

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00131F
RGB	0, 19, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9255, 0.8785
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	203°, 100%, 6%
HSV	203°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.4801, 0.5649, 1.3788
YIQ	14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 12, 31
Decimal	4895
CIELab	5.10, -2.33, -10.23
CIELCh	5, 10.495, 257.196
Yxy	0.5649, 0.1981, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194975 (0xFF00131F)
YUV	14.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805
Hunter-Lab	7.5157, -1.7499, -5.6164

Details

The YIQ color **14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**.

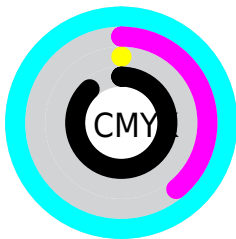
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 239.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 58.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

■ 105.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 130.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 157.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 183.7410,

-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 211.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 16.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 17.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 19.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 21.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 22.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 24.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 25.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 28.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 29.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

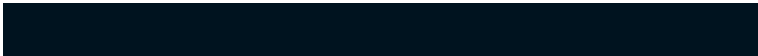
Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



17.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Triad

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



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



16.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



14.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Complementary

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



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



16.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

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.



15.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



16.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Square

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



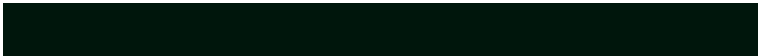
14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



17.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



14.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740

Rectangle

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



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



17.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



15.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Sweetspot

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



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



34.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



16.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



19.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



5.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



37.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



98.1470, -101.3720, -2.0440

Inverse Universe

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



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



25.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



29.0930, 31.6760, 31.6760



76.3710, 82.6050, 83.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

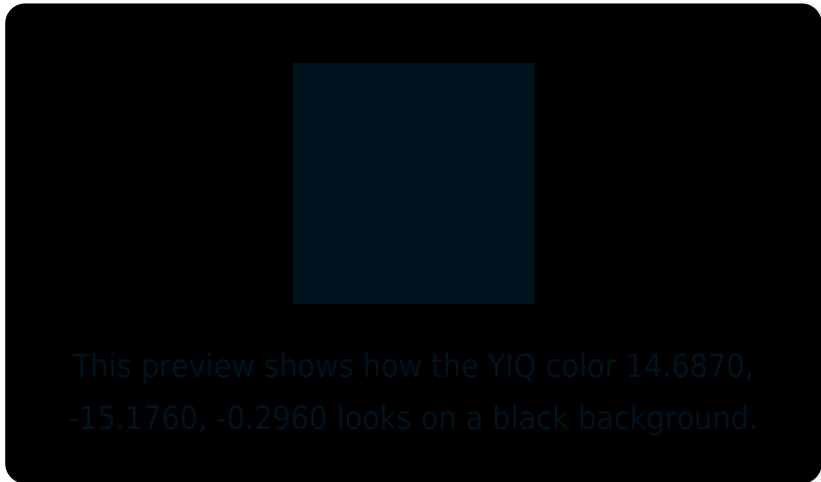
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

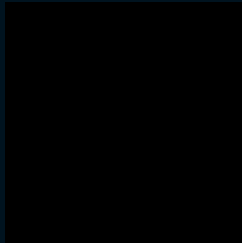
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

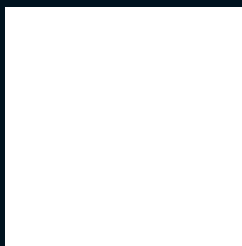
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.6870, -15.1760,

-0.2960.

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

14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanopia

17.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Deuteranopia

16.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



Tritanopia

14.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanomaly

16.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Deuteranomaly

15.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Tritanomaly

14.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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(0, 19, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 19, 31)  
}
```

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(0, 19, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 19, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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(0, 19, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 19, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 19, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 19, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 19, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 19,  
31) }
```

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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