

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.0730, 25.2600,
15.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	340111
RGB	52, 1, 17
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.7959, 0.9962, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.67, 0.80
HSL	341°, 96%, 10%
HSV	341°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.5299, 0.7927, 0.6036
YIQ	18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	52, 1, 17
Decimal	3408145
CIELab	7.16, 26.41, 3.71
CIElCh	7, 26.672, 8.001
Yxy	0.7927, 0.5228, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598225 (0xFF340111)
YUV	18.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540
Hunter-Lab	8.9036, 15.0898, 2.2130

Details

The YIQ color **18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170**.

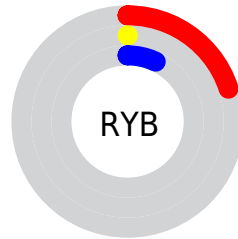
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

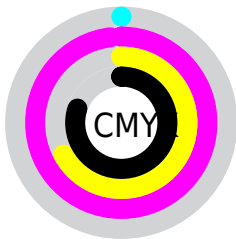
Blue (7%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

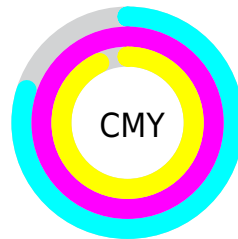


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 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 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0730, 25.2600,
15.7880

■ 18.0730, 25.2600,
15.7880

■ 237.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 64.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.7100, 30.7160,
16.0280


■ 113.7210, 32.1830,
16.9750


■ 140.2050, 33.6960,
17.0880


■ 166.8030, 34.8880,
17.5120


■ 194.4010, 36.0800,


17.9360


 217.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920


 18.0730, 25.2600,
15.7880


 18.0730, 25.2600,
15.7880


 17.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

 21.4640, 22.6010,
14.4170

 24.7410, 20.2630,
12.7350

 28.7190, 17.3290,
10.8410

 31.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

 35.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 38.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 42.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 46.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 49.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



18.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Triad

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



22.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

Complementary

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



34.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

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.



23.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



18.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Square

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



20.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



21.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



19.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980

Rectangle

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



20.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170



21.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



22.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Sweetspot

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



55.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



17.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810



27.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



23.1390, 34.0620, 21.4700



21.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760



72.6350, 107.5040, 67.1520

Inverse Universe

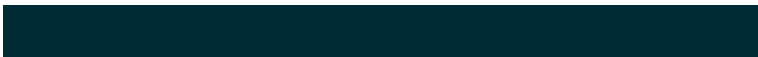
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



23.1390, 34.0620, 21.4700



31.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



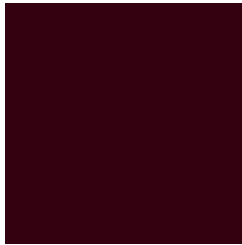
29.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760



72.6350, 107.5040, 67.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

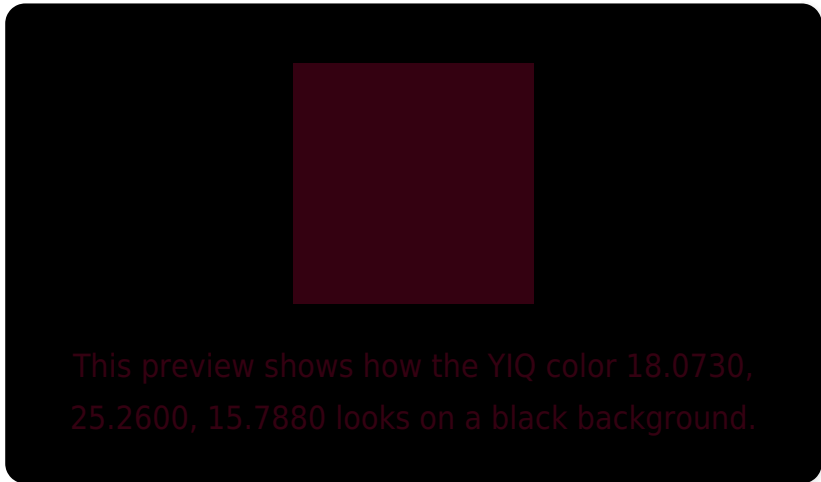
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

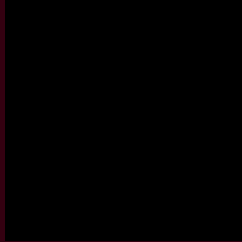
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0730, 25.2600,

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

18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Protanopia

26.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

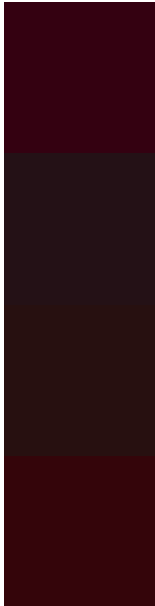
25.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



Tritanopia

20.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Protanomaly

23.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Deuteranomaly

22.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Tritanomaly

19.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 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(52, 1, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 1, 17)  
}
```

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(52, 1, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 1, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 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(52, 1, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 1, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 1, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 1, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 1, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 1, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 1, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 1,  
17) }
```

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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