

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110)
contains.

YIQ(15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(15.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A0409
RGB	42, 4, 9
RGB Percent	16%, 2%, 4%
CMY	0.8352, 0.9844, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.79, 0.84
HSL	352°, 83%, 9%
HSV	352°, 91%, 16%
XYZ	1.0485, 0.5990, 0.3194
YIQ	15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

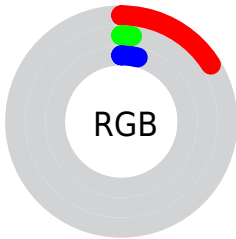
Format	Color
RYB	42, 4, 9
Decimal	2753545
CIELab	5.41, 19.02, 4.76
CIElCh	5, 19.603, 14.054
Yxy	0.5990, 0.5331, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280943625 (0xFF2A0409)
YUV	15.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616
Hunter-Lab	7.7395, 10.6376, 2.9709

Details

The YIQ color **15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630**.

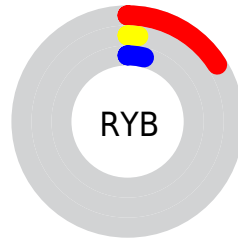
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (2%)

Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (4%)

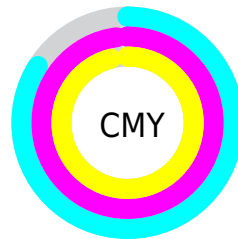


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 15.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 237.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 85.0140, 23.7480,
10.1480


■ 109.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840


■ 135.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080


■ 161.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430


■ 188.5200, 28.1950,


12.1550


 216.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560


 15.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110


 15.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110


 13.2420, 23.1060,
10.7700

 18.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

 21.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

 24.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

 27.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

 30.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 33.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 35.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 39.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 42.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



16.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Triad

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



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



17.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Complementary

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



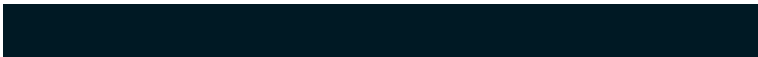
15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



30.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

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.



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



15.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Square

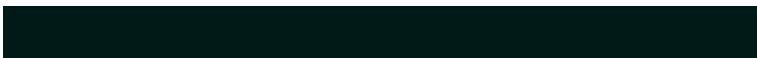
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



16.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



16.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

Rectangle

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



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



17.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Sweetspot

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



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



43.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



18.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140



21.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



23.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



26.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290



66.5800, 117.3640, 53.6520

Inverse Universe

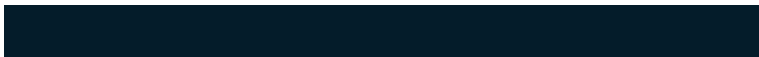
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



22.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



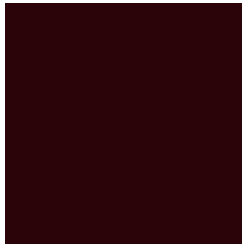
26.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290



66.5800, 117.3640, 53.6520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

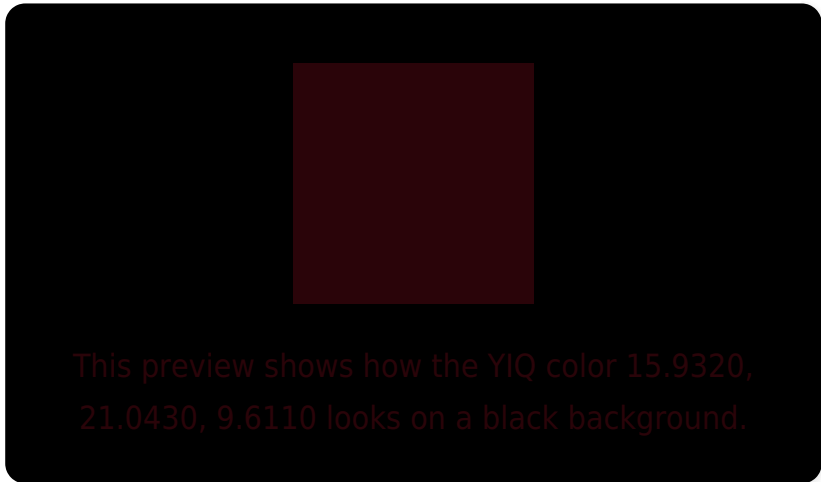
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

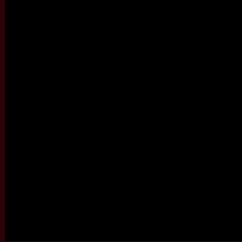
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.9320, 21.0430,

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

15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Protanopia

20.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

20.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



Tritanopia

15.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Protanomaly

19.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Deuteranomaly

18.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Tritanomaly

16.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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(42, 4, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 4, 9)  
}
```

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(42, 4, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 4, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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(42, 4, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 4, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 4, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 4, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 4, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 4, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 4, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 4,  
9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor