

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	091A2C
RGB	9, 26, 44
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 17%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8980, 0.8275
CMYK	0.80, 0.41, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	211°, 66%, 10%
HSV	211°, 80%, 17%
XYZ	0.9364, 0.9788, 2.5205
YIQ	22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

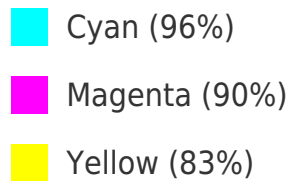
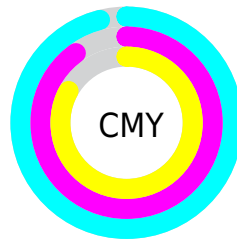
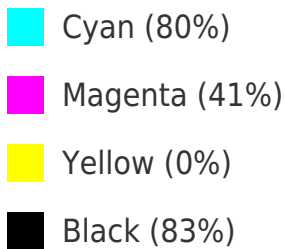
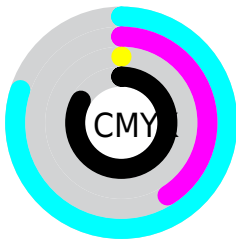
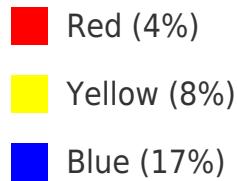
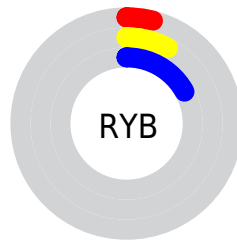
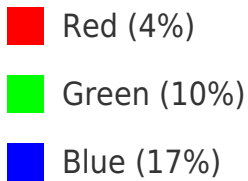
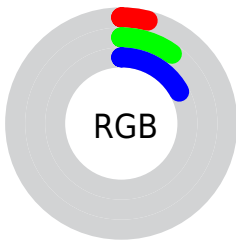
Format	Color
RYB	9, 20, 44
Decimal	596524
CIELab	8.81, 0.23, -14.22
CIELCh	9, 14.219, 270.927
Yxy	0.9788, 0.2111, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278786604 (0xFF091A2C)
YUV	22.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508
Hunter-Lab	9.8936, -0.4199, -8.1793

Details

The YIQ color **22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 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 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 22.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 248.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 67.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 115.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850


■ 140.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960


■ 167.2510,
-16.6440, 4.2840


■ 194.3650,


-16.9650, 4.5950


 222.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060


 22.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940


 22.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940


 20.5990, -17.7440,
2.1920


 25.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

 17.3430, -19.8990,
2.7010

 28.5950, -11.9210,
1.2870

 30.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

 33.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

 36.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 38.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 41.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 44.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



25.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Triad

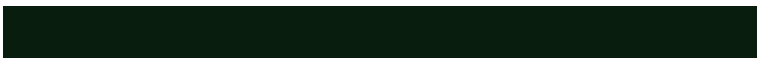
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



25.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



21.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Complementary

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



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



30.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940

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.



22.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



24.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Square

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



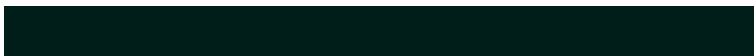
22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



25.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



24.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



20.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150

Rectangle

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



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



26.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



24.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



22.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Sweetspot

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



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



48.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



31.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180



23.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



24.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850



12.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



34.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910



85.4440, -97.2940, 12.1620

Inverse Universe

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



21.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



21.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



40.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



75.8420, 94.1600, 77.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

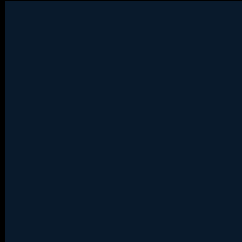
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

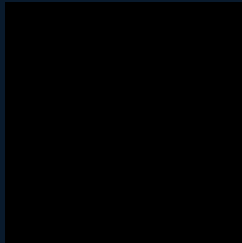
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9690, -15.9100,

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

22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Protanopia

24.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Deuteranopia

23.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



Tritanopia

19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Protanomaly

24.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Deuteranomaly

23.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Tritanomaly

20.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 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(9, 26, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 26, 44)  
}
```

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(9, 26, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 26, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 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(9, 26, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 26, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 26, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 26, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 26, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 26,  
44) }
```

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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