

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.9280, -41.9140,
43.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04008A
RGB	4, 0, 138
RGB Percent	2%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.9841, 1.0000, 0.4591
CMYK	0.97, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	242°, 100%, 27%
HSV	242°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	4.6328, 1.8589, 24.1329
YIQ	16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

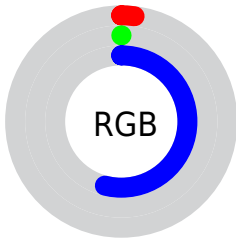
Format	Color
RYB	4, 0, 138
Decimal	262282
CIELab	14.73, 50.19, -68.05
CIELCh	15, 84.562, 306.409
Yxy	1.8589, 0.1513, 0.0607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278452362 (0xFF04008A)
YUV	16.9280, 59.6885, -11.3379
Hunter-Lab	13.6343, 36.7925, -95.4007

Details

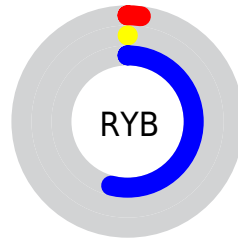
The YIQ color **16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **121.0720, 41.9140, -43.7660**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1260, -24.6760, 50.7480**, and **9.8040, -27.6060, 26.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0330, -38.0160, 39.2000**.

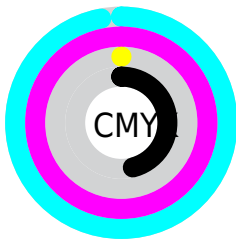
Distribution



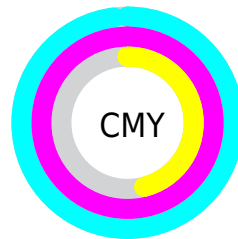
- Red (2%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 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 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9280, -41.9140,
43.7660

■ 16.9280, -41.9140,
43.7660

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 12.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 78.5390, -24.4010,
51.2710

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 105.3760,
-22.3840, 53.2640

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 132.0280,
-21.2840, 55.3560

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 156.8300,
-12.1590, 49.6730

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 181.6490, -1.7040,
41.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.0550, 8.4760,

33.6280

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 16.9280, -41.9140,
43.7660

■ 29.0330, -38.0160,
39.2000

■ 41.4370, -33.5220,
34.8460

■ 52.9550, -29.3490,
30.8030

■ 65.3590, -24.8550,
26.4490

■ 77.4640, -20.9570,
21.8830

■ 89.5690, -17.0590,
17.3170

■ 101.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 113.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 125.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1710, -65.2480, 26.1120



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



42.8080, 37.6330, 50.3770

Triad

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



26.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



37.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Complementary

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



121.0720, 41.9140, -43.7660

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.



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



34.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Square

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



45.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880

Rectangle

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



43.1460, 59.6880, 41.6400



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



34.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

Sweetspot

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



131.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180



95.5640, -81.6980, -28.2100



60.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660



21.9010, -54.4790, 56.7290



36.9610, -1.9820, 57.9700



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.3580, -40.3090, 42.2110



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



56.5380, 39.2340, 70.9300



73.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



101.0390, 1.9820, -57.9700



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



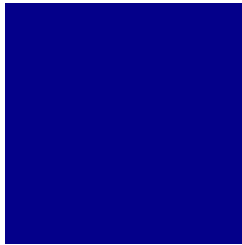
54.4730, 37.8590, 68.3150



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

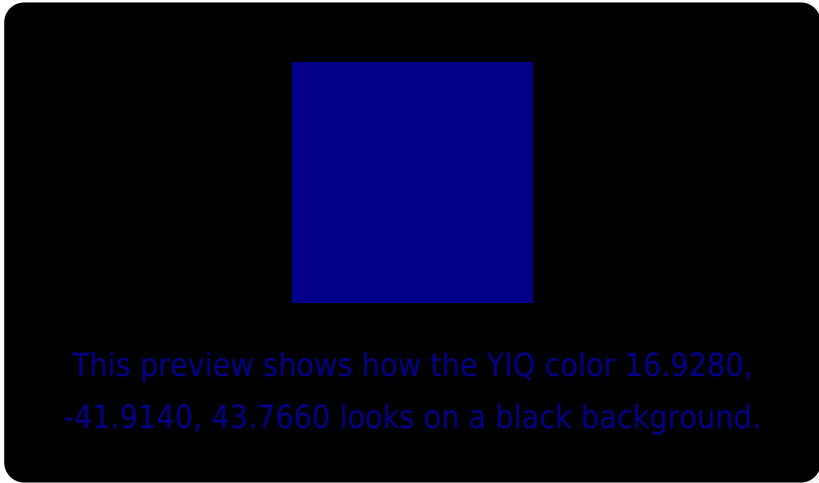
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

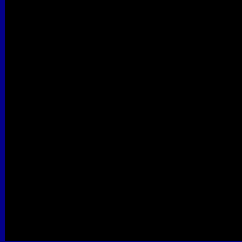
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9280, -41.9140,

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

16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660

Protanopia

33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040

Deuteranopia

33.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



Tritanopia

32.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660

Protanomaly

26.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810

Deuteranomaly

27.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470

Tritanomaly

26.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 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(4, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(4, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 0, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 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(4, 0, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 0, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 0, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 138); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.9280, -41.9140, 43.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 0,  
138) }
```

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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