

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30010A
RGB	48, 1, 10
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.8116, 0.9961, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.79, 0.81
HSL	348°, 96%, 10%
HSV	348°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	1.2859, 0.6724, 0.3498
YIQ	16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

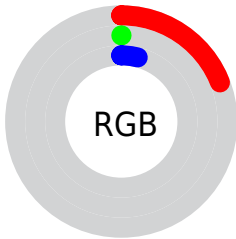
Format	Color
RYB	48, 1, 10
Decimal	3145994
CIELab	6.07, 24.00, 5.47
CIELCh	6, 24.612, 12.835
Yxy	0.6724, 0.5571, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281336074 (0xFF30010A)
YUV	16.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947
Hunter-Lab	8.1997, 13.6432, 3.2102

Details

The YIQ color **16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **32.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920**.

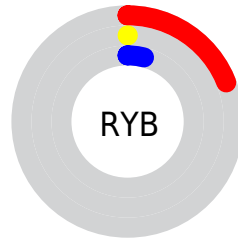
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (0%)

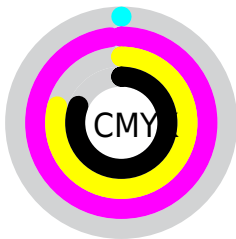
Blue (4%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

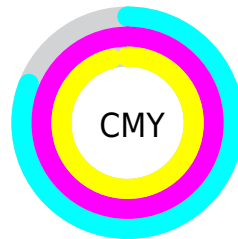


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

■ 16.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

■ 236.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 62.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.0580, 29.6160,
13.9360


■ 111.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490


■ 137.1400, 32.3210,
14.4730


■ 163.7380, 33.5130,
14.8970


■ 190.6350, 35.3010,


15.5330


 216.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490


 16.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630


 16.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630


 15.3780, 25.7190,
12.9750

 19.4700, 22.4640,
11.3920

 22.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

 25.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

 29.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

 32.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 35.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 39.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 41.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 45.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



16.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900

Triad

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



20.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750

Complementary

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



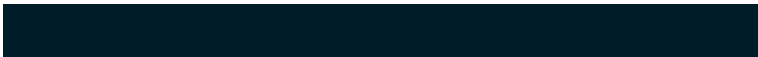
16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



32.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

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.



21.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



17.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Square

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



17.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



19.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



16.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Rectangle

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



18.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



19.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Sweetspot

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



48.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



17.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



23.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



23.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



68.6600, 114.3830, 58.1190

Inverse Universe

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



16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



25.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



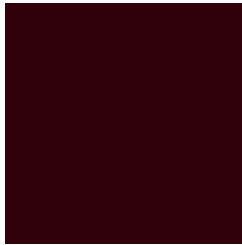
27.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



68.6600, 114.3830, 58.1190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

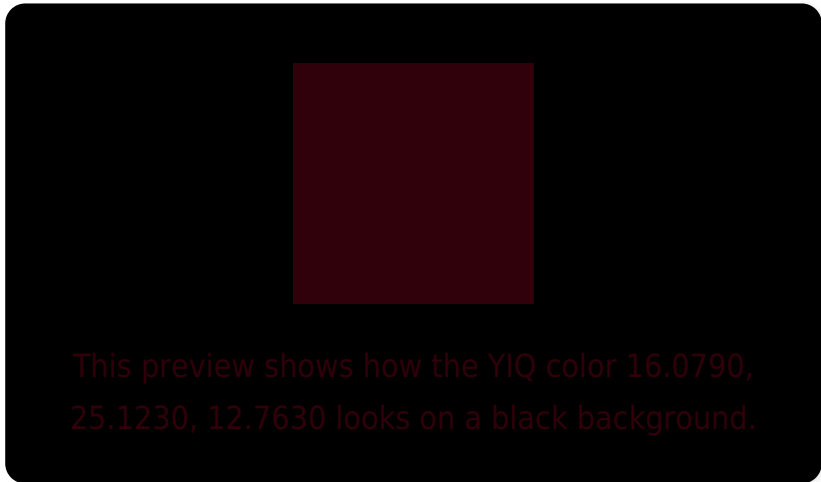
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

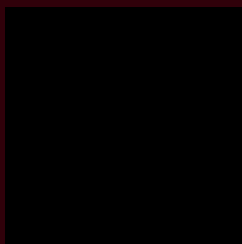
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0790, 25.1230,

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

16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Protanopia

23.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

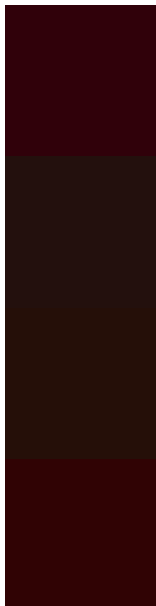
23.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



Tritanopia

16.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Protanomaly

21.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

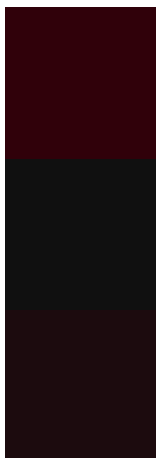
Deuteranomaly

20.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

Tritanomaly

16.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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(48, 1, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 1, 10)  
}
```

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(48, 1, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 1, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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(48, 1, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 1, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 1, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 1, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 1, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 1, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 1, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 1,  
10) }
```

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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