

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07191C
RGB	7, 25, 28
RGB Percent	3%, 10%, 11%
CMY	0.9726, 0.9019, 0.8902
CMYK	0.75, 0.11, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	189°, 60%, 7%
HSV	189°, 75%, 11%
XYZ	0.6447, 0.8245, 1.2230
YIQ	19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

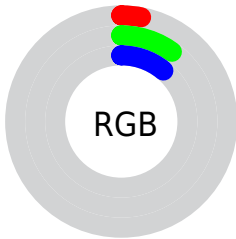
Format	Color
RYB	7, 17, 28
Decimal	465180
CIELab	7.45, -5.69, -4.36
CIELCh	7, 7.171, 217.486
Yxy	0.8245, 0.2395, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278655260 (0xFF07191C)
YUV	19.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659
Hunter-Lab	9.0800, -3.2155, -1.6297

Details

The YIQ color **19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470**.

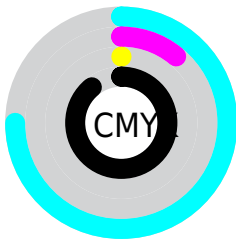
Distribution



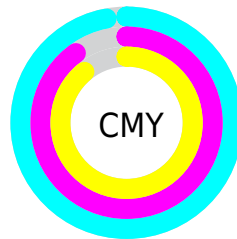
- Red (3%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 19.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 245.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 86.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 111.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 136.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 162.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 189.7750,

-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 217.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 19.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 19.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 19.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

■ 20.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 17.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

■ 22.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 17.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 22.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 24.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 25.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 26.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 27.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 28.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 29.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

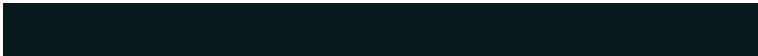
Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



20.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Triad

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



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



23.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



21.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Complementary

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



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



15.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

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.



22.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



23.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Square

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



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



23.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



22.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



21.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Rectangle

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



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



21.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



22.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



22.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Sweetspot

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



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



32.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



19.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



15.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



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.



19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



23.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



14.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



47.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710



125.9810, -113.6090, -28.0810

Inverse Universe

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



15.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



16.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



20.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



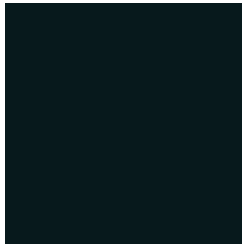
30.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500



80.9460, 65.4090, 97.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

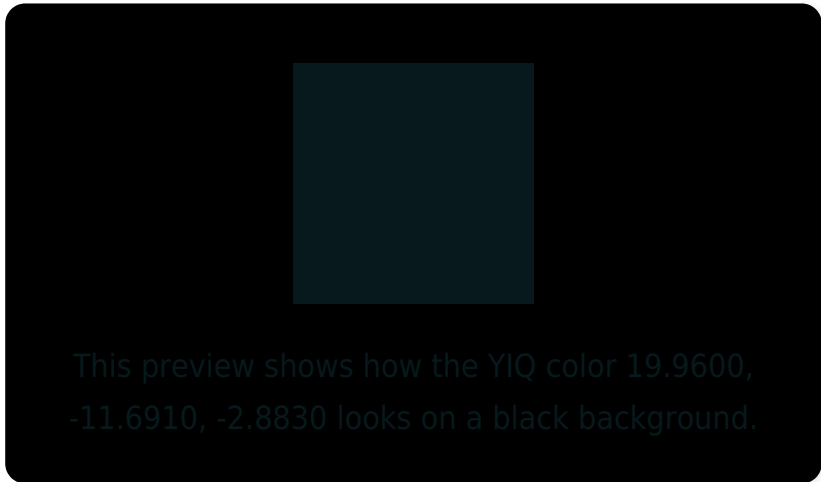
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

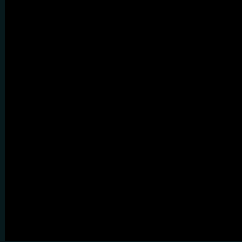
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

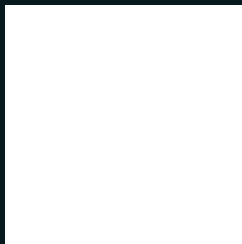
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9600, -11.6910,

-2.8830.

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

19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Protanopia

23.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Deuteranopia

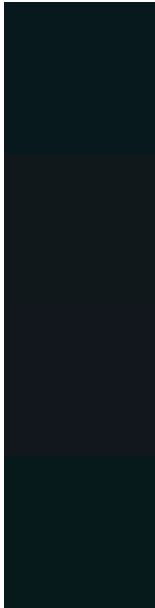
22.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



Tritanopia

19.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Protanomaly

22.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Deuteranomaly

21.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Tritanomaly

19.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(7, 25, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 25, 28)  
}
```

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(7, 25, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 25, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(7, 25, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 25, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 25, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 25, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 25, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 25, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 25, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 25,  
28) }
```

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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