

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D1206
RGB	29, 18, 6
RGB Percent	11%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9294, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.79, 0.89
HSL	31°, 66%, 7%
HSV	31°, 79%, 11%
XYZ	0.7560, 0.7069, 0.2693
YIQ	19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

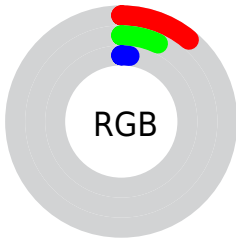
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 29, 6
Decimal	1905158
CIE Lab	6.39, 3.44, 7.16
CIE LCh	6, 7.944, 64.300
Yxy	0.7069, 0.4364, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280095238 (0xFF1D1206)
YUV	19.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	8.4078, 1.3363, 3.9867

Details

The YIQ color **19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900**.

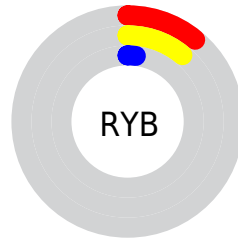
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (7%)

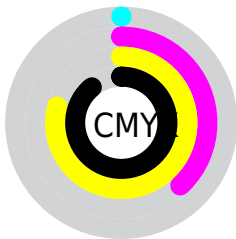
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (2%)

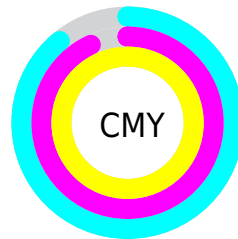


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 19.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 244.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 85.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 110.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 135.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 162.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 189.2310, 12.4710,

-0.2410

■ 217.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 19.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 19.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 18.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 20.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 17.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 22.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 23.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 24.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 25.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 26.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 28.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 29.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



19.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Triad

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



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



17.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



20.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Complementary

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



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



15.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Split Complementary

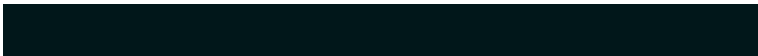
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



19.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



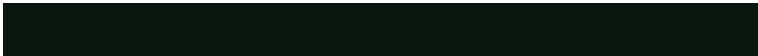
16.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Square

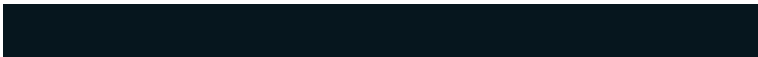
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



17.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670



18.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



21.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Rectangle

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



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



18.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



18.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



20.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Sweetspot

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



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



34.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



14.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



18.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



23.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



26.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



47.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950



125.2890, 93.6720, -12.6000

Inverse Universe

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



15.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



16.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



8.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



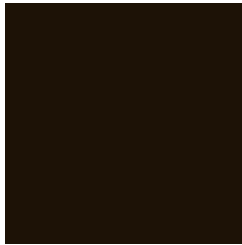
31.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



81.7110, -93.6720, 12.6000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

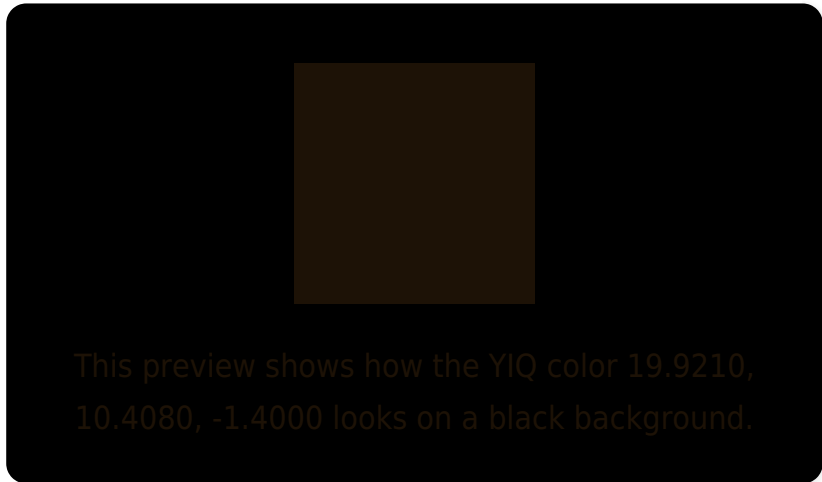
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

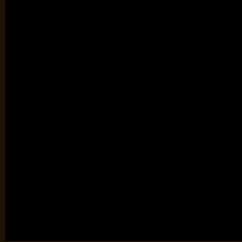
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9210, 10.4080,

-1.4000.

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

19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Protanopia

20.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Deuteranopia

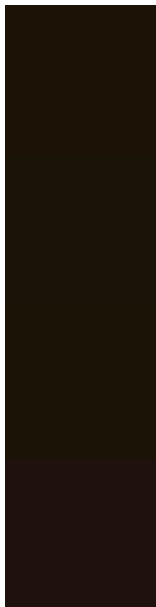
20.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



Tritanopia

21.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Protanomaly

20.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranomaly

19.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Tritanomaly

20.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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(29, 18, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 18, 6)  
}
```

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(29, 18, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 18, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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(29, 18, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 18, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 18, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 18, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 18, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 18, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 18, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 18,  
6) }
```

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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