

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0F13
RGB	30, 15, 19
RGB Percent	12%, 6%, 7%
CMY	0.8823, 0.9412, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.37, 0.88
HSL	344°, 33%, 9%
HSV	344°, 50%, 12%
XYZ	0.8240, 0.6647, 0.7013
YIQ	19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

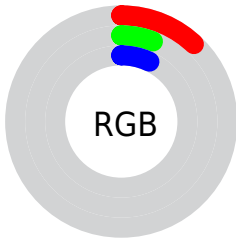
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 15, 19
Decimal	1969939
CIE Lab	6.00, 7.88, 0.32
CIE LCh	6, 7.883, 2.335
Yxy	0.6647, 0.3763, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280160019 (0xFF1E0F13)
YUV	19.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217
Hunter-Lab	8.1528, 3.7746, 0.6070

Details

The YIQ color **19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770**.

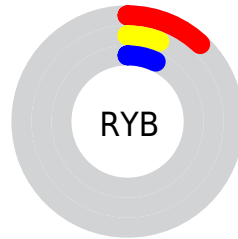
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (6%)

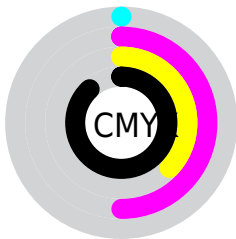
Blue (7%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

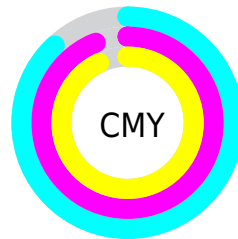


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 19.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 243.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 85.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 110.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 135.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 162.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 189.4360, 10.6360,

5.4840

■ 216.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 19.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 19.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 17.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 21.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 15.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 23.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 13.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 26.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 11.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

■ 28.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 9.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

■ 30.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 33.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 36.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 38.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



19.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Triad

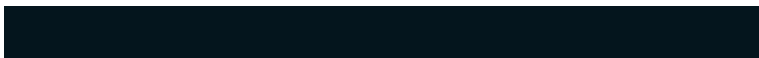
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



17.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



16.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Complementary

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



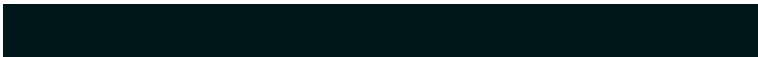
19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



25.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

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.



16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



16.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Square

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



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



18.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



16.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



19.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Rectangle

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



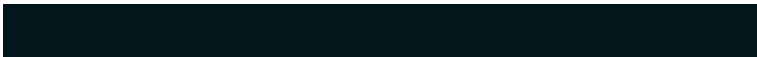
19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



19.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



16.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



16.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Sweetspot

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



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



34.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



19.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



18.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



22.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



21.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



26.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



68.1630, 105.7170, 60.9890

Inverse Universe

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



19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



22.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



23.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



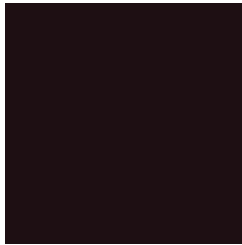
26.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



68.1630, 105.7170, 60.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

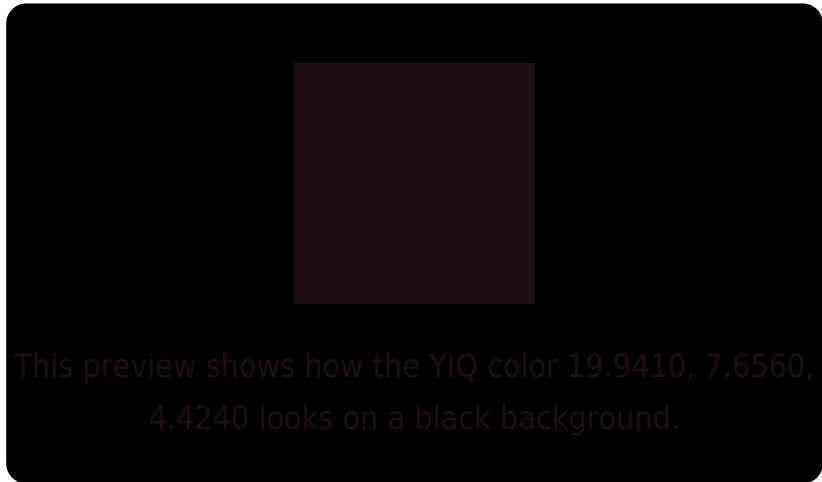
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240.

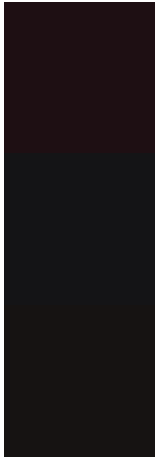


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240.

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

19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Protanopia

20.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

19.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



Tritanopia

19.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Protanomaly

20.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

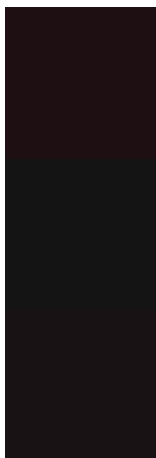
Deuteranomaly

20.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanomaly

19.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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(30, 15, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 15, 19)  
}
```

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(30, 15, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 15, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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(30, 15, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 15, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 15, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 15, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 15, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 15, 19)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 15, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 15,  
19) }
```

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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