

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D0816
RGB	29, 8, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 3%, 9%
CMY	0.8862, 0.9687, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.24, 0.89
HSL	320°, 57%, 7%
HSV	320°, 72%, 11%
XYZ	0.7387, 0.4929, 0.8155
YIQ	15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

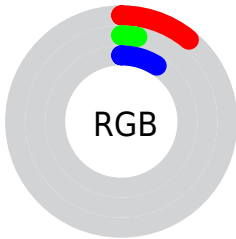
Format	Color
RYB	29, 8, 22
Decimal	1902614
CIELab	4.45, 11.07, -3.99
CIELCh	4, 11.769, 340.187
Yxy	0.4929, 0.3609, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280092694 (0xFF1D0816)
YUV	15.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	7.0203, 6.4973, -1.9732

Details

The YIQ color **15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480**.

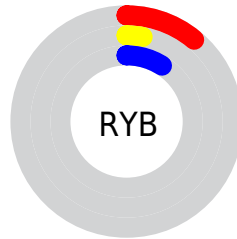
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (3%)

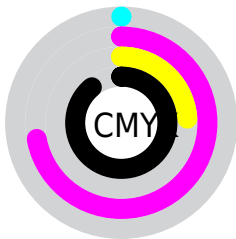
Blue (9%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (9%)

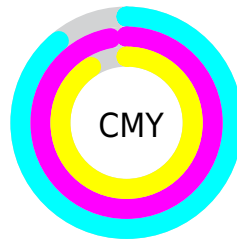


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 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 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 15.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 240.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 82.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950


■ 107.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 132.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 158.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300


■ 185.7720, 9.8100,

9.4420


 213.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650


 15.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060


 15.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060


 14.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640


 17.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480


 12.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

 19.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

 10.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

 21.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

 23.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

 24.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 26.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 28.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 30.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 32.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



15.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Triad

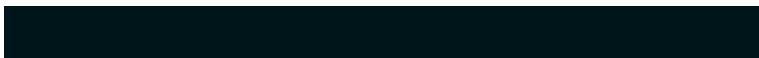
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



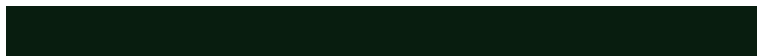
15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Complementary

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



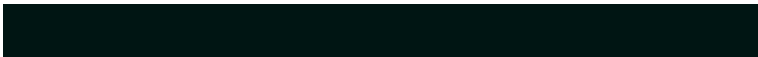
15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



21.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

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.



14.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



12.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770

Square

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



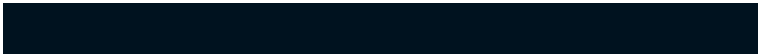
15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



15.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



13.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170



14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Rectangle

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



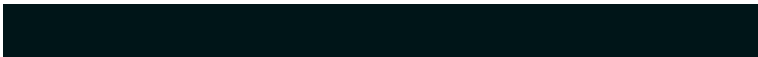
15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



14.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



13.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170



15.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Sweetspot

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



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



32.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



12.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



16.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



17.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



14.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



29.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310



77.6250, 79.0740, 86.8020

Inverse Universe

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



15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



17.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



22.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



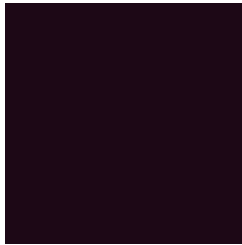
29.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310



77.6250, 79.0740, 86.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

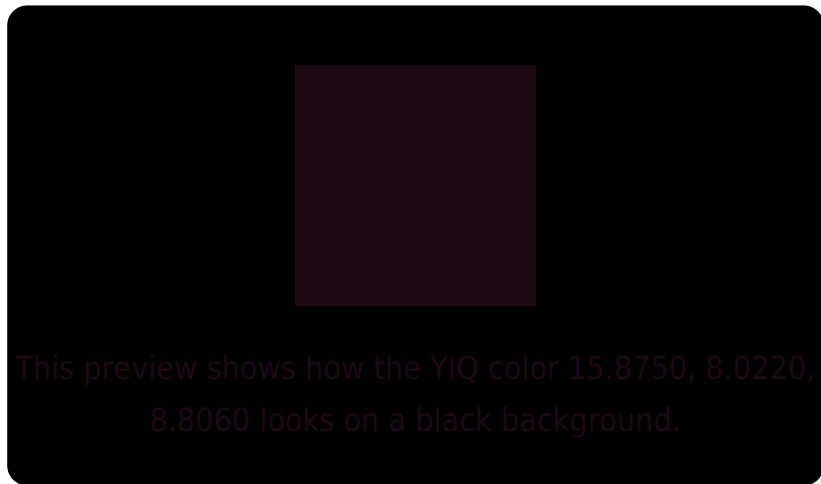
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

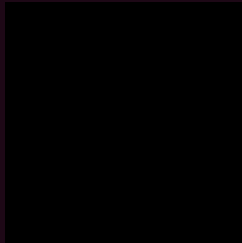
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060.

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

15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Protanopia

16.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Deuteranopia

16.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



Tritanopia

16.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Protanomaly

15.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

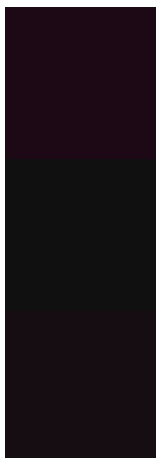
Deuteranomaly

16.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Tritanomaly

16.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 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(29, 8, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 8, 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(29, 8, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 8, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 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(29, 8, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 8, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 8, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 8, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 8, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 8, 22) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 8, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 8,  
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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