

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(14.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051312
RGB	5, 19, 18
RGB Percent	2%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9255, 0.9294
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.05, 0.93
HSL	176°, 58%, 5%
HSV	176°, 74%, 7%
XYZ	0.4046, 0.5418, 0.6552
YIQ	14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

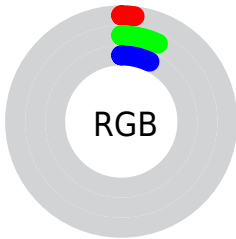
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 12, 19
Decimal	332562
CIE Lab	4.89, -4.52, -0.93
CIE LCh	5, 4.618, 191.662
Yxy	0.5418, 0.2526, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278522642 (0xFF051312)
YUV	14.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069
Hunter-Lab	7.3607, -3.0703, -0.1250

Details

The YIQ color **14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550**.

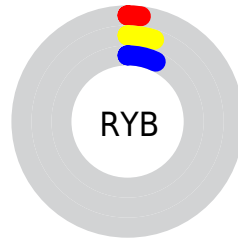
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (7%)

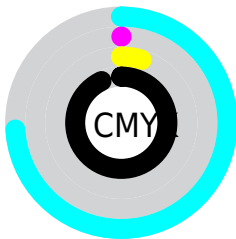
Blue (7%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

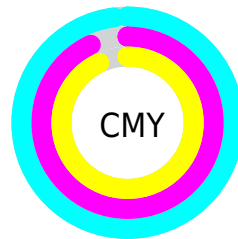


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 14.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 238.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 80.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 105.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 130.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 156.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 182.9990, -7.4270,

-3.0670

■ 210.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 14.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 14.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 14.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 15.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 13.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 15.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 13.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 16.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 17.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 17.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 18.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 18.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 19.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 19.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

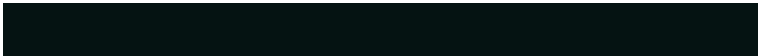
Harmonies

Analogous

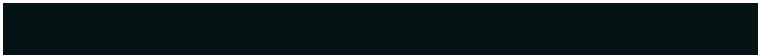
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



15.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



15.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Triad

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



16.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



16.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Complementary

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



9.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

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.



16.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



17.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Square

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



16.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



17.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



16.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Rectangle

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



15.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



17.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



16.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Sweetspot

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



24.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



13.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



11.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



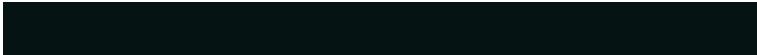
140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



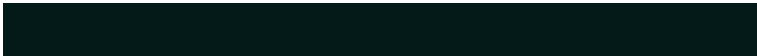
13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



18.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



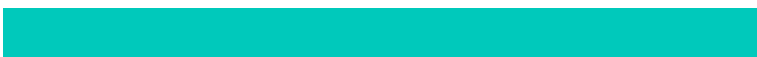
11.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



9.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



51.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430



139.3050, -115.3020, -46.9660

Inverse Universe

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



9.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



10.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



12.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



9.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



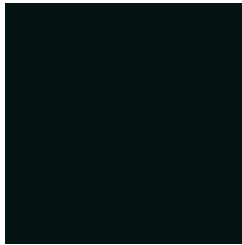
22.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430



61.8090, 114.9810, 47.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

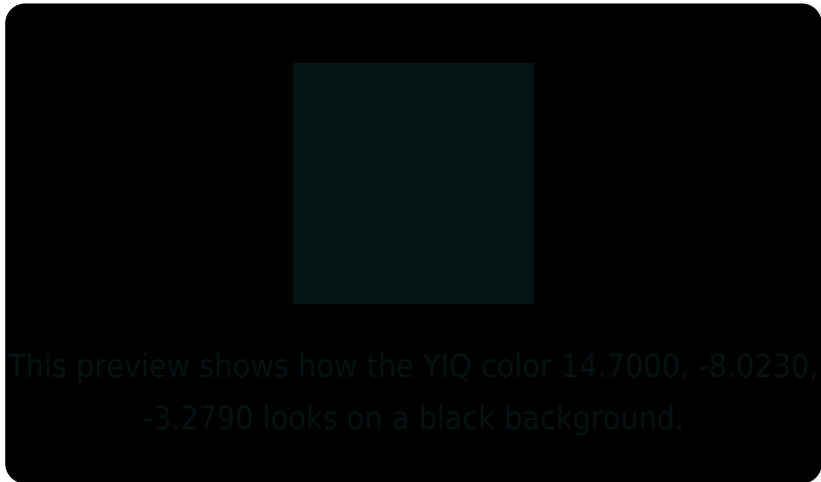
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

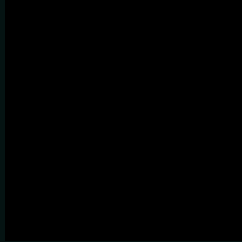
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

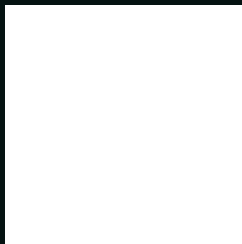
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.



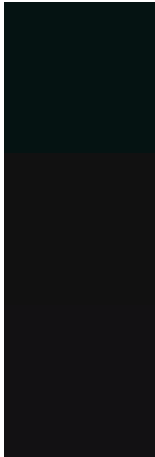
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.

-3.2790.

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

14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Protanopia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Deuteranopia

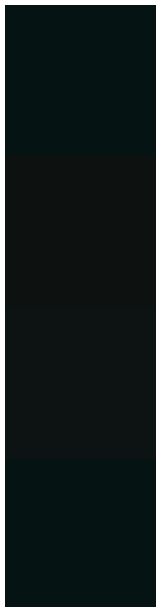
17.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



Tritanopia

15.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Protanomaly

16.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Deuteranomaly

16.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Tritanomaly

15.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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, 19, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 19, 18)  
}
```

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, 19, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 19, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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, 19, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 19, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 19, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 19, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 19, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 19, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 19, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 19,  
18) }
```

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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