

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900)
contains.

YIQ(19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(19.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	260C0A
RGB	38, 12, 10
RGB Percent	15%, 5%, 4%
CMY	0.8509, 0.9530, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.74, 0.85
HSL	4°, 58%, 9%
HSV	4°, 74%, 15%
XYZ	0.9861, 0.6970, 0.3702
YIQ	19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

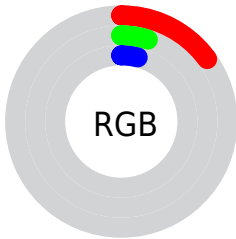
Format	Color
RYB	38, 12, 10
Decimal	2493450
CIELab	6.30, 12.95, 5.56
CIELCh	6, 14.092, 23.237
Yxy	0.6970, 0.4803, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280683530 (0xFF260C0A)
YUV	19.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842
Hunter-Lab	8.3486, 6.4739, 3.2150

Details

The YIQ color **19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420**.

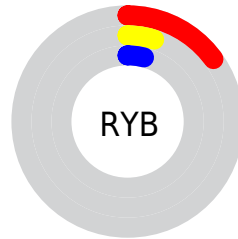
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (5%)

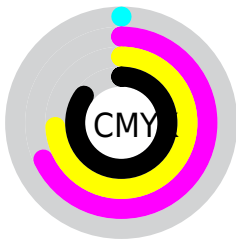
Blue (4%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (4%)

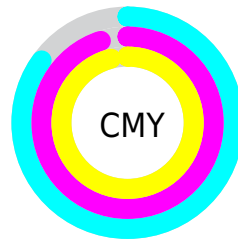


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 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 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 19.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 241.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.5570, 17.6050,
5.8370

■ 87.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 111.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 137.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 163.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 190.5360, 22.0980,

7.0100

■ 218.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 19.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 19.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 16.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 22.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 14.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 24.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 13.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

■ 27.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 29.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 32.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 34.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 37.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 39.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 42.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



19.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

Triad

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



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



15.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



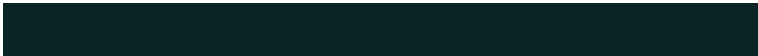
17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Complementary

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



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



28.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

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.



18.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



17.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Square

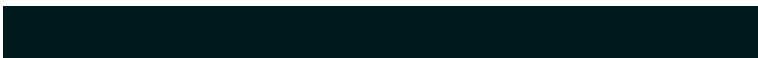
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



18.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



18.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



20.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Rectangle

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



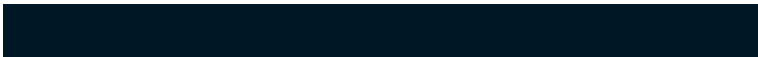
19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



19.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



18.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Sweetspot

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



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



41.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



21.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



21.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



20.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350



27.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



28.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460



71.2960, 120.4390, 36.4630

Inverse Universe

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



28.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



33.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



20.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



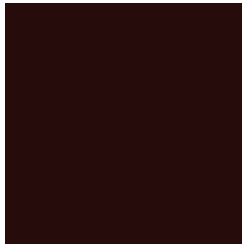
53.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460



137.7040, -120.4390, -36.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

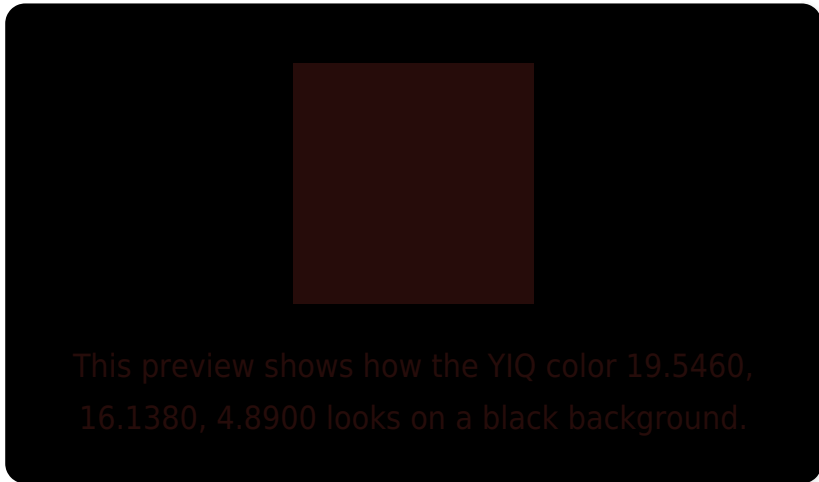
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

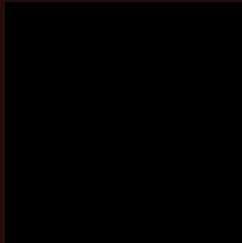
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.5460, 16.1380,

4.8900.

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

19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Protanopia

20.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

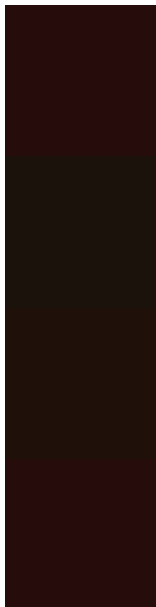
20.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



Tritanopia

19.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Protanomaly

20.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

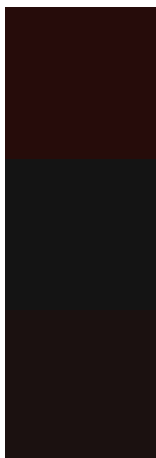
Deuteranomaly

20.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Tritanomaly

19.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 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(38, 12, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 12, 10)  
}
```

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(38, 12, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 12, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 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(38, 12, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 12, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 12, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 12, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 12, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 12, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 12, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 12,  
10) }
```

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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