

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210A00
RGB	33, 10, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	18°, 100%, 6%
HSV	18°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7361, 0.5405, 0.0661
YIQ	15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	33, 14, 0
Decimal	2165248
CIELab	4.88, 9.11, 7.47
CIELCh	5, 11.784, 39.351
Yxy	0.5405, 0.5483, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280355328 (0xFF210A00)
YUV	15.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397
Hunter-Lab	7.3515, 5.0087, 4.6132

Details

The YIQ color **15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530**.

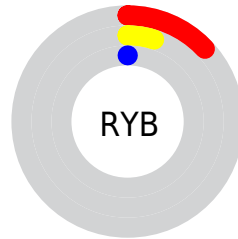
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (4%)

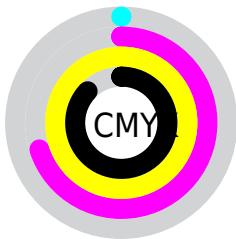
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 15.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 239.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 83.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220


■ 107.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230


■ 132.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350


■ 158.5740, 18.9350,
3.7590


■ 185.8730, 19.5310,


3.9710


 213.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600


 15.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

 17.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

 19.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

 20.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

 22.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

 24.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 26.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 27.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 29.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 31.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



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.



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



13.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



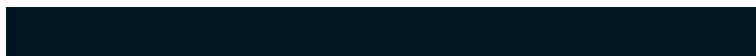
15.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Complementary

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



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



17.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

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.



14.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



15.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Square

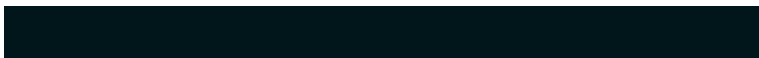
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



14.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



15.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



17.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Rectangle

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



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



16.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



15.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



14.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Sweetspot

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



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



36.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



18.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



20.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170



25.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



37.7090, 40.4840, 4.1960



98.2870, 106.3220, 11.4580

Inverse Universe

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



17.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



22.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



7.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



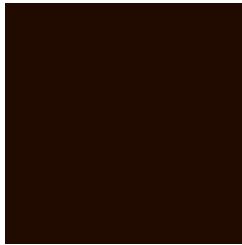
41.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



108.1260, -106.0470, -10.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

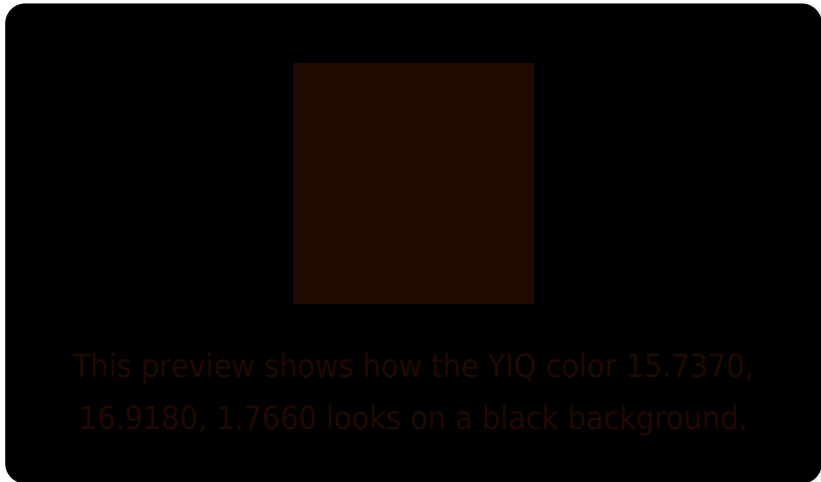
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

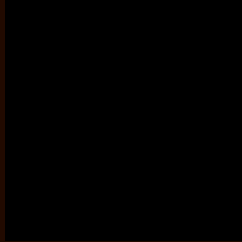
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660.

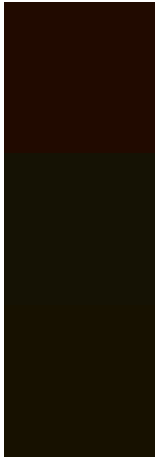


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7370, 16.9180,

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

15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Protanopia

17.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranopia

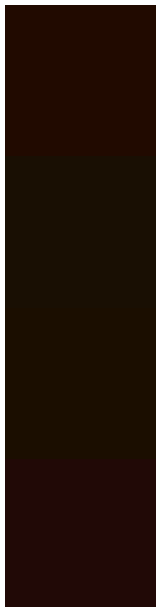
16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



Tritanopia

16.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Protanomaly

16.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Deuteranomaly

16.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

Tritanomaly

15.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(33, 10, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 10, 0)  
}
```

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(33, 10, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 10, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(33, 10, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 10, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 10, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 10, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 10, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 10, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 10,  
0) }
```

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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