

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000767
RGB	0, 7, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 40%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9725, 0.5963
CMYK	1.00, 0.93, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	236°, 100%, 20%
HSV	236°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	2.5216, 1.1303, 12.9029
YIQ	15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

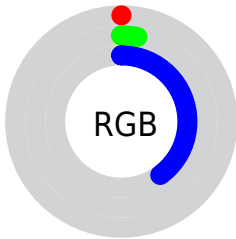
Format	Color
RYB	0, 7, 103
Decimal	1895
CIELab	10.03, 36.91, -53.35
CIELCh	10, 64.878, 304.679
Yxy	1.1303, 0.1523, 0.0683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191975 (0xFF000767)
YUV	15.8510, 42.9645, -13.9013
Hunter-Lab	10.6315, 23.7322, -64.5156

Details

The YIQ color **15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **87.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0210, -20.5470, 36.4850**, and **9.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7110, -31.7780, 25.2620**.

Distribution



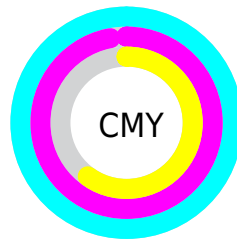
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 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 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720

■ 15.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 70.0210, -20.5470,
36.4850

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 95.6730, -19.4470,
38.5770

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 121.3250,
-18.3470, 40.6690

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 147.5640,
-17.5220, 42.2380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6090,
-13.3950, 39.0290

■ 198.1290, -3.5360,

31.0560

■ 222.9480, 6.9190,
23.2950

■ 15.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720

■ 24.7110, -31.7780,
25.2620

■ 33.2830, -27.6970,
22.8870

■ 42.1430, -24.4870,
19.7770

■ 50.4160, -21.0020,
17.1900

■ 59.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 68.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 76.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 85.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 94.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2250, -48.1450, 19.0150



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



31.4440, 26.4940, 37.4860

Triad

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



20.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



27.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Complementary

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



87.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720

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.



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



25.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Square

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



26.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



34.1330, -36.8630, 1.7690

Rectangle

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



32.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



25.5320, -16.7780, -15.3220

Sweetspot

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



99.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



71.1770, -58.4990, -24.6350



45.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720



20.4450, -45.1680, 36.6560



24.5990, -7.4350, 41.1490



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



17.8060, -39.1150, 31.5810



36.9800, -82.0820, 66.8940

Inverse Universe

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



31.5950, 59.1410, 24.0130



40.7930, 76.3790, 30.9950



78.4010, 7.4350, -41.1490



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



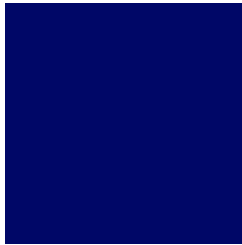
35.2970, 65.9720, 26.8680



74.1820, 139.0960, 56.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

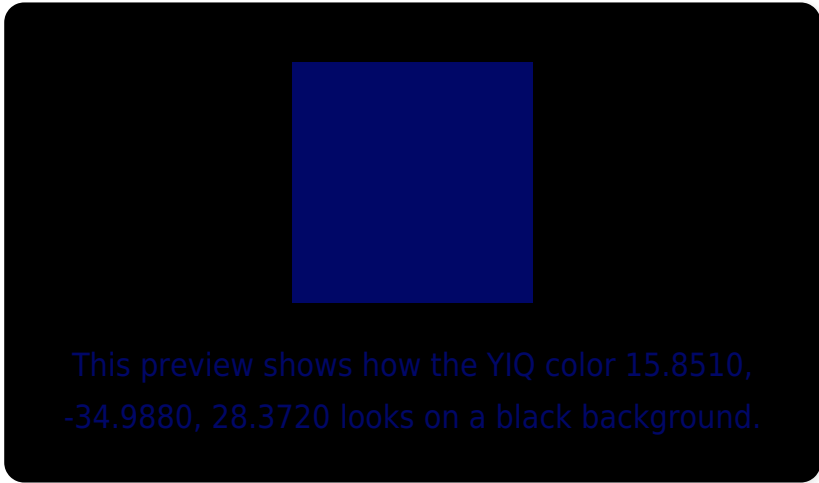
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

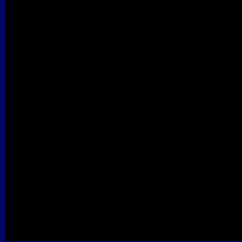
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8510, -34.9880,

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

15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Protanopia

24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Deuteranopia

25.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



Tritanopia

24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Protanomaly

21.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520

Deuteranomaly

22.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Tritanomaly

21.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 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, 7, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 7, 103)  
}
```

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, 7, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 7, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 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, 7, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 7, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 7, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 7, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 7, 103); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 7, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 7, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 7,  
103) }
```

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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