

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390)
contains.

YIQ(15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	140C19
RGB	20, 12, 25
RGB Percent	8%, 5%, 10%
CMY	0.9215, 0.9530, 0.9020
CMYK	0.20, 0.52, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	277°, 35%, 7%
HSV	277°, 52%, 10%
XYZ	0.5955, 0.4818, 0.9812
YIQ	15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

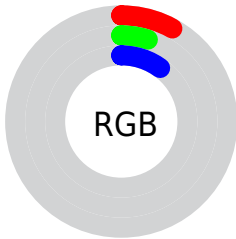
Format	Color
RYB	20, 12, 25
Decimal	1313817
CIELab	4.35, 5.63, -6.53
CIELCh	4, 8.624, 310.791
Yxy	0.4818, 0.2893, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279503897 (0xFF140C19)
YUV	15.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185
Hunter-Lab	6.9414, 3.1661, -3.5219

Details

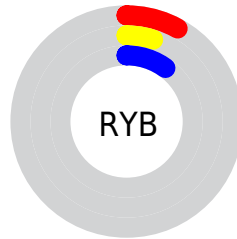
The YIQ color **15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050**.

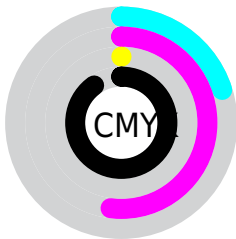
Distribution



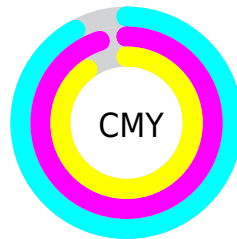
- Red (8%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 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 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 15.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 240.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 81.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 105.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 130.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 157.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 184.1020, -0.0470,

6.3610

■ 211.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 15.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 15.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 13.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 17.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 12.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 19.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 10.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 20.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 8.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 22.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 7.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 24.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 26.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 27.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 30.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 31.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



15.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Triad

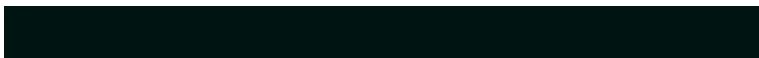
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



15.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Complementary

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



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



21.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

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.



12.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Square

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



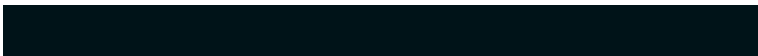
15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



14.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



13.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



13.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Rectangle

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



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



15.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



13.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



13.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

Sweetspot

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



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



29.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



16.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



15.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



18.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



17.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



11.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



22.8310, 3.2950, 33.9110



60.9300, 9.6120, 90.1560

Inverse Universe

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



16.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



19.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



19.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



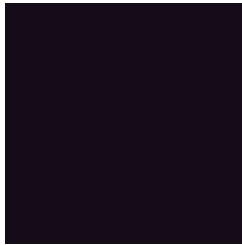
26.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430



69.8880, 96.5460, 67.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

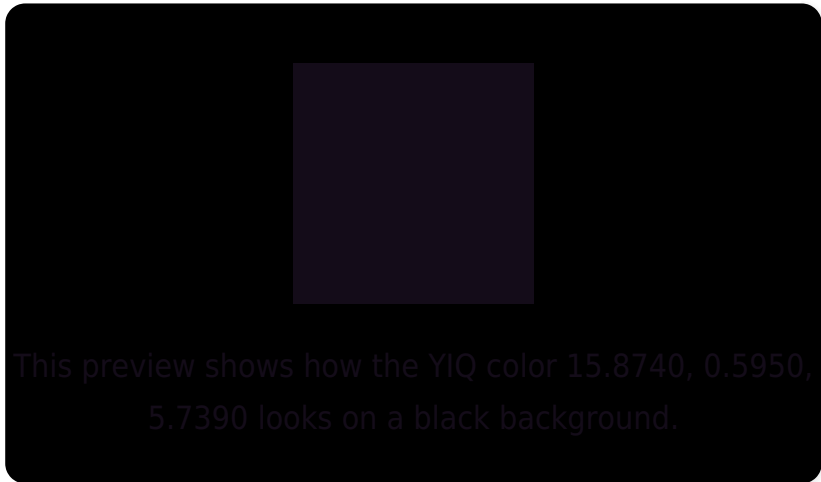
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390.

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

15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Protanopia

14.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Deuteranopia

14.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



Tritanopia

15.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Protanomaly

15.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

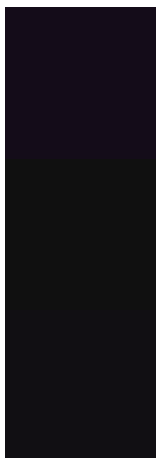
Deuteranomaly

15.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Tritanomaly

15.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 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(20, 12, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 12, 25)  
}
```

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(20, 12, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 12, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 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(20, 12, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 12, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 12, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 12, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 12, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 12, 25)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 12, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 12,  
25) }
```

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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