

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15092F
RGB	21, 9, 47
RGB Percent	8%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9647, 0.8157
CMYK	0.55, 0.81, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	259°, 68%, 11%
HSV	259°, 81%, 18%
XYZ	0.9200, 0.5600, 2.7476
YIQ	16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

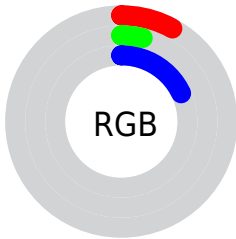
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 9, 47
Decimal	1378607
CIE Lab	5.06, 15.79, -22.36
CIE LCh	5, 27.370, 305.235
Yxy	0.5600, 0.2176, 0.1325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279568687 (0xFF15092F)
YUV	16.9200, 14.8294, 3.5782
Hunter-Lab	7.4832, 8.8500, -16.5313

Details

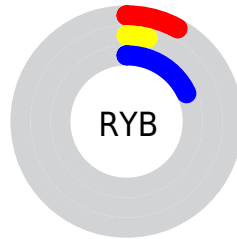
The YIQ color **16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **39.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830**.

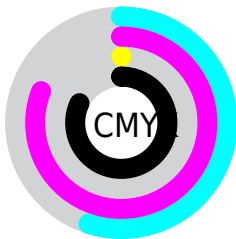
Distribution



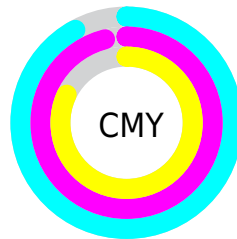
- Red (8%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 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 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 16.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 240.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 61.1480, -5.6880,
14.9840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.0880, -5.4590,
16.3410

■ 108.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 134.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

■ 160.5550, -5.2760,
18.5320

■ 187.6690, -5.5970,

18.8430

■ 215.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 16.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 16.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 13.0880, -5.4590,
16.3410

■ 20.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 9.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 23.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 28.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 31.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 35.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 39.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 43.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



16.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Triad

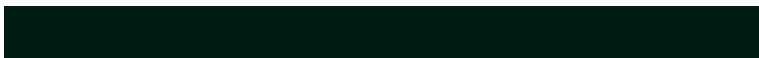
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



16.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



18.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Complementary

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



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



39.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

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.



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



16.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Square

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



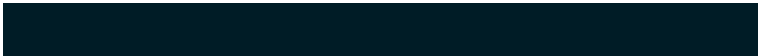
16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



20.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Rectangle

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



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



16.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



17.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

Sweetspot

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



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



49.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



29.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



23.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



14.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



22.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



17.9910, -11.8350, 32.7810



44.7280, -28.1660, 80.9700

Inverse Universe

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



23.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



24.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480



33.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



32.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930



80.6300, 80.6780, 90.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

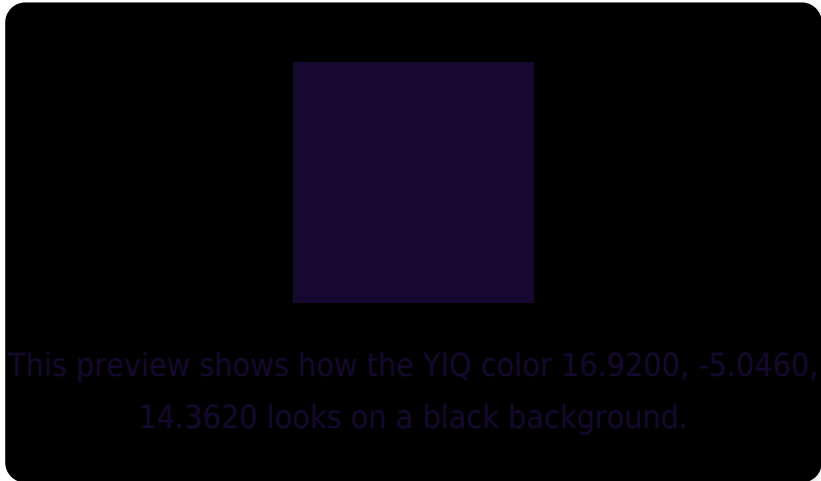
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

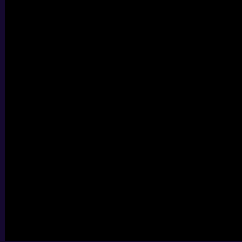
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9200, -5.0460,

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

16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Deuteranopia

14.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Tritanopia

17.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Deuteranomaly

15.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Tritanomaly

17.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 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(21, 9, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 9, 47)  
}
```

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(21, 9, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 9, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 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(21, 9, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 9, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 9, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 9, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 9, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 9, 47) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 9, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 9,  
47) }
```

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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