

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	130D16
RGB	19, 13, 22
RGB Percent	7%, 5%, 9%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9490, 0.9137
CMYK	0.14, 0.41, 0.00, 0.91
HSL	280°, 26%, 7%
HSV	280°, 41%, 9%
XYZ	0.5574, 0.4842, 0.8231
YIQ	15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

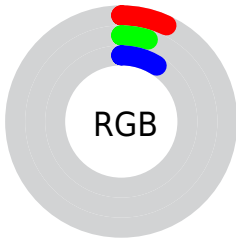
Format	Color
RYB	19, 13, 22
Decimal	1248534
CIELab	4.37, 3.98, -4.23
CIElCh	4, 5.809, 313.236
Yxy	0.4842, 0.2989, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279438614 (0xFF130D16)
YUV	15.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889
Hunter-Lab	6.9585, 2.1201, -2.1422

Details

The YIQ color **15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370**.

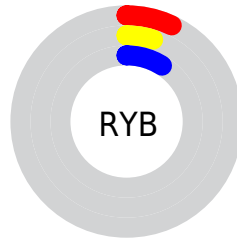
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (5%)

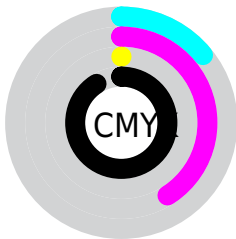
Blue (9%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (9%)

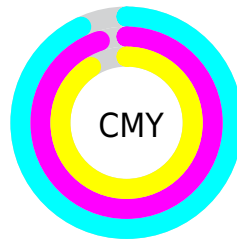


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 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 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 15.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 239.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 81.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 105.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 130.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 156.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 183.9340, 0.3660,

4.3820

■ 211.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 15.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 15.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 14.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 17.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 13.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 18.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 11.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 20.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 9.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 22.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 8.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 23.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 6.9930, 1.8780,
10.0220

■ 24.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 26.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 28.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 29.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



15.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Triad

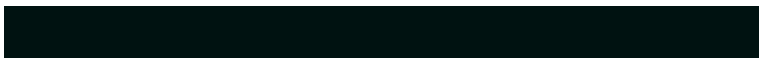
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



15.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



12.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Complementary

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



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



19.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

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.



12.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



14.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Square

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



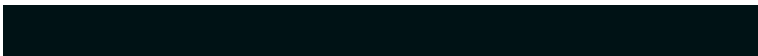
15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



15.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



13.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



12.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Rectangle

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



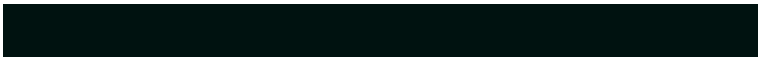
15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



15.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



13.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



12.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Sweetspot

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



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



15.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



13.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



18.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



16.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



23.0870, 5.4500, 33.4020



62.9800, 15.3430, 90.9190

Inverse Universe

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



16.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



18.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



18.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



24.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



67.7370, 98.2890, 63.4490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

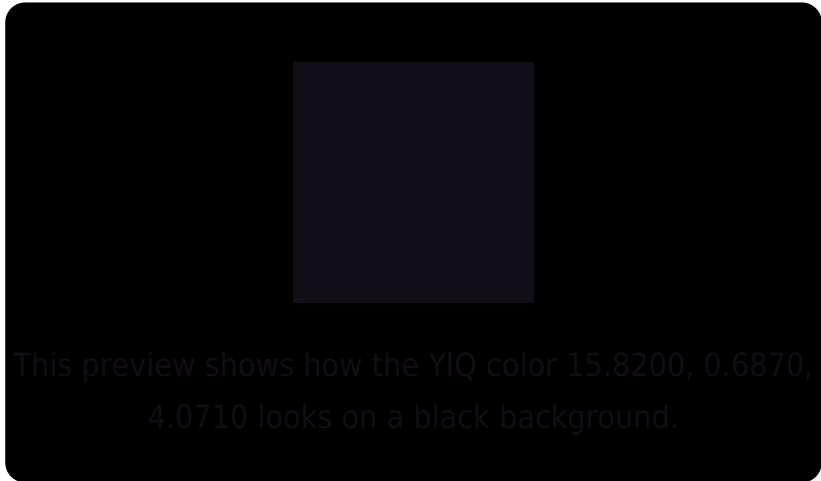
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710.

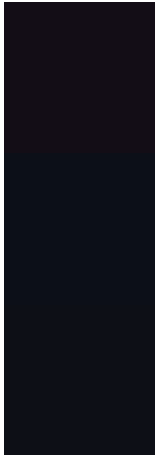


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710.

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

15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Protanopia

15.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Deuteranopia

15.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



Tritanopia

15.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Protanomaly

15.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranomaly

15.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Tritanomaly

15.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 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(19, 13, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 13, 22)  
}
```

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(19, 13, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 13, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 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(19, 13, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 13, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 13, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 13, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 13, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 13, 22)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 13, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 13,  
22) }
```

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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