

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011910
RGB	1, 25, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 6%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9019, 0.9373
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.36, 0.90
HSL	157°, 92%, 5%
HSV	157°, 96%, 10%
XYZ	0.4536, 0.7394, 0.6086
YIQ	16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

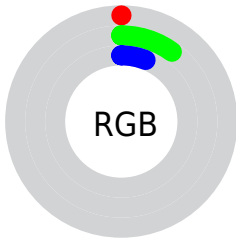
Format	Color
RYB	1, 16, 25
Decimal	71952
CIELab	6.68, -10.21, 2.81
CIElCh	7, 10.587, 164.608
Yxy	0.7394, 0.2518, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278262032 (0xFF011910)
YUV	16.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548
Hunter-Lab	8.5990, -5.6319, 1.8227

Details

The YIQ color **16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520**.

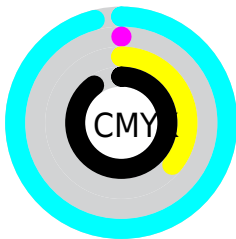
Distribution



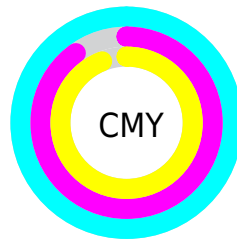
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 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 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870

■ 16.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870

■ 242.2710,
-11.3690, -8.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 83.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620


■ 108.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740


■ 133.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740


■ 159.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090


■ 186.5700,


-10.7730, -8.5090


 214.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320


 16.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870


 16.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870


 16.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

 17.5100, -10.5440,
-7.1520

 18.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

 19.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

 20.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

 20.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 21.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 22.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 23.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 24.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

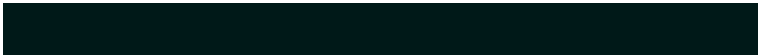
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



17.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Triad

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



20.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



20.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Complementary

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



9.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

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.



21.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



21.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Square

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



18.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



21.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



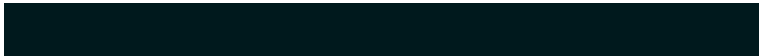
20.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Rectangle

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



17.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



21.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



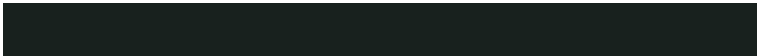
20.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Sweetspot

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



29.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



17.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



15.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



21.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



16.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



50.6710, -36.5830, -25.3430



134.2260, -96.8670, -67.1950

Inverse Universe

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



9.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



9.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



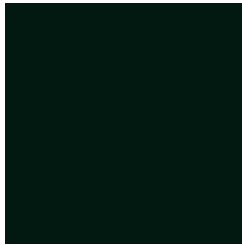
26.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430



69.7740, 96.8670, 67.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

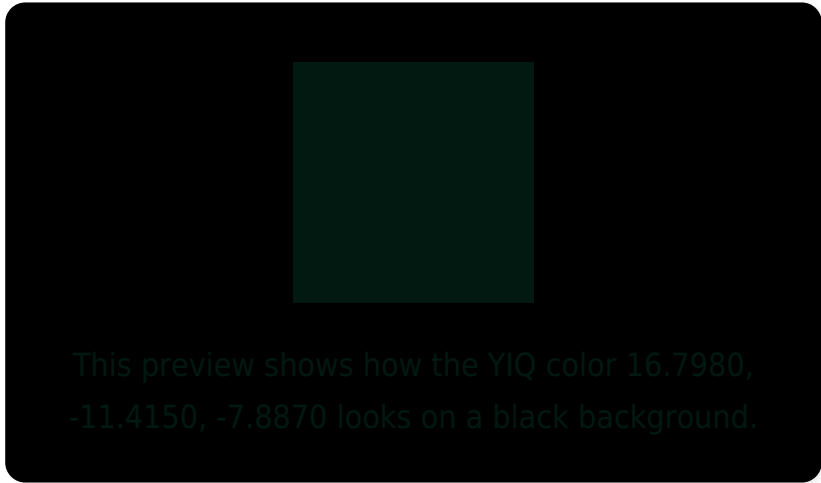
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

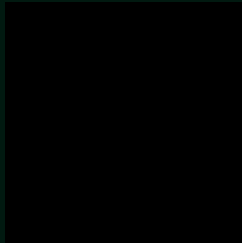
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.7980, -11.4150,

-7.8870.

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

16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Protanopia

21.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

21.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



Tritanopia

19.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Protanomaly

19.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Deuteranomaly

19.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Tritanomaly

18.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 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(1, 25, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 25, 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(1, 25, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 25, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 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(1, 25, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 25, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 25, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 25, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 25, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 25, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 25, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 25,  
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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