

# Converting Colors

YIQ(14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(14.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210318
RGB	33, 3, 24
RGB Percent	13%, 1%, 9%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9883, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.27, 0.87
HSL	318°, 83%, 7%
HSV	318°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.8253, 0.4545, 0.9088
YIQ	14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

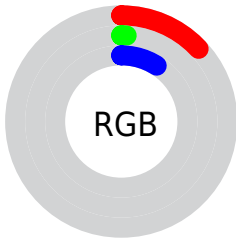
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 3, 24
Decimal	2163480
CIE Lab	4.11, 16.11, -5.92
CIE LCh	4, 17.163, 339.822
Yxy	0.4545, 0.3771, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280353560 (0xFF210318)
YUV	14.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438
Hunter-Lab	6.7418, 10.0519, -3.2729

# Details

The YIQ color **14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330**.

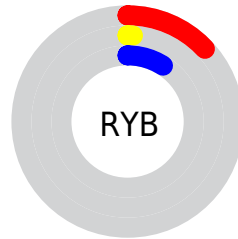
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (1%)

Blue (9%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (9%)

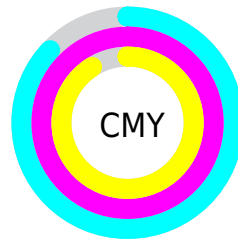


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

■ 14.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910

■ 238.5810, 9.0300,  
12.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3100, 11.2310,  
11.2230

■ 82.1360, 11.7810,  
12.2690


■ 106.4350, 12.3770,  
12.4810


■ 132.1470, 13.2480,  
13.2160


■ 158.4460, 13.8440,  
13.4280


■ 185.4460, 13.8440,

13.4280


 213.1580, 14.7150,  
14.1630

 14.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910


 14.3640, 11.1390,  
12.8910


 12.4890, 12.2850,  
14.1490

 16.2390, 9.9930,  
11.6330

 18.7010, 8.5720,  
9.8520

 20.5760, 7.4260,  
8.5940

 22.4510, 6.2800,  
7.3360

 24.3260, 5.1340,  
6.0780

■ 26.7880, 3.7130,  
4.2970

■ 28.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

■ 30.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

■ 33.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



13.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

# Triad

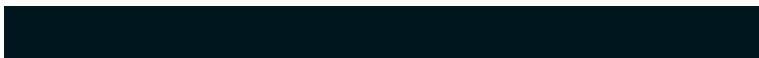
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



13.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



16.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

# Complementary

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



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



21.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

# 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.



15.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

# Square

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



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



14.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



# Rectangle

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



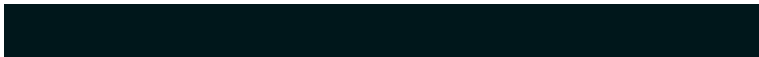
14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



12.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



16.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

# Sweetspot

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



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



36.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



9.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



18.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



12.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



29.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530



78.4230, 76.8270, 88.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



23.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



29.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530

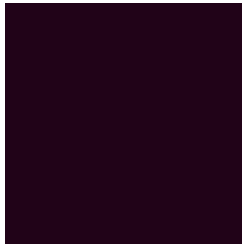


78.4230, 76.8270, 88.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

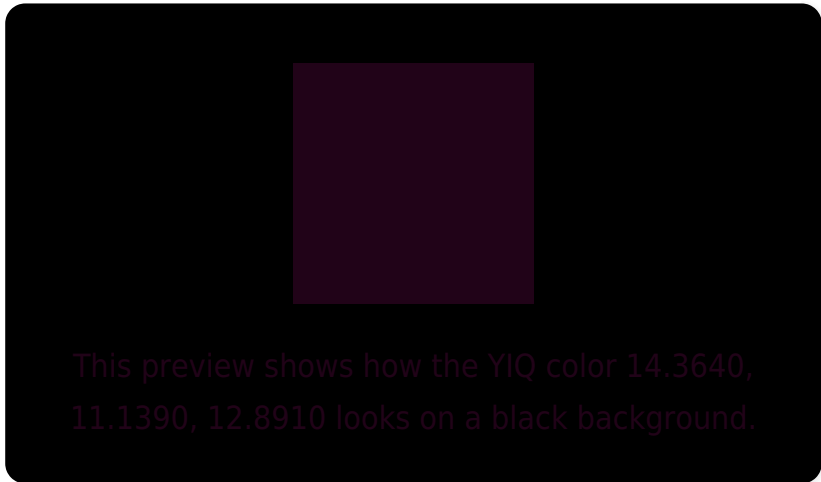
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.3640, 11.1390,



# 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

14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

### Protanopia

16.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

### Deuteranopia

18.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



## Tritanopia

16.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Protanomaly

15.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

## Deuteranomaly

17.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

## Tritanomaly

15.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

## Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

14.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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(33, 3, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 3, 24)  
}
```

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(33, 3, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 3, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 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(33, 3, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 3, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 3, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 3, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 3, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 3, 24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 3, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 3,  
24) }
```

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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