

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.0680, -10.7340,
29.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18004E
RGB	24, 0, 78
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.9058, 1.0000, 0.6942
CMYK	0.69, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	258°, 100%, 15%
HSV	258°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	1.7515, 0.7442, 7.2541
YIQ	16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

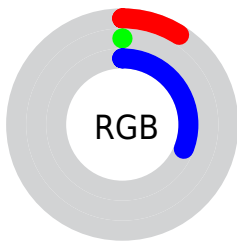
Format	Color
RYB	24, 0, 78
Decimal	1572942
CIELab	6.72, 34.13, -41.90
CIELCh	7, 54.041, 309.161
Yxy	0.7442, 0.1796, 0.0763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279763022 (0xFF18004E)
YUV	16.0680, 30.5325, 6.9564
Hunter-Lab	8.6267, 21.1452, -43.8177

Details

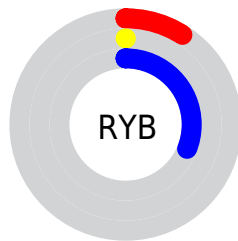
The YIQ color **16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **61.9320, 10.7340, -29.3460**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0300, -7.5710, 32.5970**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2590, -9.9540, 26.2220**.

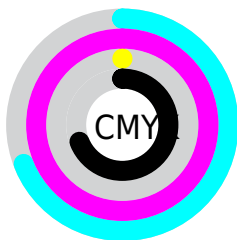
Distribution



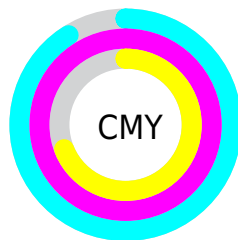
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 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 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0680, -10.7340,
29.3460

■ 16.0680, -10.7340,
29.3460

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 64.0300, -7.5710,
32.5970

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 88.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 113.6220, -6.2420,
36.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4480, -5.6920,
37.0920

■ 166.3880, -5.4630,
38.4490

■ 192.8460, -1.0610,

35.7630

■ 217.9530, 8.5230,
27.2670

■ 16.0680, -10.7340,
29.3460

■ 22.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 28.7490, -8.5780,
23.3100

■ 34.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 40.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 47.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 53.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 59.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 65.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 71.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.3910, -37.0490, 16.1590



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



25.3910, 24.8450, 28.8210

Triad

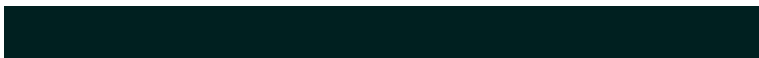
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



18.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030



22.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Complementary

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



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



61.9320, 10.7340, -29.3460

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.



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



18.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

Square

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



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



20.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



27.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

Rectangle

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



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



25.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



20.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

Sweetspot

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



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



77.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



41.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



36.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



20.8970, -14.2660, 38.2940



27.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



47.4490, -31.5140, 86.5820

Inverse Universe

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



29.4780, 29.1540, 33.3300



38.5920, 38.0010, 43.7050



50.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



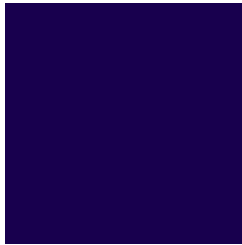
35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



86.8960, 86.0410, 98.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

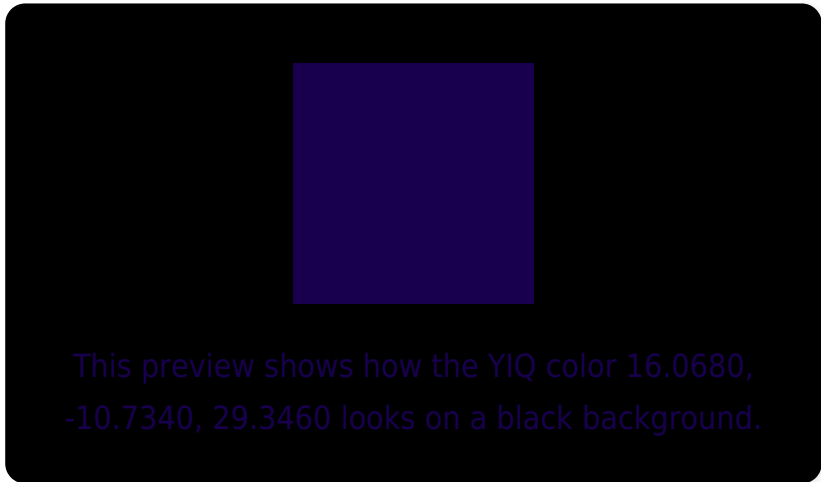
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

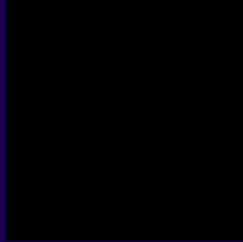
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0680, -10.7340,

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

16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

Protanopia

20.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Deuteranopia

20.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

Protanomaly

19.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220

Deuteranomaly

19.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 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(24, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 0, 78)  
}
```

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(24, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 0, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 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(24, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 0, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 0, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 0,  
78) }
```

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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