

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240710
RGB	36, 7, 16
RGB Percent	14%, 3%, 6%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9726, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.56, 0.86
HSL	341°, 68%, 8%
HSV	341°, 81%, 14%
XYZ	0.8977, 0.5646, 0.5524
YIQ	16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

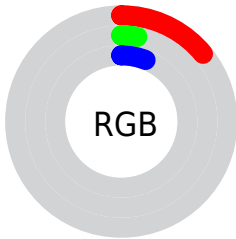
Format	Color
RYB	36, 7, 16
Decimal	2361104
CIELab	5.10, 14.74, 0.89
CIELCh	5, 14.770, 3.461
Yxy	0.5646, 0.4456, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280551184 (0xFF240710)
YUV	16.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287
Hunter-Lab	7.5137, 8.1772, 0.9009

Details

The YIQ color **16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **26.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770**.

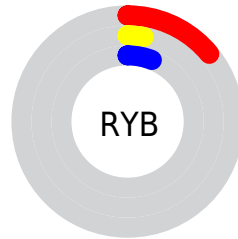
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (3%)

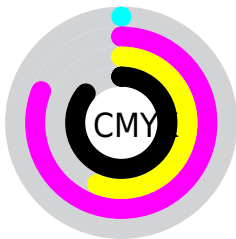
Blue (6%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (6%)

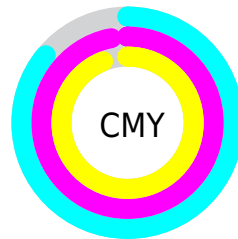


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 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 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 16.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 239.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

■ 84.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720


■ 108.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840


■ 134.3770, 18.2920,
9.9080


■ 160.6760, 18.8880,
10.1200


■ 187.9750, 19.4840,


10.3320


 215.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440


 16.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470


 16.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

 14.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170


 19.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

 12.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

 21.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

 23.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

 26.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

 28.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 31.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 33.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



15.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Triad

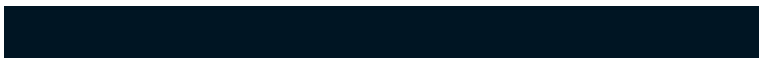
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



14.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



16.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Complementary

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



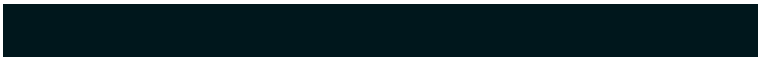
16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



26.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

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.



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



13.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

Square

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



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



16.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



16.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



15.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Rectangle

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



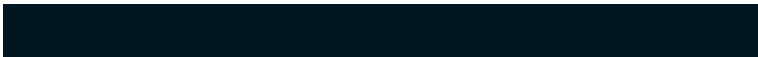
16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



16.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



16.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Sweetspot

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



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



38.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



16.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



18.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



16.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



18.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590



69.9010, 103.6990, 64.5230

Inverse Universe

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



16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



16.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



24.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



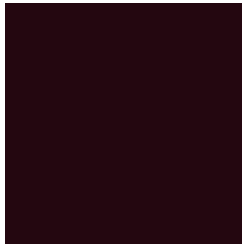
27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590



69.9010, 103.6990, 64.5230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

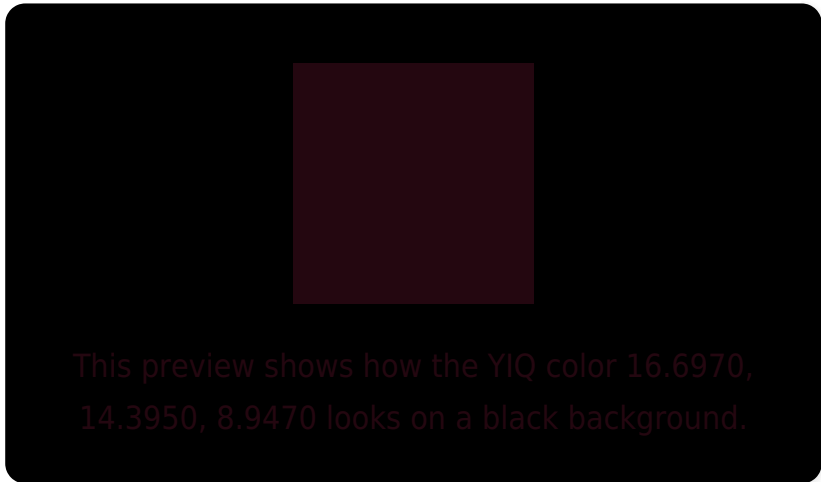
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

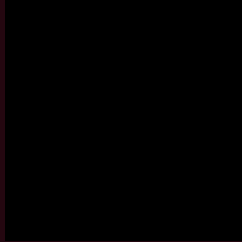
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470.

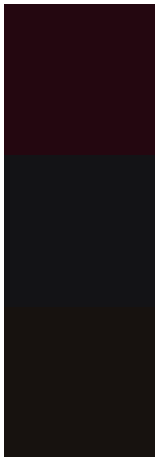


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.6970, 14.3950,

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

16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Protanopia

19.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

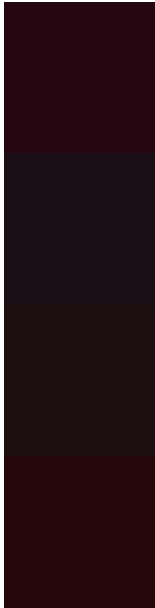
19.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



Tritanopia

17.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Protanomaly

18.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

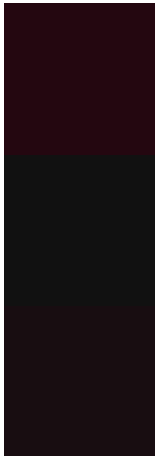
Deuteranomaly

18.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Tritanomaly

16.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 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(36, 7, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 7, 16)  
}
```

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(36, 7, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 7, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 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(36, 7, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 7, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 7, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 7, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 7, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 7, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 7, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 7,  
16) }
```

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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