

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081B0C
RGB	8, 27, 12
RGB Percent	3%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.9687, 0.8941, 0.9530
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.56, 0.89
HSL	133°, 54%, 7%
HSV	133°, 70%, 11%
XYZ	0.5584, 0.8623, 0.4847
YIQ	19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

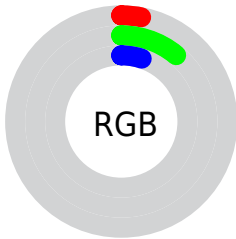
Format	Color
RYB	8, 24, 27
Decimal	531212
CIELab	7.79, -10.70, 6.50
CIElCh	8, 12.516, 148.733
Yxy	0.8623, 0.2931, 0.4525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278721292 (0xFF081B0C)
YUV	19.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811
Hunter-Lab	9.2860, -5.5163, 3.4053

Details

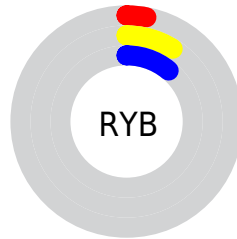
The YIQ color **19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350**.

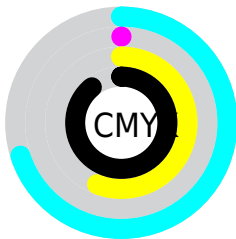
Distribution



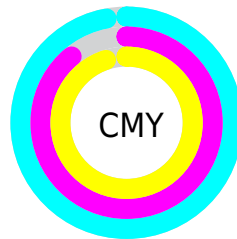
- Red (3%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 19.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 245.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 86.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 110.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 136.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 162.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 189.3700, -7.3340,

-10.2620

■ 217.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 19.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 19.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 18.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 20.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 17.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 21.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 16.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 22.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 23.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 24.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 25.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 27.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 28.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

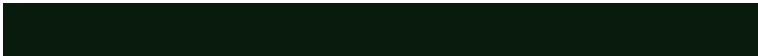
Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



18.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Triad

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



21.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



23.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Complementary

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



15.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

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.



23.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



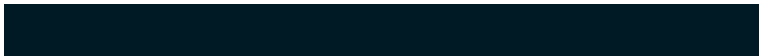
23.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Square

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



19.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



24.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



22.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Rectangle

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



24.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



23.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Sweetspot

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



32.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



23.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



16.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



23.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



20.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



47.0230, -26.3110, -35.2950



124.6500, -69.9030, -93.3190

Inverse Universe

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



15.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



17.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



14.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.8630, 26.6320, 34.9840



79.3500, 69.9030, 93.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

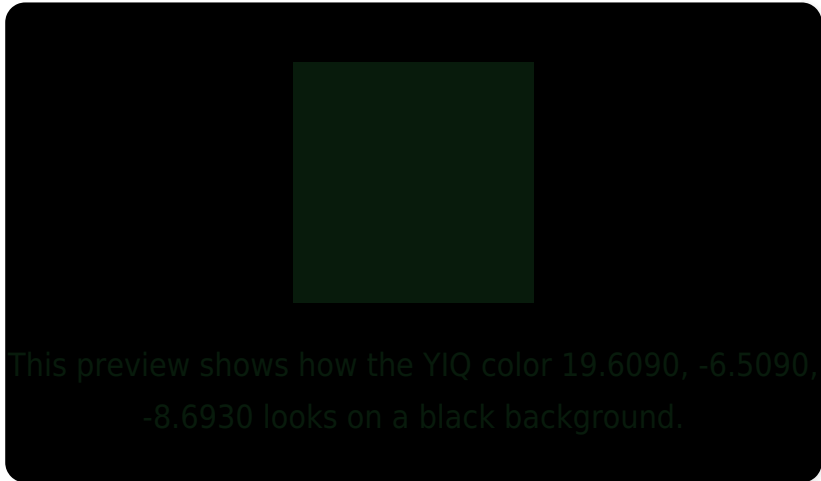
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

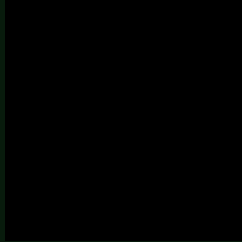
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930.



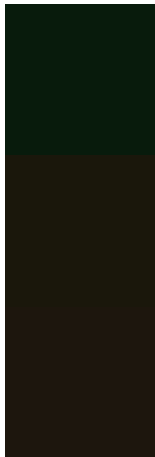
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.6090, -6.5090,

-8.6930.

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

19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanopia

22.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

23.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



Tritanopia

21.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanomaly

21.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Deuteranomaly

21.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Tritanomaly

21.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(8, 27, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 27, 12)  
}
```

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(8, 27, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 27, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(8, 27, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 27, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 27, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 27, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 27, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 27,  
12) }
```

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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