

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15082E
RGB	21, 8, 46
RGB Percent	8%, 3%, 18%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9686, 0.8197
CMYK	0.54, 0.83, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	261°, 70%, 11%
HSV	261°, 83%, 18%
XYZ	0.8892, 0.5303, 2.6390
YIQ	16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

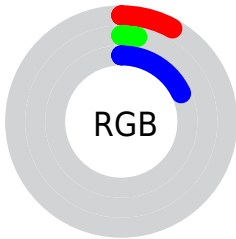
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 8, 46
Decimal	1378350
CIE Lab	4.79, 15.74, -22.03
CIE LCh	5, 27.081, 305.547
Yxy	0.5303, 0.2191, 0.1307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279568430 (0xFF15082E)
YUV	16.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929
Hunter-Lab	7.2821, 9.0533, -16.3890

Details

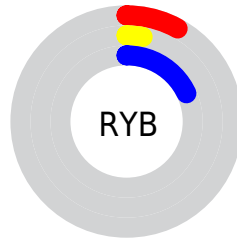
The YIQ color **16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **37.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950**.

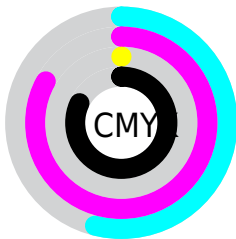
Distribution



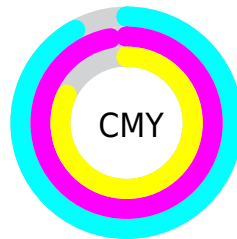
- Red (8%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 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 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 240.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 60.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 108.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 133.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 159.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 186.9680, -5.0010,

19.0550

■ 214.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 12.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 20.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 10.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 23.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 27.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 30.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 38.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 41.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 45.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 48.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



15.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

Triad

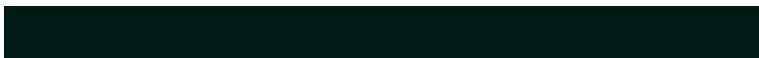
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



15.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



17.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Complementary

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



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



37.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



15.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Square

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



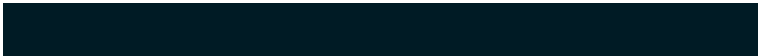
16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



13.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



20.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Rectangle

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



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



16.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Sweetspot

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



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



47.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



27.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



23.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



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.



16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



13.2930, -7.2940, 22.0660



21.9000, 6.8740, 18.6020



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



18.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170



46.2230, -25.1860, 82.0300

Inverse Universe

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



22.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



22.6740, 22.3700, 24.1140



32.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



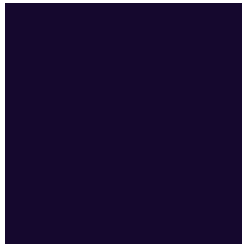
32.5110, 33.5550, 36.1710



80.0600, 82.2830, 89.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

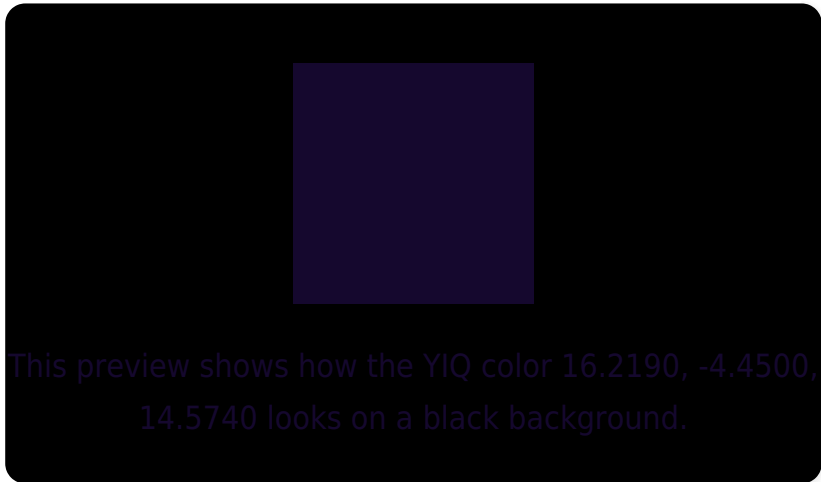
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

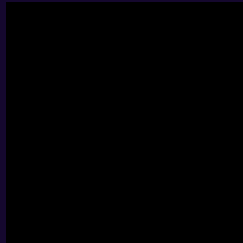
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.2190, -4.4500,

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

16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Protanopia

14.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Deuteranopia

14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



Tritanopia

17.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Protanomaly

15.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranomaly

15.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Tritanomaly

16.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 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(21, 8, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 8, 46)  
}
```

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(21, 8, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 8, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 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(21, 8, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 8, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 8, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 8, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 8, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 8, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 8, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 8,  
46) }
```

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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