

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09111E
RGB	9, 17, 30
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 12%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9333, 0.8824
CMYK	0.70, 0.43, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	217°, 54%, 8%
HSV	217°, 70%, 12%
XYZ	0.5473, 0.5527, 1.3054
YIQ	16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

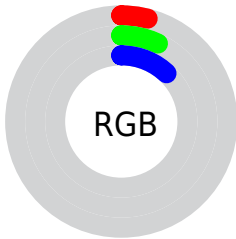
Format	Color
RYB	9, 15, 30
Decimal	594206
CIELab	4.99, 0.90, -9.58
CIELCh	5, 9.622, 275.364
Yxy	0.5527, 0.2275, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278784286 (0xFF09111E)
YUV	16.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179
Hunter-Lab	7.4346, 0.1301, -5.2058

Details

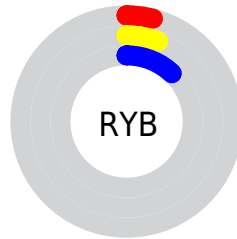
The YIQ color **16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370**.

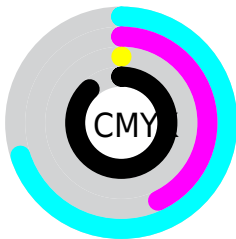
Distribution



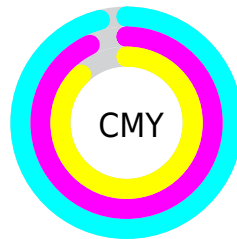
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 16.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 240.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 58.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 106.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 131.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 157.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 184.5460,

-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 211.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 16.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 16.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 14.0190, -10.1790,
2.7570

■ 18.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 11.9480, -11.4170,
3.1670

■ 20.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 9.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 22.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 23.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 25.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 27.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 30.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

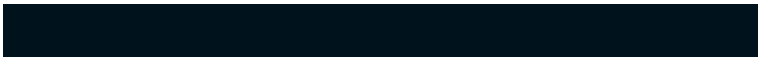
■ 32.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 34.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



17.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Triad

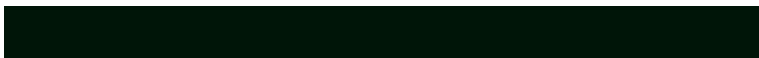
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



16.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



13.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Complementary

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



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



22.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

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.



15.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



16.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Square

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



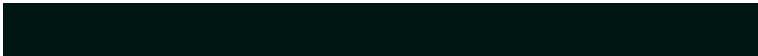
16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



17.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



16.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



14.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Rectangle

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



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



17.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



16.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



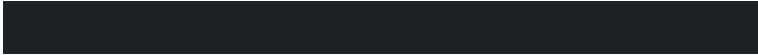
13.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Sweetspot

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



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



32.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



22.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



16.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



16.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



11.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



26.6160, -33.6090, 8.8790



69.9710, -88.1720, 23.0600

Inverse Universe

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



16.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



16.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



27.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



27.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



70.8990, 98.0130, 68.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

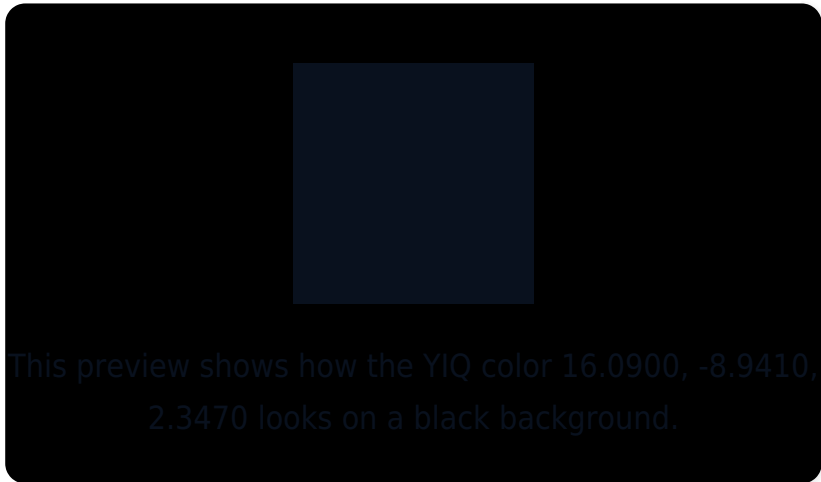
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

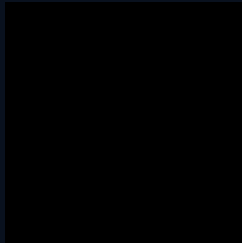
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

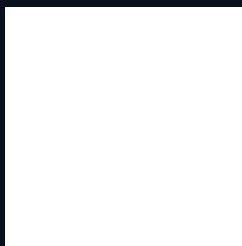
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.0900, -8.9410,

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

16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Protanopia

16.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Deuteranopia

15.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



Tritanopia

13.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Protanomaly

16.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Deuteranomaly

15.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

14.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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(9, 17, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 17, 30)  
}
```

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(9, 17, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 17, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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(9, 17, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 17, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 17, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 17, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 17, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 17, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 17, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 17,  
30) }
```

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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