

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(14.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	050D30
RGB	5, 13, 48
RGB Percent	2%, 5%, 19%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9490, 0.8119
CMYK	0.90, 0.73, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	229°, 81%, 10%
HSV	229°, 90%, 19%
XYZ	0.7396, 0.5334, 2.8578
YIQ	14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

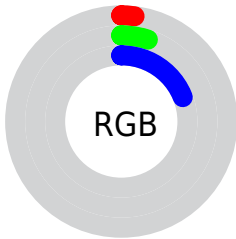
Format	Color
RYB	5, 12, 48
Decimal	331056
CIELab	4.82, 9.53, -23.54
CIELCh	5, 25.398, 292.033
Yxy	0.5334, 0.1790, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278521136 (0xFF050D30)
YUV	14.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174
Hunter-Lab	7.3035, 5.2945, -18.0870

Details

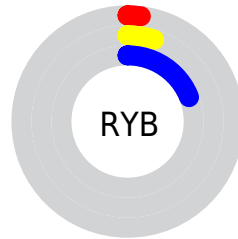
The YIQ color **14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570**.

Distribution



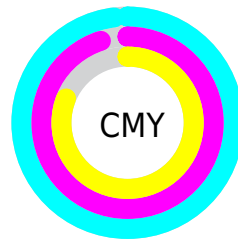
- Red (2%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 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 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890

■ 14.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890

■ 238.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 59.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 107.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 132.4180,
-15.3160, 13.2600

■ 158.8310,
-15.0410, 13.7830

■ 185.3580,

-15.0870, 14.6170

■ 213.0590,
-15.6830, 14.4050

■ 14.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890

■ 14.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890

■ 10.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 18.4410, -14.1230,
8.1570

■ 22.2840, -12.2430,
7.1250

■ 25.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 29.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 33.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 36.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 40.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 44.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 48.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



15.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Triad

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



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



14.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



16.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100

Complementary

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



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



38.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



16.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

Square

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



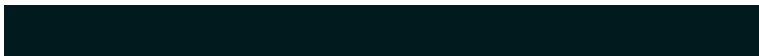
14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



12.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



18.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Rectangle

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



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000



12.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Sweetspot

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



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



48.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



34.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150



23.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



13.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



13.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



19.3100, -32.3270, 18.6890



47.8760, -79.6940, 45.6340

Inverse Universe

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



18.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



19.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



39.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



68.5460, 114.7040, 57.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

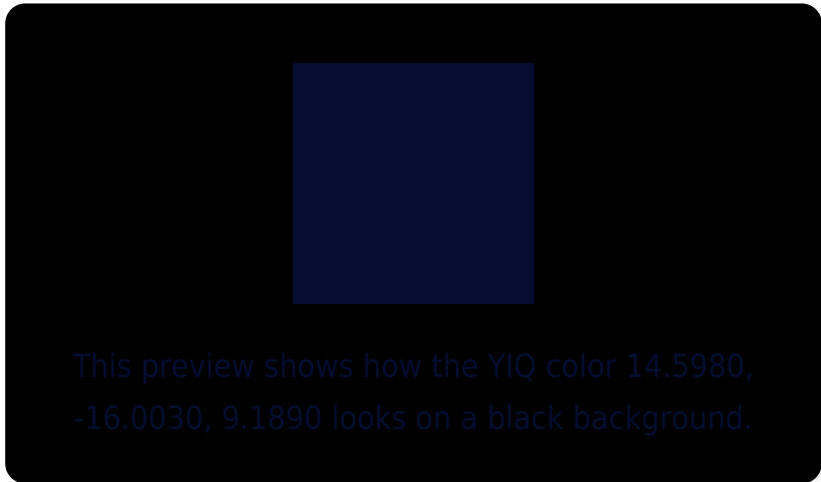
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

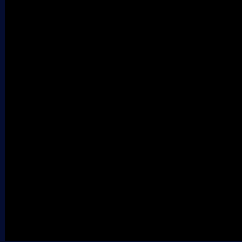
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.5980, -16.0030,

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

14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Protanopia

14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranopia

14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



Tritanopia

14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Protanomaly

14.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Deuteranomaly

14.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Tritanomaly

14.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 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, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 13, 48)  
}
```

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, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 13, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 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, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 13, 48) }
```

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, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 13, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 13, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 13, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890 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, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 13,  
48) }
```

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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