

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17004E
RGB	23, 0, 78
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.9097, 1.0000, 0.6942
CMYK	0.70, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	258°, 100%, 15%
HSV	258°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	1.7281, 0.7321, 7.2529
YIQ	15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

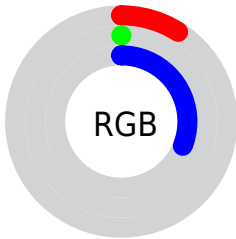
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 0, 78
Decimal	1507406
CIE Lab	6.61, 34.01, -42.09
CIE LCh	7, 54.107, 308.939
Yxy	0.7321, 0.1779, 0.0754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279697486 (0xFF17004E)
YUV	15.7690, 30.6799, 6.3416
Hunter-Lab	8.5565, 21.0771, -44.2674

Details

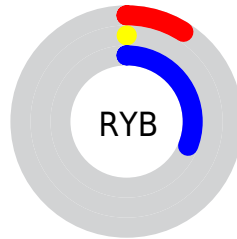
The YIQ color **15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **62.2310, 11.3300, -29.1340**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2590, -9.9540, 26.2220**.

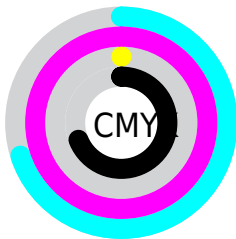
Distribution



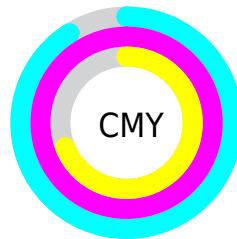
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 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 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340

■ 15.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 64.0300, -7.5710,
32.5970

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 88.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 113.3230, -6.8380,
35.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2630, -6.6090,
37.1910

■ 166.0890, -6.0590,
38.2370

■ 192.5470, -1.6570,

35.5510

■ 217.6540, 7.9270,
27.0550

■ 15.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340

■ 22.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 28.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 34.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 40.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 47.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 53.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 59.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 65.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 71.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.3910, -37.0490, 16.1590



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



25.0920, 24.2490, 28.6090

Triad

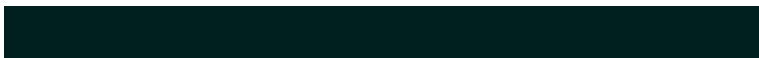
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



17.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260



22.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950

Complementary

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



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



62.2310, 11.3300, -29.1340

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.



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



18.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

Square

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



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



20.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



27.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

Rectangle

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



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



25.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



20.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Sweetspot

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



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



77.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



41.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



36.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



20.5980, -14.8620, 38.0820



27.1310, 11.3180, 37.1900



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



46.5520, -33.3020, 85.9460

Inverse Universe

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



29.5920, 28.8330, 33.6410



38.7060, 37.6800, 44.0160



50.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900



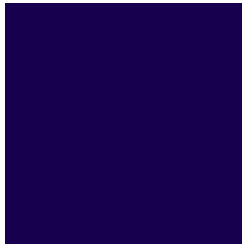
35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



87.2380, 85.0780, 99.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

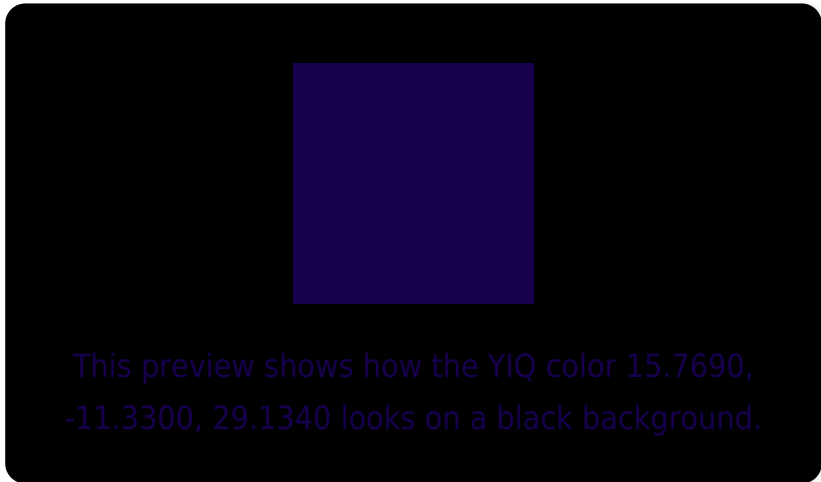
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7690, -11.3300,

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

15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Protanopia

20.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

Deuteranopia

20.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



Tritanopia

20.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Protanomaly

18.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

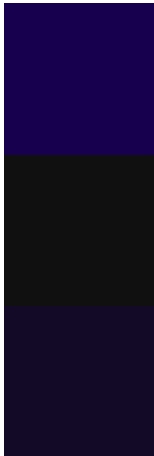
Deuteranomaly

18.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Tritanomaly

18.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 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(23, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 0, 78)  
}
```

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(23, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 0, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 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(23, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 0, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 0,  
78) }
```

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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