

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D0E25
RGB	13, 14, 37
RGB Percent	5%, 5%, 15%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9451, 0.8550
CMYK	0.65, 0.62, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	238°, 48%, 10%
HSV	238°, 65%, 15%
XYZ	0.6568, 0.5332, 1.8175
YIQ	16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

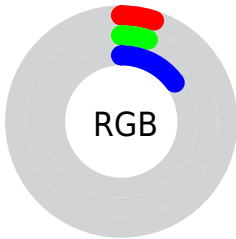
Format	Color
RYB	13, 14, 37
Decimal	855589
CIELab	4.82, 6.15, -15.22
CIELCh	5, 16.418, 291.985
Yxy	0.5332, 0.2184, 0.1773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279045669 (0xFF0D0E25)
YUV	16.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	7.3018, 3.2778, -9.6467

Details

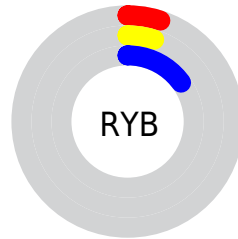
The YIQ color **16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **33.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970**.

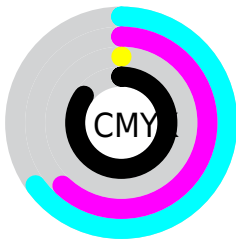
Distribution



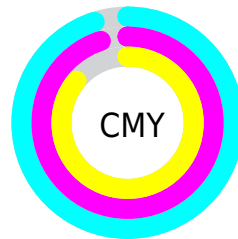
- Red (5%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 16.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 239.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 59.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 106.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 132.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 158.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 185.4200, -9.6300,

9.3300

■ 212.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 16.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 16.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 12.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 19.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 10.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 22.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 6.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 26.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 29.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 32.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 35.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 38.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 41.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 44.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



17.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

Triad

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



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



15.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



15.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Complementary

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



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



33.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

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.



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



15.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Square

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



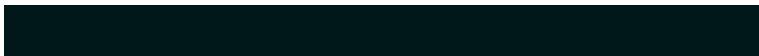
16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



14.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



14.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Rectangle

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



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



16.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



14.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



14.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970

Sweetspot

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



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



40.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



29.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



20.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



15.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840



19.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330



29.1090, -69.5640, 60.2920

Inverse Universe

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



20.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



22.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



30.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



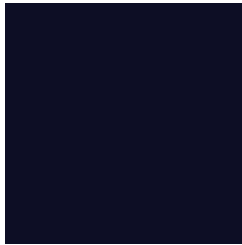
24.8600, 47.9090, 18.3170



63.5170, 121.6750, 47.1070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

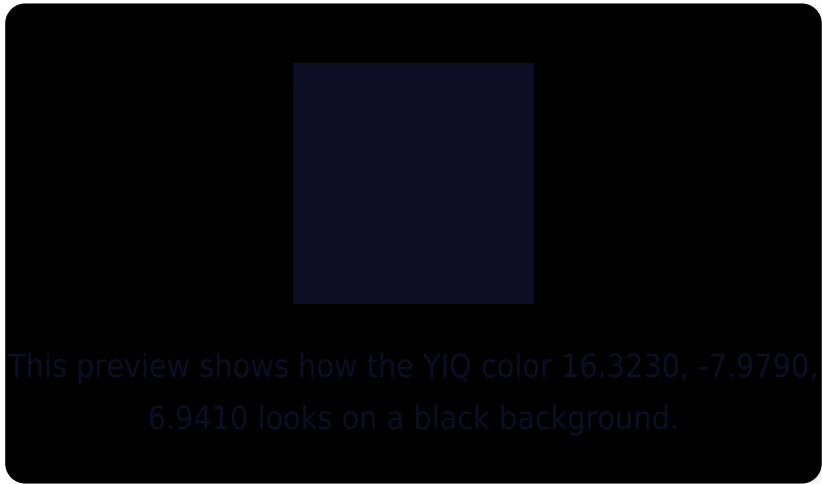
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

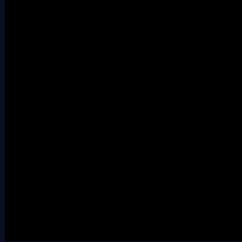
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3230, -7.9790,

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

16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Protanopia

13.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Deuteranopia

13.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



Tritanopia

13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Protanomaly

14.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Deuteranomaly

14.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Tritanomaly

14.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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(13, 14, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 14, 37)  
}
```

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(13, 14, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 14, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 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(13, 14, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 14, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 14, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 14, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 14, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 14, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 14, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 14,  
37) }
```

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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