

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.7460, -38.8860,
32.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000674
RGB	0, 6, 116
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9765, 0.5453
CMYK	1.00, 0.95, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	237°, 100%, 23%
HSV	237°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	3.2142, 1.3899, 16.6033
YIQ	16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

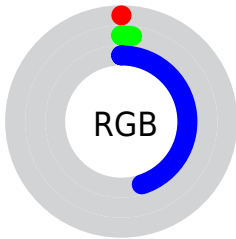
Format	Color
RYB	0, 6, 116
Decimal	1652
CIELab	11.89, 41.47, -58.76
CIELCh	12, 71.923, 305.212
Yxy	1.3899, 0.1516, 0.0655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191732 (0xFF000674)
YUV	16.7460, 48.9322, -14.6862
Hunter-Lab	11.7895, 28.0324, -75.2456

Details

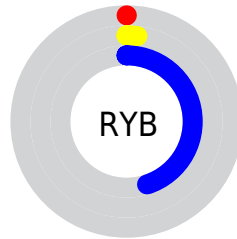
The YIQ color **16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **99.2540, 38.8860, -32.9380**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6990, -22.3360, 41.3760**, and **8.6980, -21.7360, 19.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7910, -34.7590, 29.7290**.

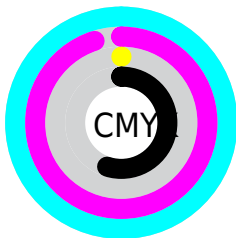
Distribution



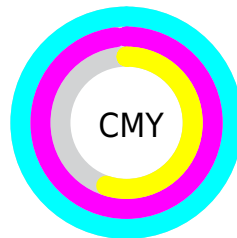
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 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 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7460, -38.8860,
32.9380

■ 16.7460, -38.8860,
32.9380

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 73.6990, -22.3360,
41.3760

■ 8.6980, -21.7360,
19.4800

■ 99.3510, -21.2360,
43.4680

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 126.0030,
-20.1360, 45.5600

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 152.6550,
-19.0360, 47.6520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8760, -9.7730,
39.4670

■ 201.6950, 0.6820,

31.7060

■ 227.1010, 10.8620,
23.4220

■ 16.7460, -38.8860,
32.9380

■ 26.7910, -34.7590,
29.7290

■ 36.5370, -31.2280,
26.3080

■ 46.5820, -27.1010,
23.0990

■ 56.3280, -23.5700,
19.6780

■ 66.3730, -19.4430,
16.4690

■ 76.4180, -15.3160,
13.2600

■ 86.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 96.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 105.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9840, -54.6560, 21.3760



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



35.6450, 30.4820, 42.3060

Triad

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



22.9900, 41.4910, 13.4830



31.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

Complementary

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



99.2540, 38.8860, -32.9380

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



29.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Square

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



38.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750

Rectangle

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



36.1830, 49.0980, 35.3220



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



28.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Sweetspot

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



111.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260



80.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800



52.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380



21.7960, -50.3500, 42.4660



28.1740, -7.4360, 46.6760



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.4300, -40.8120, 34.8040



36.1310, -83.8250, 70.9510

Inverse Universe

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



35.3680, 67.2100, 26.4580



45.7620, 86.8320, 34.2880



87.8260, 7.4360, -46.6760



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



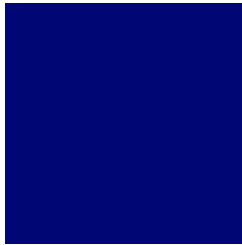
37.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300



76.2320, 144.8270, 57.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

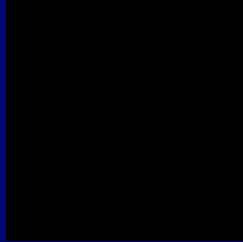
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.7460, -38.8860,

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

16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Protanopia

28.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Deuteranopia

27.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



Tritanopia

27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Protanomaly

24.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050

Deuteranomaly

23.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050

Tritanomaly

23.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 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(0, 6, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 6, 116)  
}
```

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(0, 6, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 6, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 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(0, 6, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 6, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 6, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 6, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 6, 116); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 6, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 6, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 6,  
116) }
```

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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