

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B0A0D
RGB	27, 10, 13
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 5%
CMY	0.8941, 0.9608, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.52, 0.89
HSL	349°, 46%, 7%
HSV	349°, 63%, 11%
XYZ	0.6334, 0.4792, 0.4402
YIQ	15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

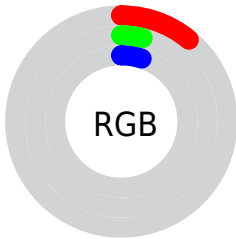
Format	Color
RYB	27, 10, 13
Decimal	1772045
CIELab	4.33, 7.29, 1.17
CIELCh	4, 7.385, 9.090
Yxy	0.4792, 0.4079, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279962125 (0xFF1B0A0D)
YUV	15.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513
Hunter-Lab	6.9222, 4.2206, 1.0754

Details

The YIQ color **15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900**.

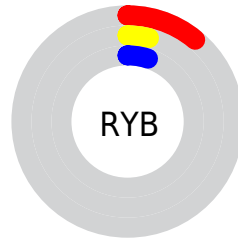
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (4%)

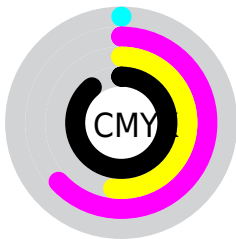
Blue (5%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (5%)

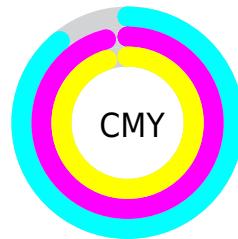


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 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 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 15.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 240.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 82.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140


■ 106.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 131.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 157.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380


■ 184.0230, 10.3610,


4.9610


 211.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500


 15.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370


 15.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370


 13.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840


 17.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900


 12.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080


 18.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

 9.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

 20.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

 8.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

 22.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

 24.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 26.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 28.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 30.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 31.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



15.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Triad

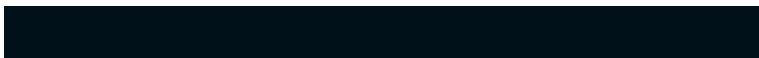
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



13.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



13.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Complementary

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



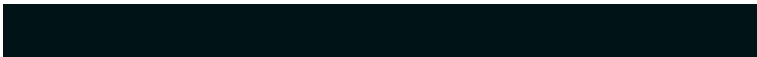
15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



21.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

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.



13.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



12.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Square

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



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



14.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



13.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



14.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Rectangle

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



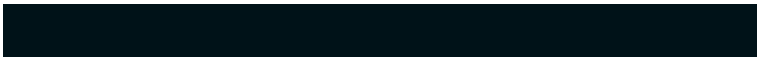
15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



14.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



13.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



13.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Sweetspot

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



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



31.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



16.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



15.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



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.



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



17.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



18.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



24.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



65.1000, 110.0280, 54.4440

Inverse Universe

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



15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



17.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



18.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



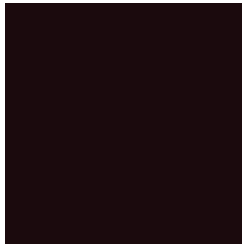
24.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



65.1000, 110.0280, 54.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

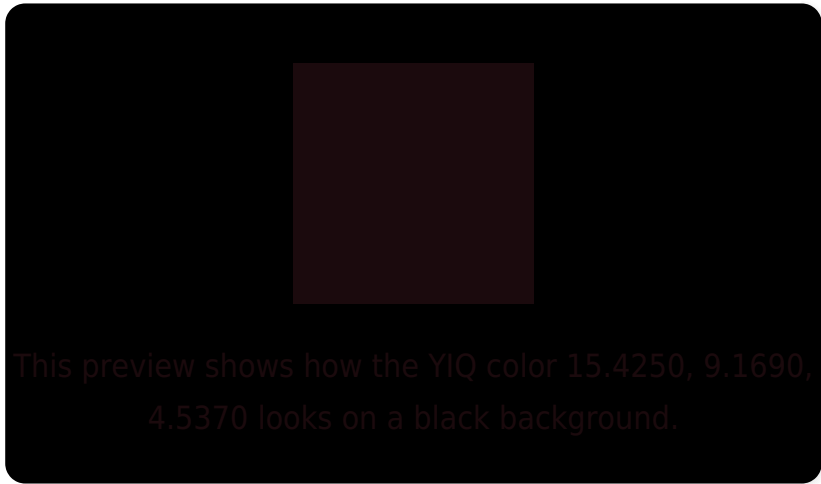
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

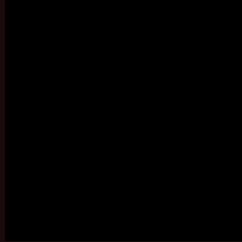
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370.

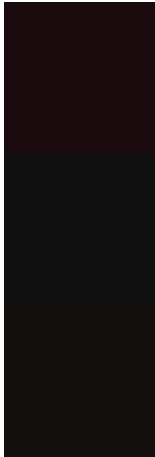


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370.

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

15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Protanopia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Deuteranopia

15.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



Tritanopia

15.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Protanomaly

15.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

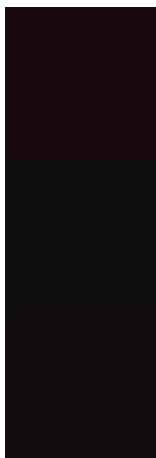
Deuteranomaly

15.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Tritanomaly

15.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 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(27, 10, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 10, 13)  
}
```

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(27, 10, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 10, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 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(27, 10, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 10, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 10, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 10, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 10, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 10, 13)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 10, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 10,  
13) }
```

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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