

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(10.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0012
RGB	28, 0, 18
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.8901, 1.0000, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.89
HSL	321°, 100%, 5%
HSV	321°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.5887, 0.2909, 0.5977
YIQ	10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

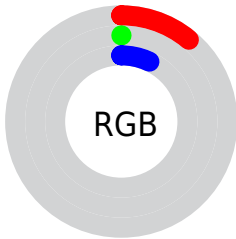
Format	Color
RYB	28, 0, 18
Decimal	1835026
CIELab	2.63, 12.79, -4.02
CIElCh	3, 13.407, 342.554
Yxy	0.2909, 0.3985, 0.1969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280025106 (0xFF1C0012)
YUV	10.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142
Hunter-Lab	5.3931, 10.0460, -2.7958

Details

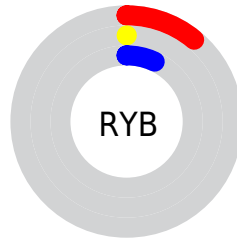
The YIQ color **10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760**.

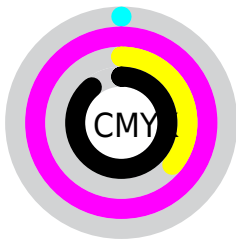
Distribution



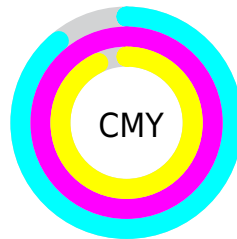
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 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 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 10.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 236.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 78.6580, 10.1310,
9.1310


■ 103.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540


■ 127.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 153.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890


■ 181.0820, 11.8730,


10.6010


 208.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240


 10.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

 12.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

 14.1740, 8.6180,
9.0180

 15.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

 17.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

 19.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

■ 21.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 22.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 24.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 26.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



9.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Triad

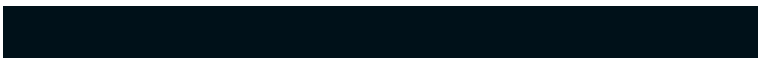
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



8.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



12.8290, -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.



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



17.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

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.



11.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



8.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Square

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



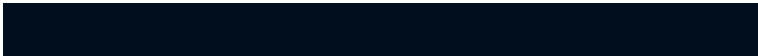
10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



9.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



11.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Rectangle

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



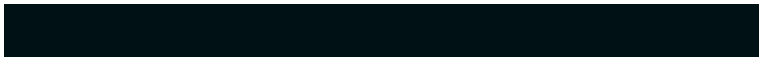
10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



12.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Sweetspot

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



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



29.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



13.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



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.



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



28.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



75.9300, 79.5330, 83.9890

Inverse Universe

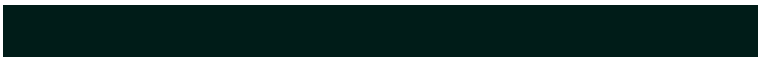
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



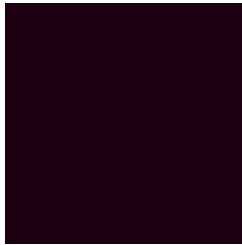
28.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



75.9300, 79.5330, 83.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

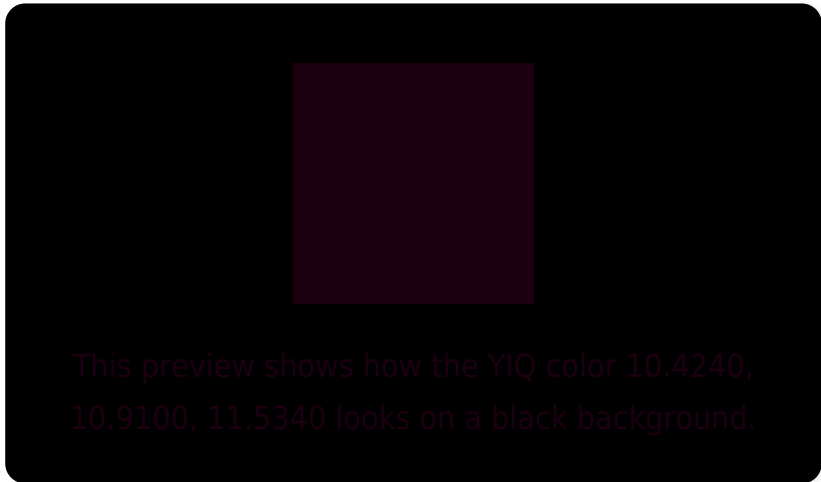
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

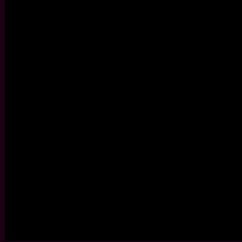
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.4240, 10.9100,

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

10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Protanopia

14.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Deuteranopia

15.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



Tritanopia

12.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Protanomaly

13.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Deuteranomaly

13.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Tritanomaly

11.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 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(28, 0, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 0, 18)  
}
```

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(28, 0, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 0, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 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(28, 0, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 0, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 0, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 0, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 0, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 0,  
18) }
```

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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