

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090942
RGB	9, 9, 66
RGB Percent	4%, 4%, 26%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9647, 0.7413
CMYK	0.86, 0.86, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	240°, 76%, 15%
HSV	240°, 86%, 26%
XYZ	1.1930, 0.6465, 5.2116
YIQ	15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

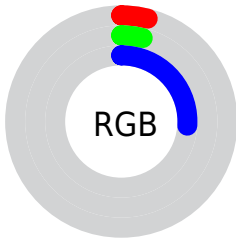
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 9, 66
Decimal	592194
CIE _{Lab}	5.84, 22.06, -34.96
CIE _{LCh}	6, 41.339, 302.252
Yxy	0.6465, 0.1692, 0.0917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278782274 (0xFF090942)
YUV	15.4980, 24.8975, -5.6987
Hunter-Lab	8.0406, 12.4123, -32.8009

Details

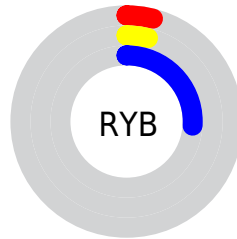
The YIQ color **15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **59.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500**.

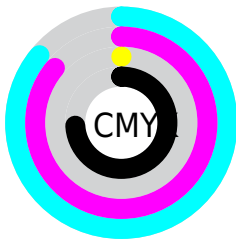
Distribution



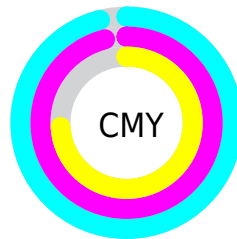
- Red (4%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 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 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 15.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 240.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 62.1720, -14.2630,
21.7130

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 85.8240, -13.1630,
23.8050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6500,
-12.6130, 24.8510

■ 136.2910,
-12.9800, 25.9960

■ 162.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

■ 190.2310,

-12.7510, 27.3530

■ 214.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 15.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 15.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 9.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 21.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 27.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

■ 33.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 38.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 44.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 50.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 56.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 62.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 67.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Triad

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



16.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250



19.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Complementary

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



59.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



18.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Square

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



17.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



23.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Rectangle

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



21.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



17.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Sweetspot

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



66.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



48.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



31.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



9.9180, -27.9270, 27.0570



23.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



25.5360, -71.9040, 69.6640

Inverse Universe

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



32.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



35.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



50.8310, 1.0130, -23.8750



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



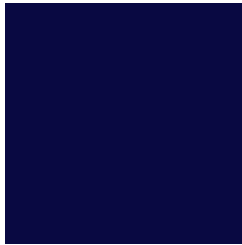
40.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

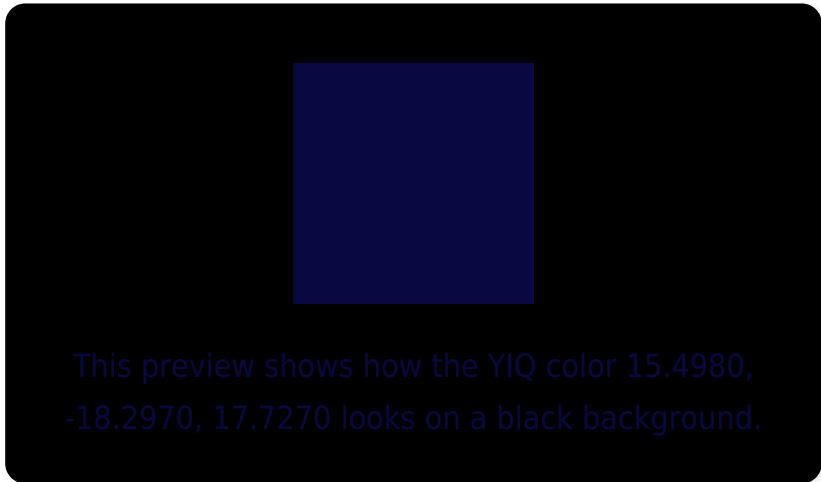
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

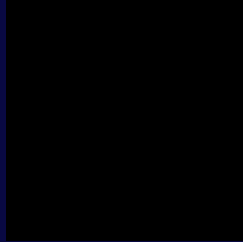
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4980, -18.2970,

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

15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270

Protanopia

17.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Deuteranopia

17.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



Tritanopia

16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270

Protanomaly

16.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Deuteranomaly

16.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Tritanomaly

16.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 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, 9, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 9, 66)  
}
```

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, 9, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 9, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 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, 9, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 9, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 9, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 9, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 9, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 9, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 9, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 9,  
66) }
```

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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