

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.7760, -22.3760,
9.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001038
RGB	0, 16, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 6%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9372, 0.7805
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	223°, 100%, 11%
HSV	223°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	0.8985, 0.6560, 3.8167
YIQ	15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

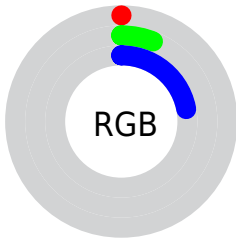
Format	Color
RYB	0, 12, 56
Decimal	4152
CIELab	5.93, 11.21, -27.65
CIELCh	6, 29.839, 292.072
Yxy	0.6560, 0.1673, 0.1221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194232 (0xFF001038)
YUV	15.7760, 19.8304, -13.8356
Hunter-Lab	8.0994, 5.6266, -22.2699

Details

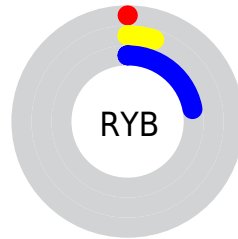
The YIQ color **15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340**, and **0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280**.

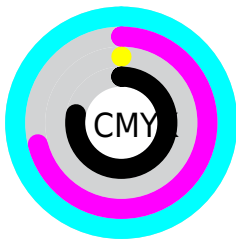
Distribution



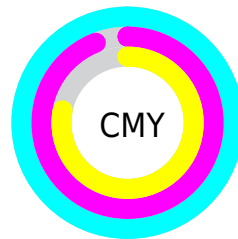
- Red (0%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 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 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7760, -22.3760,
9.0480

■ 15.7760, -22.3760,
9.0480

■ 240.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 61.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 84.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.5040,
-18.4340, 14.7020


■ 135.0310,
-18.4800, 15.5360


■ 161.5580,
-18.5260, 16.3700


■ 188.6720,


-18.8470, 16.6810


 214.8310,
-15.0410, 13.7830


 15.7760, -22.3760,
9.0480

 19.9180, -19.9000,
8.2280

 23.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

 27.9030, -15.5440,
6.3760

 31.7460, -13.6640,
5.3440

 35.8880, -11.1880,
4.5240

■ 40.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 43.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 48.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 51.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



18.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

Triad

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



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



16.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900



18.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

Complementary

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



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



40.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

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.



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Square

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



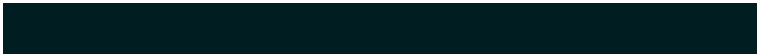
15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



15.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



21.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Rectangle

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



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



17.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160



15.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Sweetspot

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



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



58.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



37.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590



27.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



20.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



9.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



25.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140



61.9470, -87.6240, 35.1600

Inverse Universe

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



18.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



24.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190



46.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



72.6630, 110.3010, 66.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

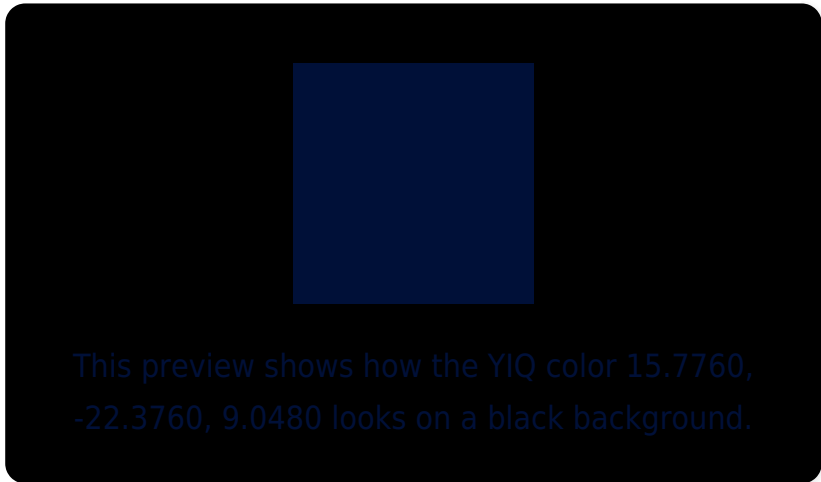
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

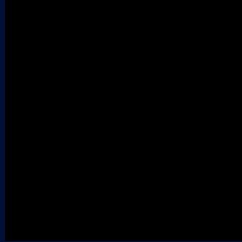
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.7760, -22.3760,

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

15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Protanopia

16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Deuteranopia

17.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



Tritanopia

16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Protanomaly

16.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910

Deuteranomaly

16.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Tritanomaly

15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 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(0, 16, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 16, 56)  
}
```

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(0, 16, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 16, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 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(0, 16, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 16, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 16, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 16, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 16, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 16, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 16, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 16,  
56) }
```

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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