

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000F3A
RGB	0, 15, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 6%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9412, 0.7727
CMYK	1.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	224°, 100%, 11%
HSV	224°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	0.9338, 0.6470, 4.0744
YIQ	15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

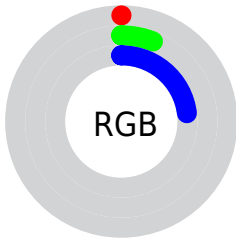
Format	Color
RYB	0, 12, 58
Decimal	3898
CIELab	5.84, 12.93, -29.23
CIELCh	6, 31.967, 293.865
Yxy	0.6470, 0.1651, 0.1144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278193978 (0xFF000F3A)
YUV	15.4170, 20.9934, -13.5207
Hunter-Lab	8.0436, 6.6469, -24.4025

Details

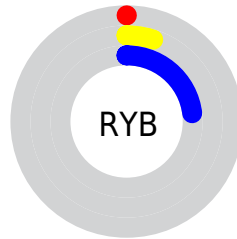
The YIQ color **15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **42.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910**, and **1.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730**.

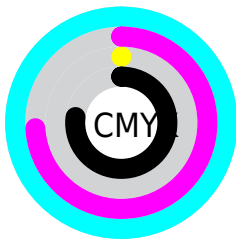
Distribution



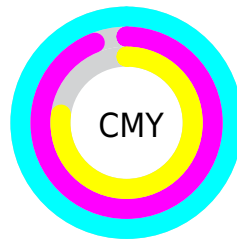
- Red (0%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 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 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930

■ 15.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930

■ 239.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 61.3900, -18.1130,
14.3910

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 84.9170, -18.1590,
15.2250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.7430,
-17.6090, 16.2710


■ 135.2700,
-17.6550, 17.1050


■ 161.4980,
-18.2970, 17.7270


■ 189.0250,


-18.3430, 18.5610


 214.8420,
-13.5740, 14.7300


 15.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930

 19.5590, -20.2670,
9.3730

 24.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300

 28.1310, -16.1860,
6.9980

 32.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

 36.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 41.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 45.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 49.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 53.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



17.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

Triad

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



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



16.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130



18.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Complementary

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



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



42.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

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.



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



18.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

Square

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



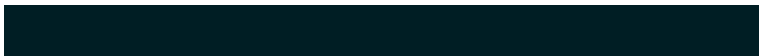
15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



21.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Rectangle

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



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



18.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Sweetspot

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



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



59.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



38.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610



27.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



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.



15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930



20.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



10.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



24.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600



58.4250, -85.9740, 38.2980

Inverse Universe

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



19.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610



25.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440



47.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.2440, 47.1280, 26.9680



71.9790, 112.2270, 64.1550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

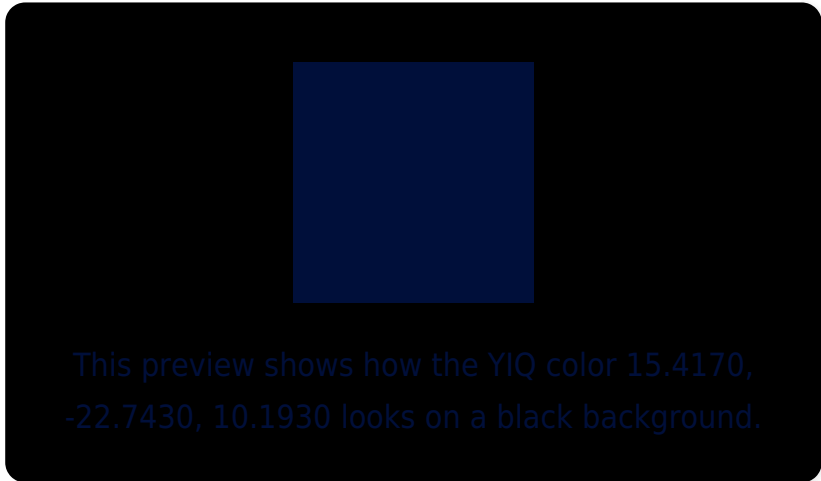
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

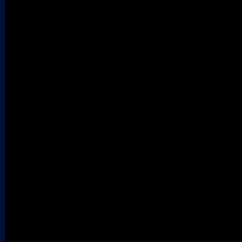
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4170, -22.7430,

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

15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Deuteranopia

17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Tritanopia

16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

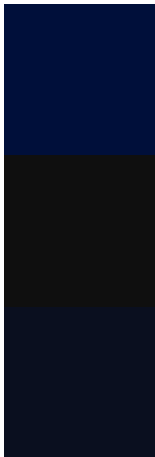
Deuteranomaly

16.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Tritanomaly

15.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 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, 15, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 15, 58)  
}
```

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, 15, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 15, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 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, 15, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 15, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 15, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 15, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 15, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 15, 58) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 15, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 15,  
58) }
```

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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