

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10181F
RGB	16, 24, 31
RGB Percent	6%, 9%, 12%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9059, 0.8785
CMYK	0.48, 0.23, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	208°, 32%, 9%
HSV	208°, 48%, 12%
XYZ	0.7875, 0.8624, 1.4207
YIQ	22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

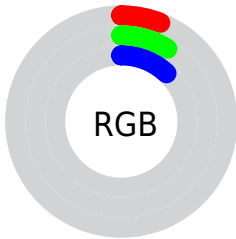
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 21, 31
Decimal	1054751
CIE Lab	7.79, -1.32, -6.07
CIE LCh	8, 6.208, 257.746
Yxy	0.8624, 0.2565, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279244831 (0xFF10181F)
YUV	22.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	9.2866, -1.1143, -2.5697

Details

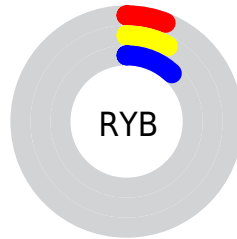
The YIQ color **22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940**.

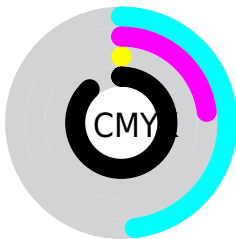
Distribution



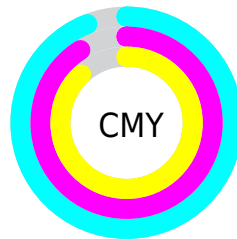
- Red (6%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 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 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 22.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 247.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 65.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 112.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 138.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 164.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 191.4490, -8.5740,

1.2020

■ 219.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 22.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 22.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 20.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 23.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 18.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 25.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 17.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

■ 27.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 15.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 29.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 13.8120, -14.0300,
0.9620

■ 31.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 13.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 33.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 34.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 36.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 38.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



23.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Triad

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



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



23.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



22.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Complementary

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



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



24.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

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.



22.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



23.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Square

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



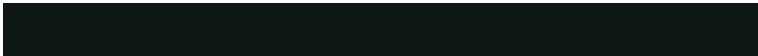
22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



23.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



22.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



21.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Rectangle

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



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



23.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



22.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



22.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Sweetspot

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



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



37.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



25.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



18.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



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.



22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



27.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



18.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



33.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



88.1680, -96.6970, 6.8470

Inverse Universe

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



21.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



25.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310



28.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



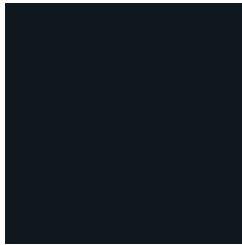
28.4090, 33.6020, 29.8100



74.4330, 88.0620, 78.0940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

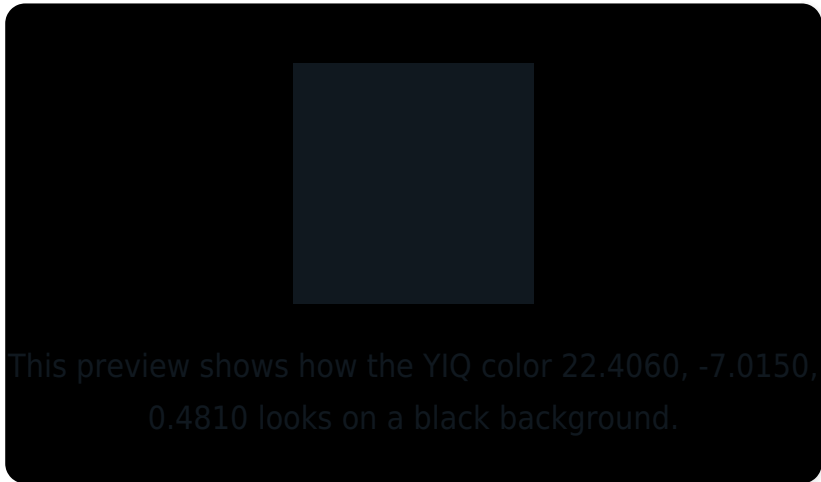
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

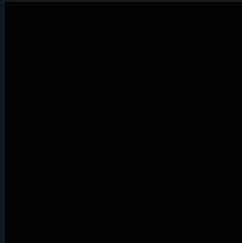
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

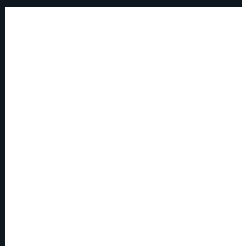
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810.



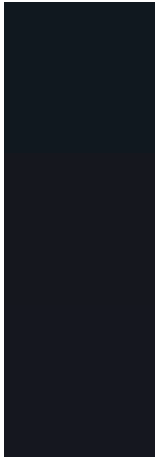
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.4060, -7.0150,

0.4810.

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

22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Protanopia

23.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Deuteranopia

23.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



Tritanopia

22.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Protanomaly

22.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Deuteranomaly

22.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Tritanomaly

22.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 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(16, 24, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 24, 31)  
}
```

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(16, 24, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 24, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 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(16, 24, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 24, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 24, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 24, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 24, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 24, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 24, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 24,  
31) }
```

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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