

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610)
contains.

YIQ(14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(14.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0A05
RGB	28, 10, 5
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 2%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9608, 0.9803
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.82, 0.89
HSL	13°, 70%, 6%
HSV	13°, 82%, 11%
XYZ	0.6151, 0.4749, 0.2032
YIQ	14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

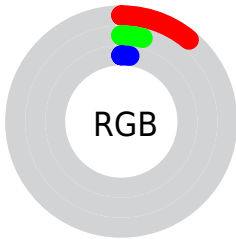
Format	Color
RYB	28, 11, 5
Decimal	1837573
CIELab	4.29, 6.71, 4.49
CIELCh	4, 8.070, 33.805
Yxy	0.4749, 0.4756, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280027653 (0xFF1C0A05)
YUV	14.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659
Hunter-Lab	6.8915, 3.8718, 3.0757

Details

The YIQ color **14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480**.

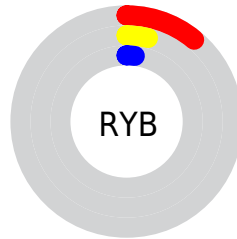
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (4%)

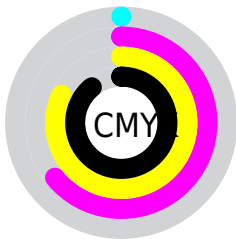
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (2%)

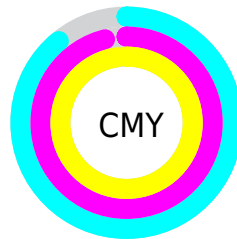


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 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 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 14.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 239.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 81.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710


■ 106.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830


■ 131.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840


■ 157.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840


■ 183.9370, 13.4790,


3.5190


 211.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080


 14.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610


 14.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610


 13.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

 16.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

 11.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

 17.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

 19.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

 21.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

 22.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 24.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 25.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 27.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 29.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Triad

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



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



12.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



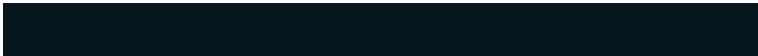
14.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Complementary

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



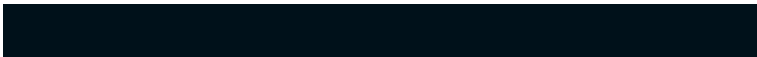
14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



18.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

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.



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



12.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

Square

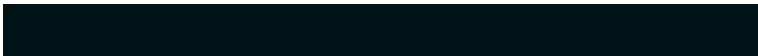
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



13.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



13.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



15.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Rectangle

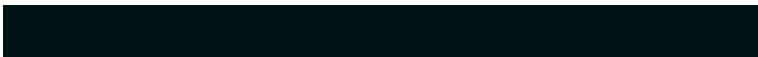
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



14.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



13.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



13.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Sweetspot

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



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



30.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



13.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



14.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



15.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



21.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



12.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



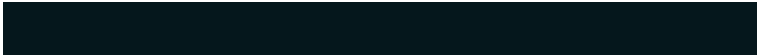
33.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330



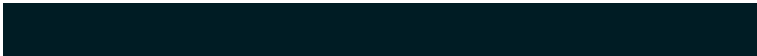
86.8240, 109.4840, 20.2360

Inverse Universe

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



18.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



11.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



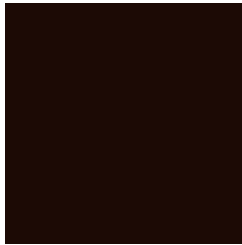
43.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



117.1760, -109.4840, -20.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

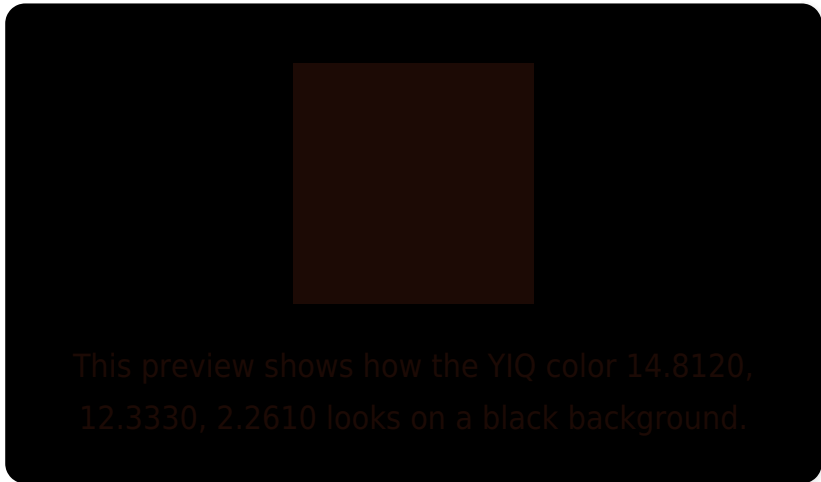
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

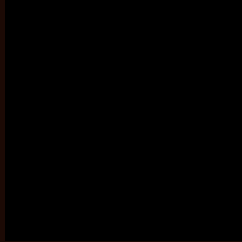
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.8120, 12.3330,

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

14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Protanopia

15.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Deuteranopia

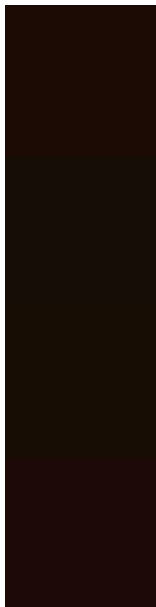
15.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



Tritanopia

14.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Protanomaly

15.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Deuteranomaly

14.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

14.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 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(28, 10, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 10, 5)  
}
```

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(28, 10, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 10, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 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(28, 10, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 10, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 10, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 10, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 10, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 10, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 10, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 10,  
5) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor