

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500)
contains.

YIQ(22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012406
RGB	1, 36, 6
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 2%
CMY	0.9962, 0.8588, 0.9765
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.83, 0.86
HSL	129°, 95%, 7%
HSV	129°, 97%, 14%
XYZ	0.6764, 1.2821, 0.3840
YIQ	22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

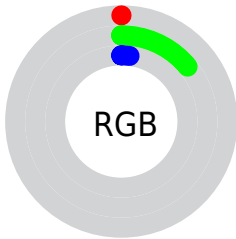
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 32, 36
Decimal	74758
CIE Lab	11.15, -20.35, 13.73
CIE LCh	11, 24.551, 145.993
Yxy	1.2821, 0.2887, 0.5473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264838 (0xFF012406)
YUV	22.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	11.3228, -9.1525, 5.9155

Details

The YIQ color **22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **14.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690**.

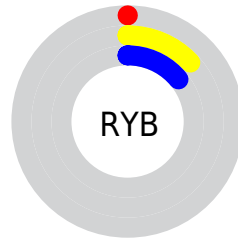
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (14%)

Blue (2%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (14%)

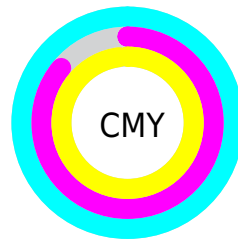


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 243.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 66.8160, -11.8260,
-16.9620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2890, -11.7800,
-17.7960


■ 115.8760,
-12.0550, -18.3190


■ 141.4630,
-12.3300, -18.8420


■ 168.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650


■ 195.5230,


-12.5590, -20.1990


 223.5230,
-12.5590, -20.1990


 22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500


 22.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500


 21.7020, -11.5050,
-17.2730

 23.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

 24.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

 26.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

 27.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

 29.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 30.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 32.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 33.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 34.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



25.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

Triad

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



25.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



27.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Complementary

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



14.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500

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.



28.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



29.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

Square

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



27.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



30.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



28.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530

Rectangle

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



26.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



30.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



28.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Sweetspot

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



40.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



30.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



19.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



27.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810



24.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



49.5020, -26.4020, -39.1540



126.1030, -67.1050, -99.9770

Inverse Universe

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



14.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



12.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



32.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



82.8970, 67.1050, 99.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

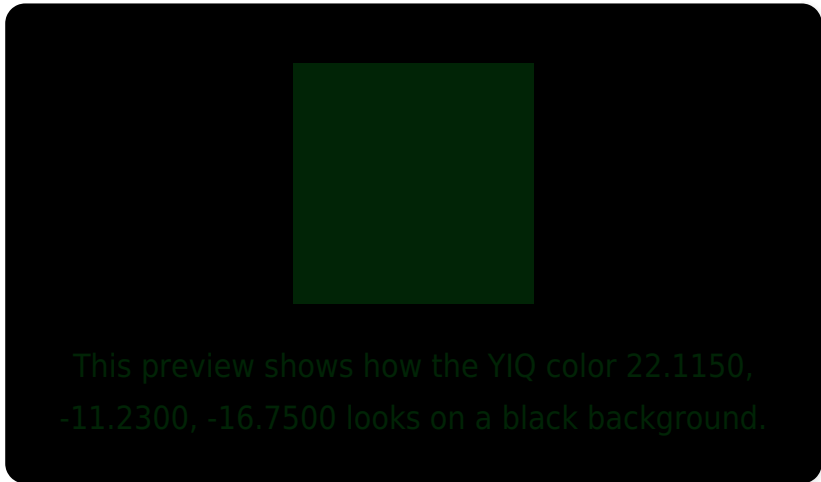
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

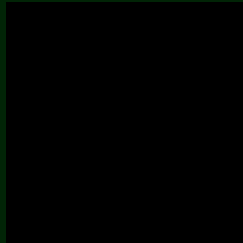
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1150, -11.2300,

-16.7500.

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

22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanopia

29.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Deuteranopia

29.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



Tritanopia

28.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanomaly

26.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Deuteranomaly

27.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Tritanomaly

26.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(1, 36, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 36, 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(1, 36, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 36, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(1, 36, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 36, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 36, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 36, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 36, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 36, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 36, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 36,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor