

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(15.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	320104
RGB	50, 1, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.8038, 0.9962, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	356°, 96%, 10%
HSV	356°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.3496, 0.7090, 0.1814
YIQ	15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	50, 1, 4
Decimal	3277060
CIELab	6.40, 24.51, 8.45
CIELCh	6, 25.921, 19.018
Yxy	0.7090, 0.6025, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281467140 (0xFF320104)
YUV	15.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241
Hunter-Lab	8.4200, 13.8754, 4.6168

Details

The YIQ color **15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610**.

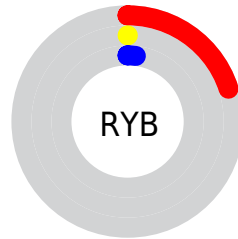
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

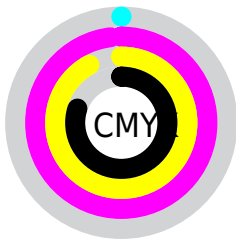
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

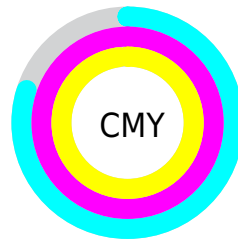


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 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 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 15.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 235.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 62.4170, 29.9830,
12.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

■ 111.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410


■ 137.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650


■ 164.3640, 37.5020,
14.1900


■ 191.9620, 38.6940,


14.6140


 215.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940


 15.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210


 15.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210


 15.2920, 28.8370,
11.5330

 19.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

 22.8890, 22.6020,
8.8900

 26.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

 29.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

 33.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 36.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 40.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 43.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 47.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



17.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440

Triad

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



20.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

Complementary

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



35.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

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.



21.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



18.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800

Square

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



17.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



17.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Rectangle

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



19.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



21.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

Sweetspot

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



52.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



20.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910



25.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



20.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



27.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340



66.3650, 125.1590, 50.0470

Inverse Universe

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



15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



20.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



23.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



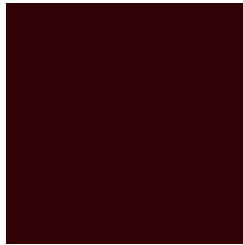
27.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340



66.3650, 125.1590, 50.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

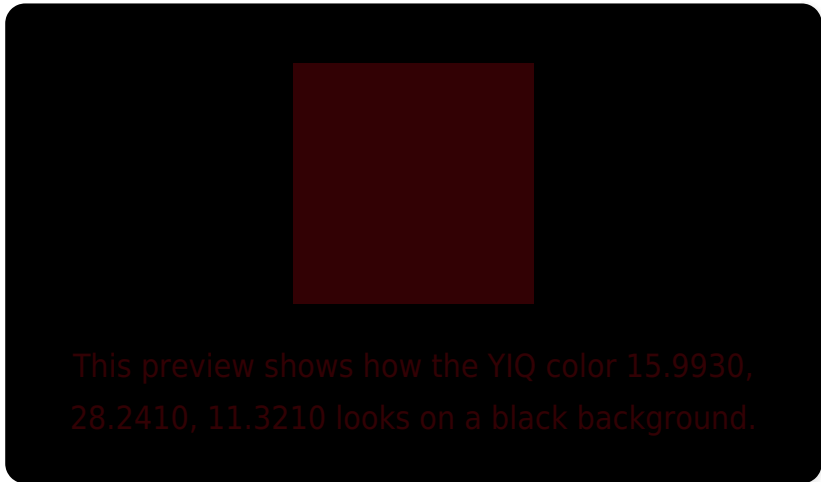
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

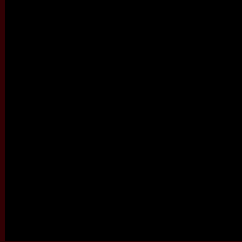
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210.

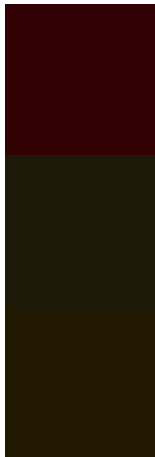


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.9930, 28.2410,

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

15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Protanopia

23.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranopia

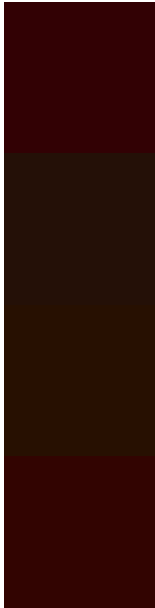
23.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



Tritanopia

17.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Protanomaly

20.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

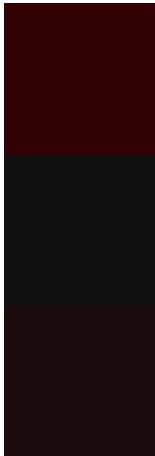
Deuteranomaly

21.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Tritanomaly

17.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 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(50, 1, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 1, 4)  
}
```

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(50, 1, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 1, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 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(50, 1, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 1, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 1, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 1, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 1, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 1, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 1, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 1,  
4) }
```

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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