

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07120B
RGB	7, 18, 11
RGB Percent	3%, 7%, 4%
CMY	0.9726, 0.9294, 0.9569
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.39, 0.93
HSL	142°, 44%, 5%
HSV	142°, 61%, 7%
XYZ	0.3643, 0.5020, 0.3942
YIQ	13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

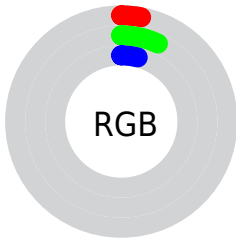
Format	Color
RYB	7, 15, 18
Decimal	463371
CIELab	4.53, -4.62, 2.18
CIELCh	5, 5.112, 154.758
Yxy	0.5020, 0.2890, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278653451 (0xFF07120B)
YUV	13.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	7.0855, -3.2221, 1.6610

Details

The YIQ color **13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740**.

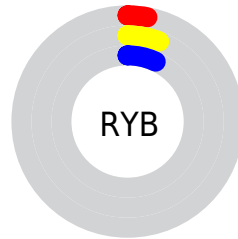
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (7%)

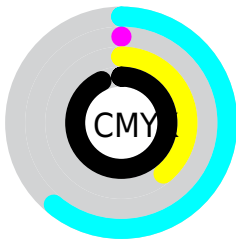
Blue (4%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

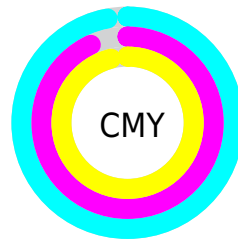


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 13.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 238.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 80.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 104.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 129.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 155.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 182.2120, -3.7130,

-4.2970

■ 210.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 13.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 13.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 13.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 14.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 12.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 15.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 12.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 15.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 11.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 16.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 17.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 18.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 19.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 19.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

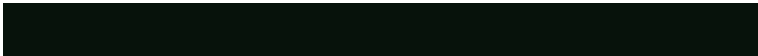
Harmonies

Analogous

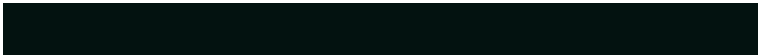
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



14.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



13.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



15.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



15.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



11.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



15.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



16.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



14.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



16.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



15.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



13.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



16.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



16.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



21.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



15.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



11.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

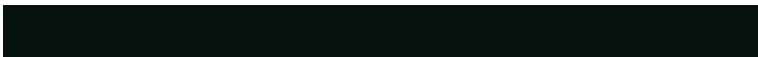
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



16.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



14.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



9.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



46.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050



126.3090, -78.7080, -82.4200

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



11.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



12.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



10.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



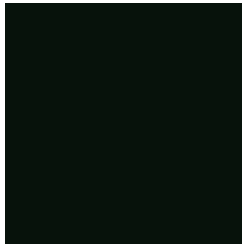
27.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



74.6910, 78.7080, 82.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

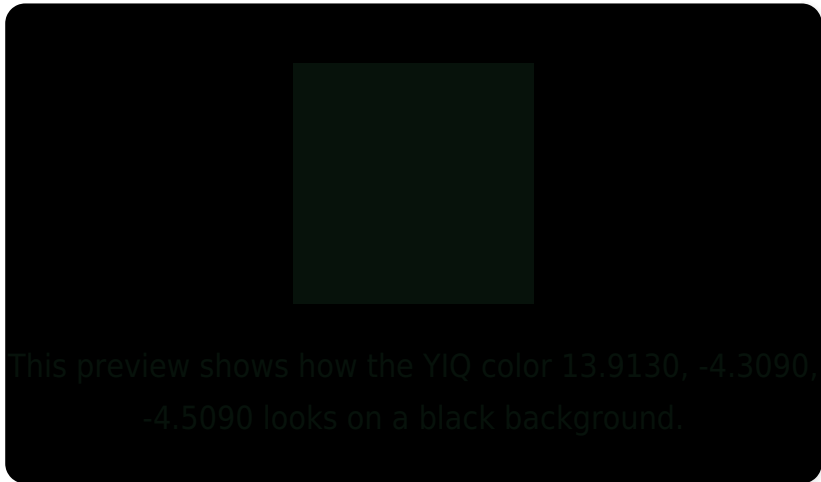
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090.



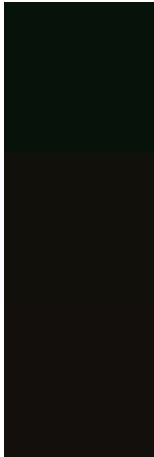
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090.

-4.5090.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Protanopia

15.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Deuteranopia

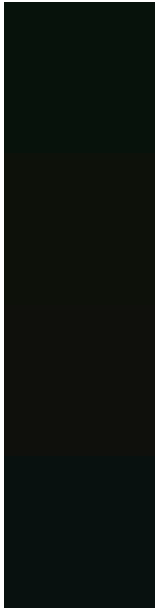
15.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



Tritanopia

14.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Protanomaly

15.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

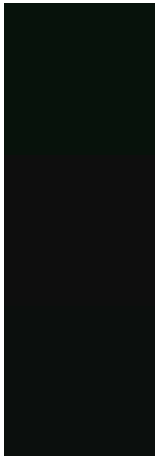
Deuteranomaly

15.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Tritanomaly

14.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(7, 18, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 18, 11)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 18, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 18, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(7, 18, 11) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 18, 11) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 18, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 18, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 18, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 18, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 18, 11) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 18,  
11) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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