

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(14.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B0F19
RGB	11, 15, 25
RGB Percent	4%, 6%, 10%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9412, 0.9020
CMYK	0.56, 0.40, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	223°, 39%, 7%
HSV	223°, 56%, 10%
XYZ	0.4842, 0.4830, 0.9870
YIQ	14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

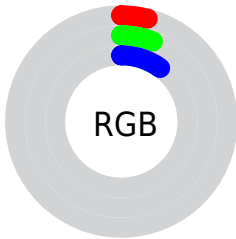
Format	Color
RYB	11, 14, 25
Decimal	724761
CIELab	4.36, 1.03, -6.59
CIELCh	4, 6.673, 278.887
Yxy	0.4830, 0.2478, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278914841 (0xFF0B0F19)
YUV	14.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	6.9498, 0.2751, -3.5553

Details

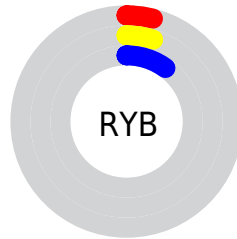
The YIQ color **14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400**.

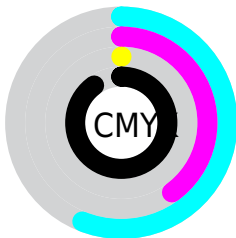
Distribution



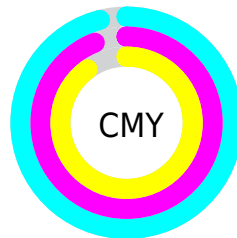
- Red (4%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 14.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 239.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 80.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 105.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 130.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 156.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 183.1720, -6.2360,

2.8840

■ 210.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 14.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 14.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 13.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 16.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 11.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 18.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 9.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 19.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 7.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 22.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 6.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 23.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 25.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 27.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 29.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 30.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



15.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Triad

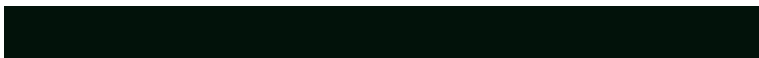
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



14.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



12.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Complementary

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



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



21.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

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.



13.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



14.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Square

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



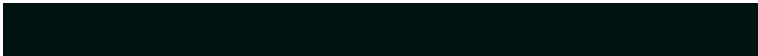
14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



15.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



14.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



13.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Rectangle

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



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



16.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



14.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



12.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Sweetspot

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



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



29.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



20.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



15.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



17.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



13.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



21.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410



57.3020, -81.4340, 33.1100

Inverse Universe

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



15.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



18.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



22.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



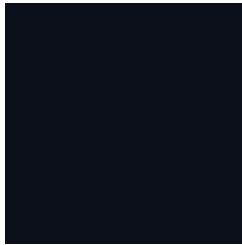
25.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



67.6080, 102.9660, 61.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

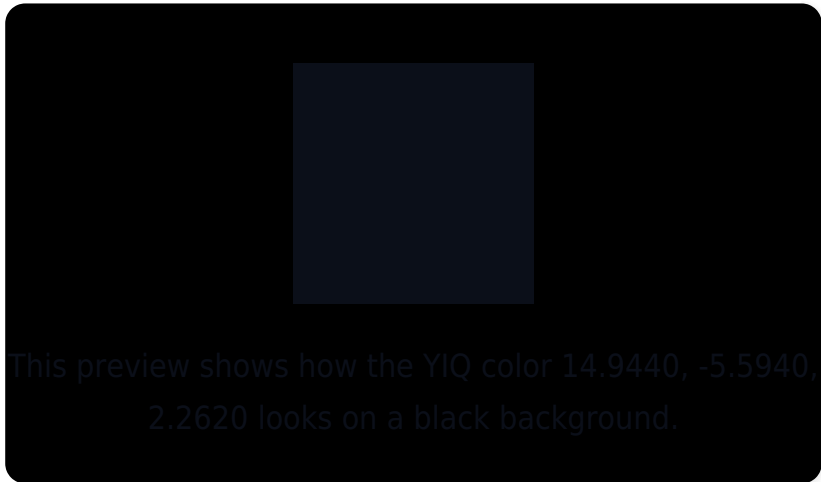
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

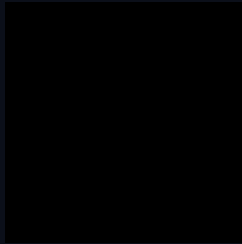
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

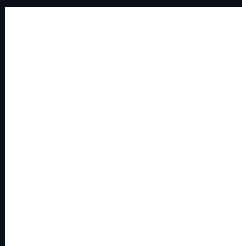
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.9440, -5.5940,

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

14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanopia

14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Deuteranopia

14.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



Tritanopia

14.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanomaly

14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Deuteranomaly

14.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Tritanomaly

14.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(11, 15, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 15, 25)  
}
```

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(11, 15, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 15, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(11, 15, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 15, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 15, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 15, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 15, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 15, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 15, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 15,  
25) }
```

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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