

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.8680, -33.6580,
26.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010963
RGB	1, 9, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 4%, 39%
CMY	0.9960, 0.9647, 0.6120
CMYK	0.99, 0.91, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	235°, 98%, 20%
HSV	235°, 99%, 39%
XYZ	2.3600, 1.1018, 11.8797
YIQ	16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

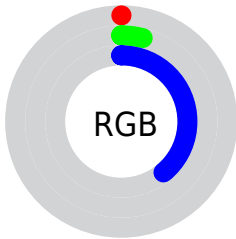
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 8, 99
Decimal	67939
CIE Lab	9.81, 34.61, -51.06
CIE LCh	10, 61.686, 304.127
Yxy	1.1018, 0.1538, 0.0718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278258019 (0xFF010963)
YUV	16.8680, 40.4911, -13.9162
Hunter-Lab	10.4968, 21.7631, -59.7533

Details

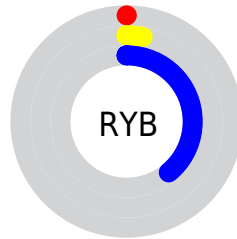
The YIQ color **16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **83.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8530, -20.1340, 34.5060**, and **8.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9820, -33.9790, 26.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070**.

Distribution



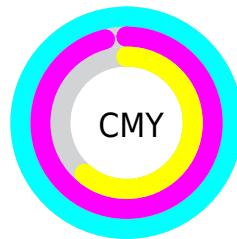
- Red (0%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 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 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8680, -33.6580,
26.2940

■ 16.8680, -33.6580,
26.2940

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 69.8530, -20.1340,
34.5060

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 95.0920, -19.3090,
36.0750

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 120.7440,
-18.2090, 38.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0970,
-17.7050, 40.0470

■ 173.5980,
-14.8620, 38.0820

■ 197.5310, -4.7280,

30.6320

■ 222.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

■ 16.8680, -33.6580,
26.2940

■ 16.8680, -33.6580,
26.2940

■ 15.9820, -33.9790,
26.6050

■ 25.1410, -30.1730,
23.7070

■ 33.4140, -26.6880,
21.1200

■ 41.6870, -23.2030,
18.5330

■ 49.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 57.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 66.7940, -13.6190,
10.0370

■ 75.0670, -10.1340,
7.4500

■ 83.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 91.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



30.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270

Triad

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



20.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



27.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

Complementary

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



83.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940

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.



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



25.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Square

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



33.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Rectangle

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



30.8290, 41.1670, 30.3750



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



25.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Sweetspot

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



95.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



68.7860, -55.8400, -23.2640



44.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



20.4620, -43.8380, 34.5780



24.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.0510, -38.4270, 30.1250



39.1000, -82.5400, 64.1800

Inverse Universe

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



31.2140, 55.8400, 23.2640



39.4120, 73.0780, 30.2460



75.5690, 7.0220, -39.1700



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



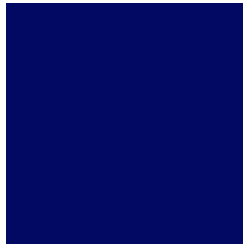
34.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430



74.0400, 136.6200, 57.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

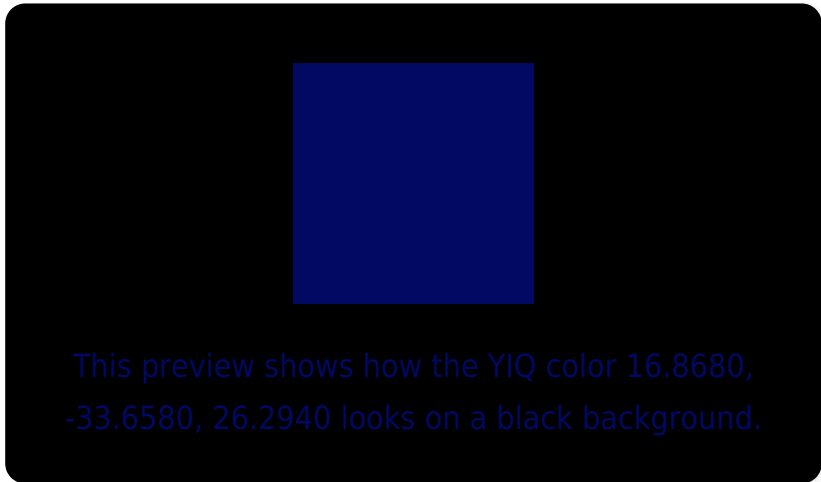
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

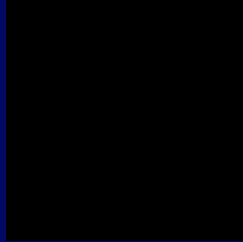
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.8680, -33.6580,

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

16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940

Protanopia

24.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920

Deuteranopia

24.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



Tritanopia

24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940

Protanomaly

21.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190

Deuteranomaly

21.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070

Tritanomaly

21.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 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, 9, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 9, 99)  
}
```

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, 9, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 9, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 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, 9, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 9, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 9, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 9, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 9, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 9, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 9, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 9,  
99) }
```

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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