

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C0B3D
RGB	12, 11, 61
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 24%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9569, 0.7609
CMYK	0.80, 0.82, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	241°, 69%, 14%
HSV	241°, 82%, 24%
XYZ	1.1130, 0.6542, 4.4789
YIQ	16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

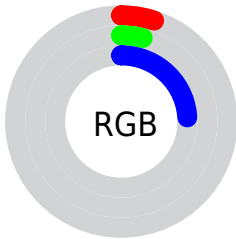
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 11, 61
Decimal	789309
CIE _{Lab}	5.91, 19.11, -31.27
CIE _{LCh}	6, 36.640, 301.428
Yxy	0.6542, 0.1782, 0.1047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278979389 (0xFF0C0B3D)
YUV	16.9990, 21.6925, -4.3841
Hunter-Lab	8.0883, 10.4086, -27.1699

Details

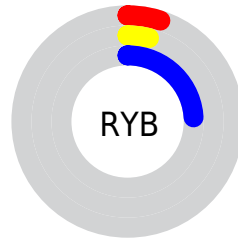
The YIQ color **16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **55.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240**, and **2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6830, -17.3800, 17.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960**.

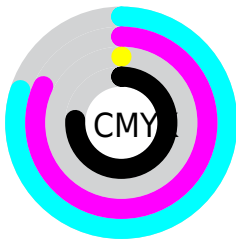
Distribution



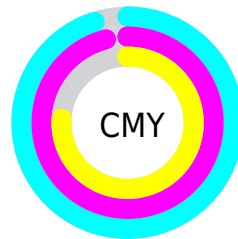
- Red (5%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 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 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 16.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 241.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 5.0330, -12.7940,
11.6060

■ 62.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 86.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8410,
-11.8330, 21.7270

■ 136.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 162.8950,
-11.9250, 23.3950

■ 190.4220,

-11.9710, 24.2290

■ 215.7830, -5.9180,
19.1540

■ 16.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 16.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 11.6830, -17.3800,
17.6280

■ 22.3150, -13.5280,
13.8960

■ 7.2530, -18.9850,
19.1830

■ 27.6310, -11.6020,
12.0300

■ 32.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 38.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 43.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 49.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 54.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 60.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 65.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



18.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

Triad

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



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



16.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



19.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

Complementary

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



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



55.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620

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.



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



18.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Square

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



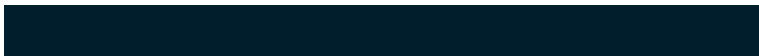
16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



22.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Rectangle

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



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



19.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



17.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Sweetspot

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



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



61.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



45.4630, -29.5250, -10.0770



30.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620



11.0770, -24.1210, 24.1590



24.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



26.5040, -68.8780, 69.8900

Inverse Universe

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



31.5360, 14.0710, 25.8390



33.5730, 21.8170, 39.6490



47.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



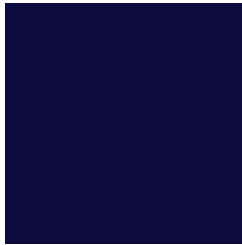
38.5940, 26.4920, 48.5400



91.1160, 62.6550, 114.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

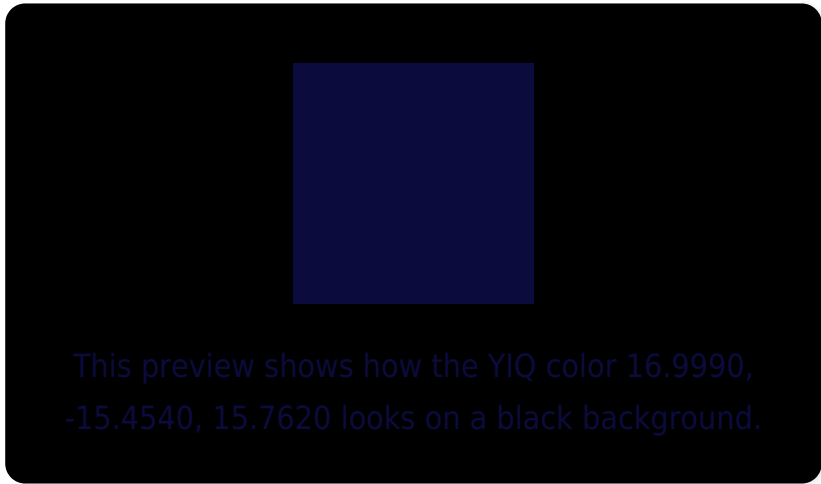
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

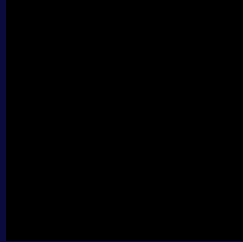
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.9990, -15.4540,

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

16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Protanopia

16.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Deuteranopia

17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



Tritanopia

16.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Protanomaly

16.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Deuteranomaly

16.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Tritanomaly

16.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 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(12, 11, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 11, 61)  
}
```

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(12, 11, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 11, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 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(12, 11, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 11, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 11, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 11, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 11, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 11, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 11, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 11,  
61) }
```

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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