

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(14.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	050D2B
RGB	5, 13, 43
RGB Percent	2%, 5%, 17%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9490, 0.8315
CMYK	0.88, 0.70, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	227°, 79%, 9%
HSV	227°, 88%, 17%
XYZ	0.6422, 0.4945, 2.3451
YIQ	14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

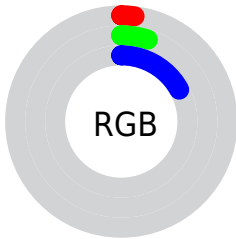
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 12, 43
Decimal	331051
CIE _{Lab}	4.47, 7.06, -20.36
CIE _{LCh}	4, 21.547, 289.115
Y _{xy}	0.4945, 0.1845, 0.1420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278521131 (0xFF050D2B)
Y _{UV}	14.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176
Hunter-Lab	7.0318, 3.9968, -14.8509

Details

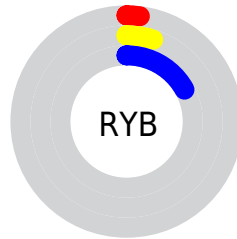
The YIQ color **14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **33.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130**.

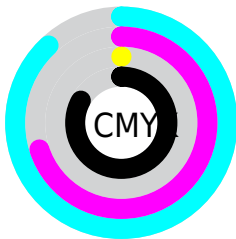
Distribution



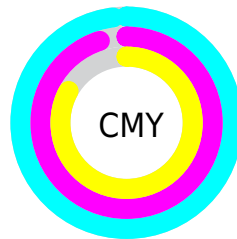
- Red (2%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 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 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 14.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 237.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 57.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.3810, -13.8940,
9.5140

■ 105.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 131.0220,
-14.2610, 10.6590

■ 157.1360,
-14.5820, 10.9700

■ 184.2500,

-14.9030, 11.2810

■ 211.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 14.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 14.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 11.0710, -15.9570,
8.3550

■ 16.9850, -12.8390,
6.9130

■ 10.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660

■ 20.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 23.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 27.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 30.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 33.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 37.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 40.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 43.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



15.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

Triad

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



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



13.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290



14.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Complementary

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



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



33.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

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.



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



15.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

Square

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



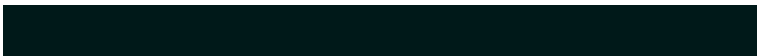
14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



13.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



17.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Rectangle

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



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



14.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



13.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Sweetspot

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



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



44.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



30.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440



21.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



13.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



12.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



20.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



50.5830, -80.4270, 42.3970

Inverse Universe

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



17.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



18.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



35.3790, 5.6420, -14.1500



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



68.5180, 111.9070, 58.9390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

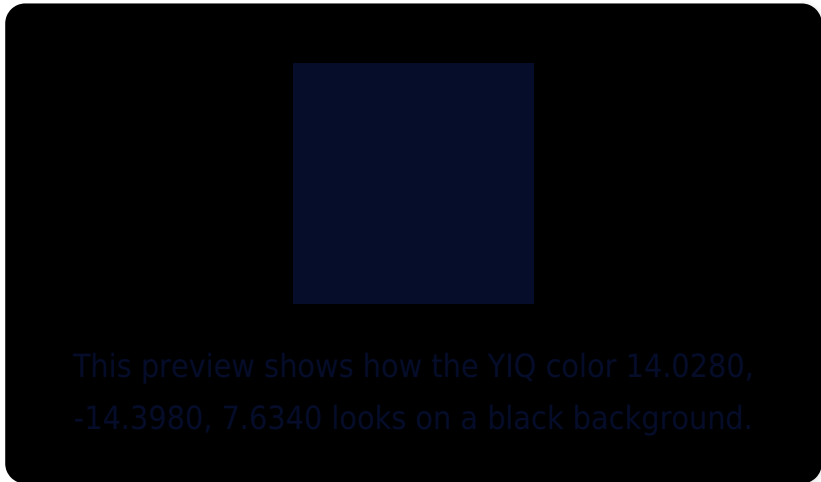
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

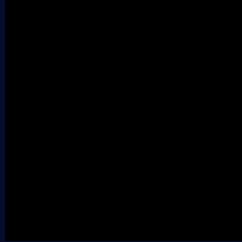
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.0280, -14.3980,

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

14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Protanopia

13.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Deuteranopia

13.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



Tritanopia

13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Protanomaly

13.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Deuteranomaly

13.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Tritanomaly

13.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 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(5, 13, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 13, 43)  
}
```

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(5, 13, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 13, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 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(5, 13, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 13, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 13, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 13, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 13, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 13, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 13, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 13,  
43) }
```

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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