

Converting Colors

YIQ(14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940)
contains.

YIQ(14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940)	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(14.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090A38
RGB	9, 10, 56
RGB Percent	4%, 4%, 22%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9608, 0.7805
CMYK	0.84, 0.82, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	239°, 72%, 13%
HSV	239°, 84%, 22%
XYZ	0.9345, 0.5605, 3.7972
YIQ	14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

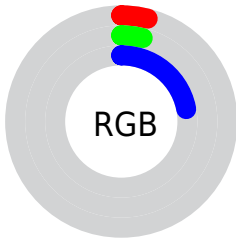
Format	Color
RYB	9, 10, 56
Decimal	592440
CIELab	5.06, 16.33, -29.03
CIELCh	5, 33.304, 299.356
Yxy	0.5605, 0.1766, 0.1059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278782520 (0xFF090A38)
YUV	14.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138
Hunter-Lab	7.4866, 9.1791, -24.8307

Details

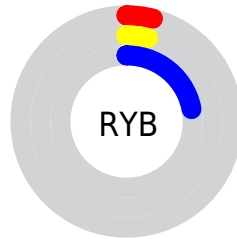
The YIQ color **14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210**, and **0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510**.

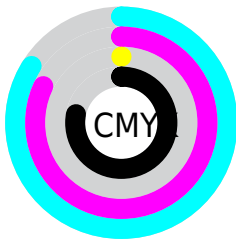
Distribution



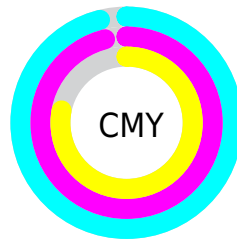
- Red (4%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 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 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 14.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 239.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 60.3090, -13.3910,
16.9210

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 84.1350, -12.8410,
17.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.6620,
-12.8870, 18.8010

■ 134.1890,
-12.9330, 19.6350

■ 160.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

■ 187.2430,

-13.0250, 21.3030

■ 213.9890, -9.4940,
17.8820

■ 14.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 14.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 10.2160, -17.5630,
15.4370

■ 19.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 6.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930

■ 24.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730

■ 29.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 34.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 39.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 44.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 48.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 54.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 58.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



17.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440

Triad

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



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



14.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



17.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

Complementary

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



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



50.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940

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.



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



16.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Square

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



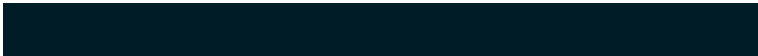
14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



20.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Rectangle

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



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



18.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



15.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Sweetspot

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



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



57.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



41.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



28.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



9.6100, -24.3040, 21.9680



20.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.6620, -30.0820, 27.5660



27.9010, -71.6740, 65.4940

Inverse Universe

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



23.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750



22.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100



44.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



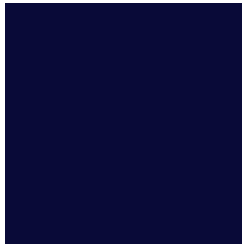
27.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260



66.0510, 128.9190, 47.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

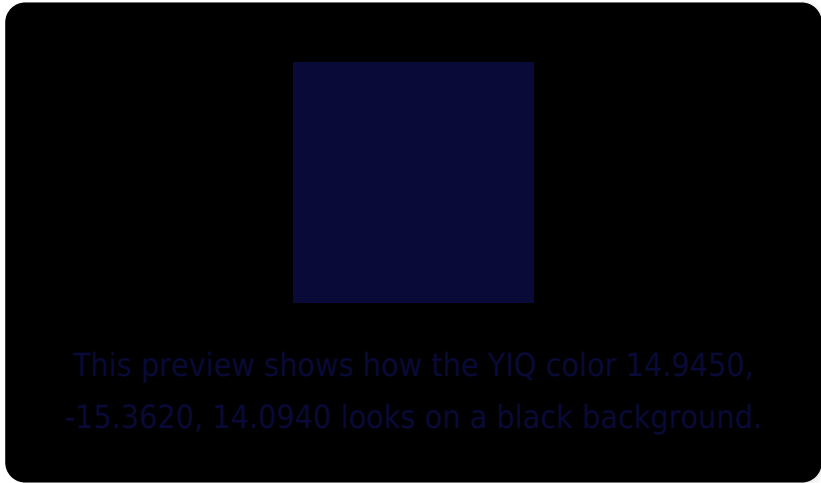
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

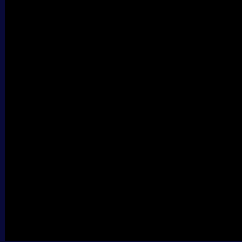
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 14.9450, -15.3620,

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

14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Protanopia

14.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Deuteranopia

15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



Tritanopia

14.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Protanomaly

14.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

Deuteranomaly

14.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Tritanomaly

14.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 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(9, 10, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 10, 56)  
}
```

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(9, 10, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 10, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 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(9, 10, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 10, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 10, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 10, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 10, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 10, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 14.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 10, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 10,  
56) }
```

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