

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081917
RGB	8, 25, 23
RGB Percent	3%, 10%, 9%
CMY	0.9687, 0.9019, 0.9098
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.08, 0.90
HSL	173°, 52%, 6%
HSV	173°, 68%, 10%
XYZ	0.6024, 0.8089, 0.9345
YIQ	19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

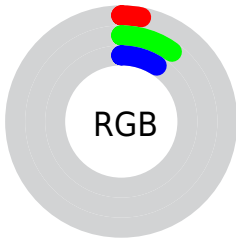
Format	Color
RYB	8, 17, 25
Decimal	530711
CIELab	7.31, -6.82, -0.77
CIElCh	7, 6.865, 186.426
Yxy	0.8089, 0.2568, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278720791 (0xFF081917)
YUV	19.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513
Hunter-Lab	8.9941, -3.7853, 0.1355

Details

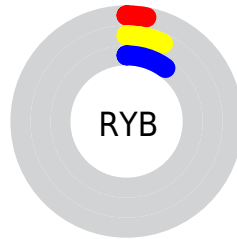
The YIQ color **19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **13.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020**.

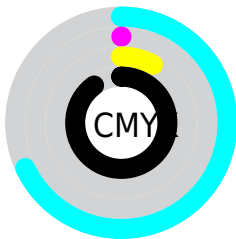
Distribution



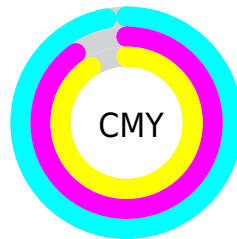
- Red (3%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 19.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 244.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 85.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140


■ 110.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370


■ 135.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260


■ 162.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490


■ 188.9770,


-10.3610, -4.9610


 216.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610


 19.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260


 19.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260


 18.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620


 20.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020


 18.0800, -12.1490,
-5.5970

 21.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

 17.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

 21.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

 22.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

 23.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 24.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 25.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 26.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

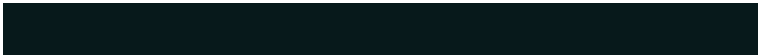
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



20.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



19.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Triad

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



22.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



22.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

Complementary

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



13.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

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.



22.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



22.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Square

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



21.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



22.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



21.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Rectangle

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



20.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



22.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



22.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Sweetspot

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



31.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



18.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



16.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



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.



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



24.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



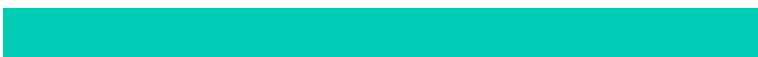
16.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



52.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340



140.2680, -113.8800, -50.7120

Inverse Universe

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



13.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



14.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



16.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



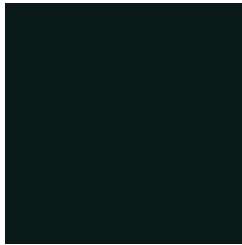
24.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230



63.7320, 113.8800, 50.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

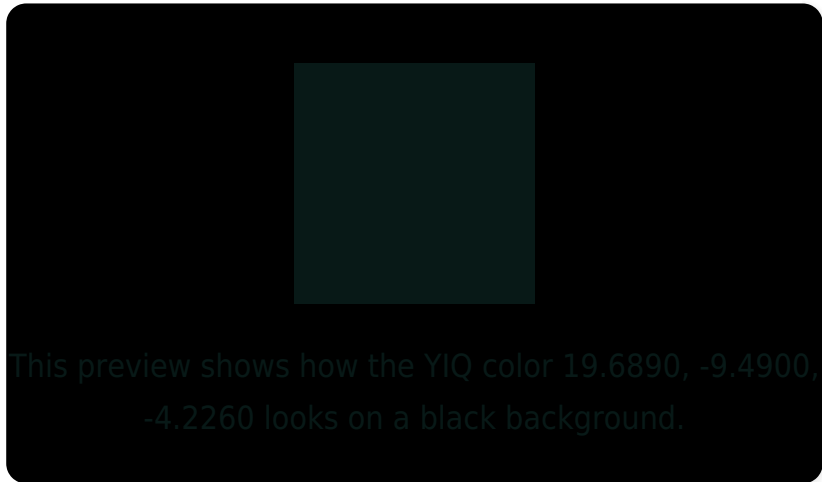
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

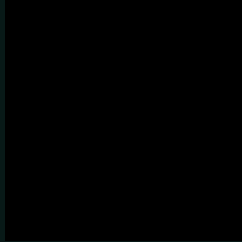
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

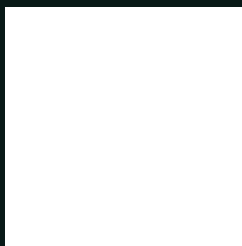
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260.

-4.2260.

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

19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Protanopia

22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

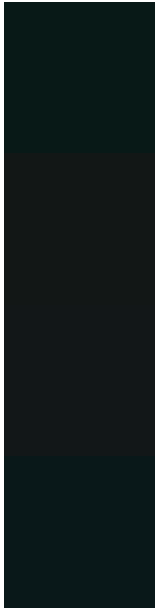
22.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



Tritanopia

20.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Protanomaly

21.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

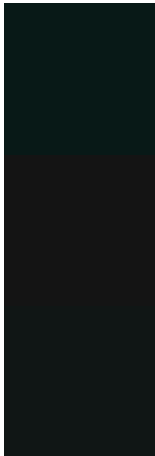
Deuteranomaly

21.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Tritanomaly

19.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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, 25, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 25, 23)  
}
```

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, 25, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 25, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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, 25, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 25, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 25, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 25, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 25, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 25, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 25, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 25,  
23) }
```

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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