

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0A04
RGB	31, 10, 4
RGB Percent	12%, 4%, 2%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9608, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.87, 0.88
HSL	13°, 77%, 7%
HSV	13°, 87%, 12%
XYZ	0.6959, 0.5172, 0.1785
YIQ	15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

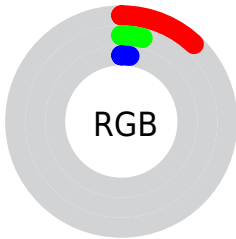
Format	Color
RYB	31, 12, 4
Decimal	2034180
CIELab	4.67, 8.37, 5.50
CIELCh	5, 10.016, 33.320
Yxy	0.5172, 0.5001, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280224260 (0xFF1F0A04)
YUV	15.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102
Hunter-Lab	7.1915, 4.6871, 3.5627

Details

The YIQ color **15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730**.

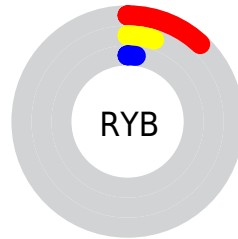
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (4%)

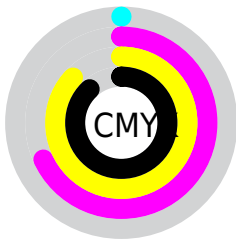
Blue (2%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (2%)

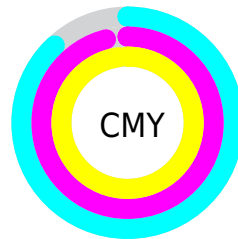


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 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 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 15.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 239.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 82.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080


■ 107.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200


■ 132.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320


■ 158.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330


■ 185.3180, 16.7800,


4.2680


 213.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570


 15.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

 15.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860


 14.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990


 17.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

 13.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

 19.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

 20.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

 22.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

 24.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 25.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 28.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 29.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 31.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



16.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Triad

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



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



12.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



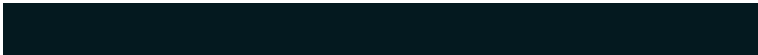
14.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Complementary

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



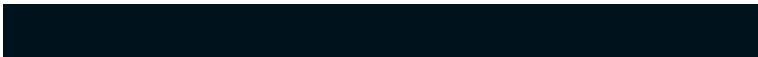
15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



19.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

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.



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



14.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Square

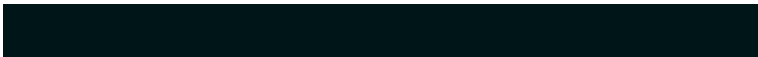
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



14.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



15.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



16.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Rectangle

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



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



15.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



15.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



13.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Sweetspot

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



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



35.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



14.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



16.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



17.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



23.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



34.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340



88.8950, 110.7220, 19.8260

Inverse Universe

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



19.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



23.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850



11.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



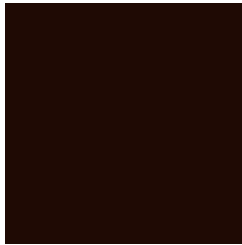
45.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



118.1050, -110.7220, -19.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

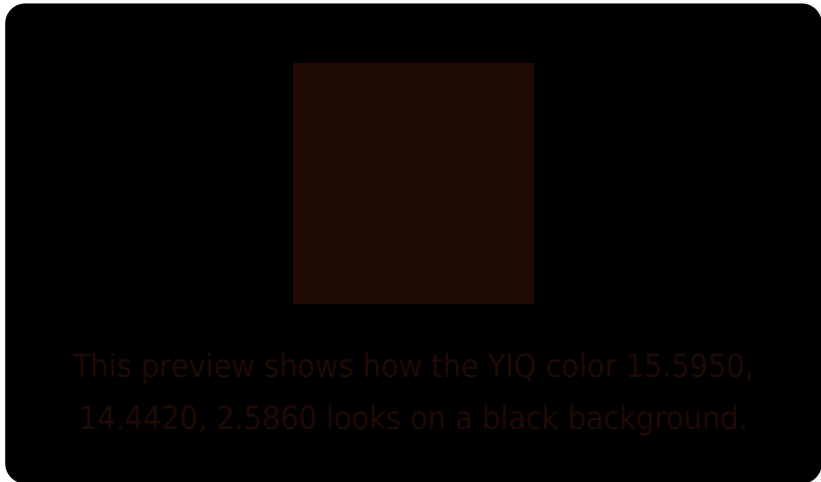
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

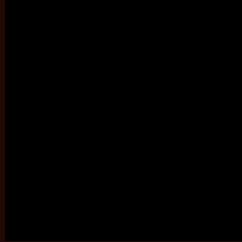
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.5950, 14.4420,

2.5860.

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

15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Protanopia

16.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

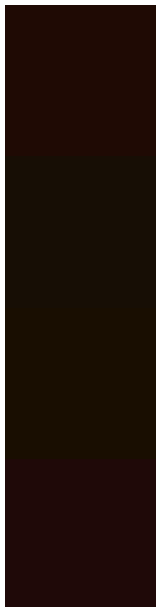
16.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



Tritanopia

15.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Protanomaly

15.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Deuteranomaly

15.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Tritanomaly

15.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 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(31, 10, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 10, 4)  
}
```

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(31, 10, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 10, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 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(31, 10, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 10, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 10, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 10, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 10, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 10, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 10, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 10,  
4) }
```

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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