

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	161208
RGB	22, 18, 8
RGB Percent	9%, 7%, 3%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9294, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.64, 0.91
HSL	43°, 47%, 6%
HSV	43°, 64%, 9%
XYZ	0.5910, 0.6207, 0.3186
YIQ	18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

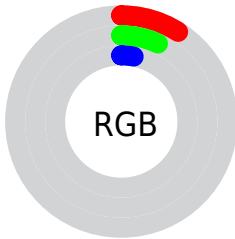
Format	Color
RYB	14, 22, 8
Decimal	1446408
CIELab	5.61, 0.05, 5.11
CIELCh	6, 5.110, 89.495
Yxy	0.6207, 0.3862, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279636488 (0xFF161208)
YUV	18.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589
Hunter-Lab	7.8784, -0.3959, 3.1172

Details

The YIQ color **18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630**.

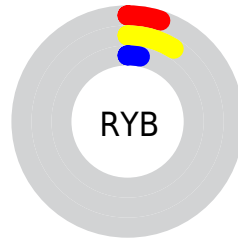
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (7%)

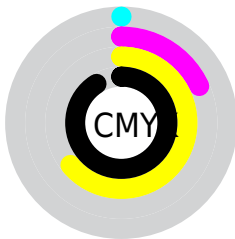
Blue (3%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (3%)

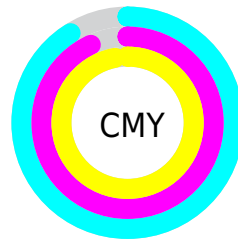


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 242.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 83.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 108.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 133.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 186.4690, 5.8690,

-1.7390

■ 214.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 17.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 18.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 17.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 19.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 16.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 20.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 15.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 20.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 21.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 21.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 22.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 23.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 23.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



17.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Triad

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



16.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



18.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Complementary

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



11.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

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.



18.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



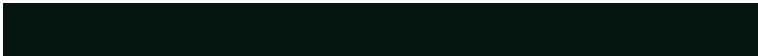
17.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Square

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



16.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



18.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



19.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Rectangle

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



17.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



18.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



18.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Sweetspot

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



26.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



12.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



14.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



22.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



19.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



9.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



53.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310



144.6270, 80.1960, -32.7000

Inverse Universe

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



11.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



12.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



10.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



9.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



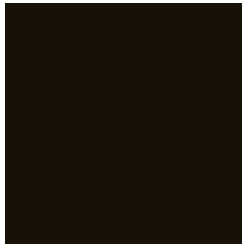
20.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



56.9600, -80.4710, 32.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

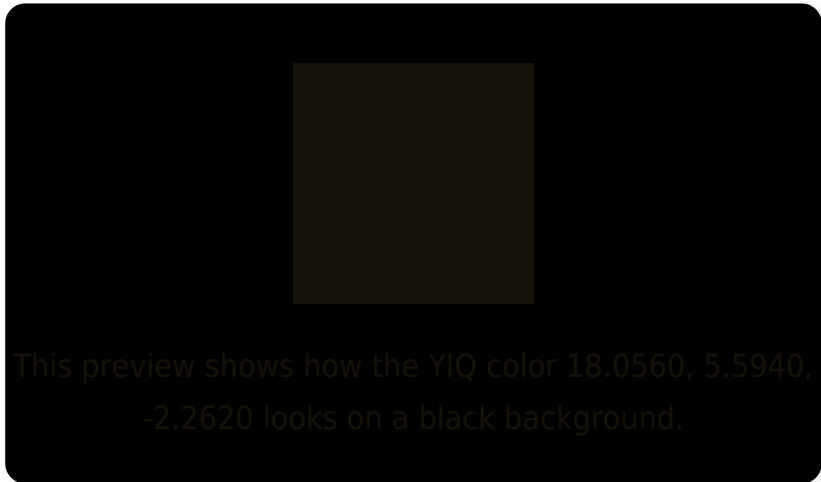
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

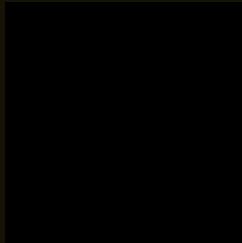
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620.



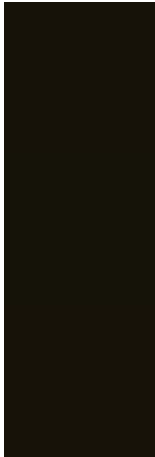
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0560, 5.5940,

-2.2620.

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

18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Protanopia

18.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

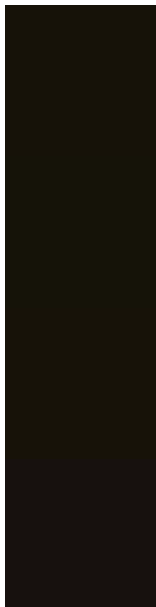
18.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



Tritanopia

18.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Protanomaly

18.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranomaly

18.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Tritanomaly

18.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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(22, 18, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 18, 8)  
}
```

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(22, 18, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 18, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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(22, 18, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 18, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 18, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 18, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 18, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 18, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 18, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 18,  
8) }
```

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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