

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.0810, -37.9710,
43.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090087
RGB	9, 0, 135
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.9645, 1.0000, 0.4708
CMYK	0.93, 1.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	244°, 100%, 26%
HSV	244°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	4.4816, 1.8057, 23.0100
YIQ	18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

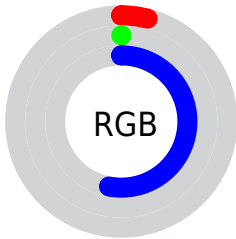
Format	Color
RYB	9, 0, 135
Decimal	589959
CIELab	14.43, 49.46, -66.66
CIELCh	14, 83.004, 306.575
Yxy	1.8057, 0.1530, 0.0616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278780039 (0xFF090087)
YUV	18.0810, 57.6411, -7.9640
Hunter-Lab	13.4376, 36.0160, -92.1195

Details

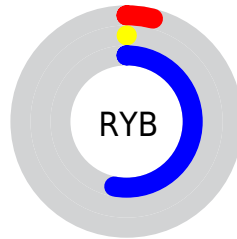
The YIQ color **18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **116.9190, 37.9710, -43.8930**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1970, -23.4380, 50.3380**, and **9.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5990, -33.7980, 39.8500**.

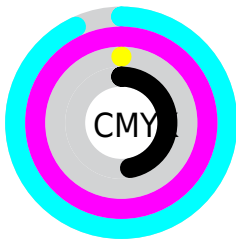
Distribution



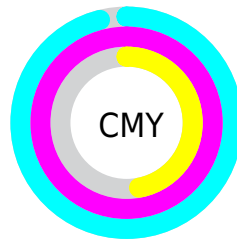
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 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 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0810, -37.9710,
43.8930

■ 18.0810, -37.9710,
43.8930

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 78.1970, -23.4380,
50.3380

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 105.0340,
-21.4210, 52.3310

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 131.6860,
-20.3210, 54.4230

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 156.8300,
-12.1590, 49.6730

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 181.3500, -2.3000,
41.7000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.1690, 8.1550,

33.9390

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 18.0810, -37.9710,
43.8930

■ 29.5990, -33.7980,
39.8500

■ 41.4050, -30.4960,
35.0720

■ 52.9230, -26.3230,
31.0290

■ 64.7290, -23.0210,
26.2510

■ 76.2470, -18.8480,
22.2080

■ 88.3520, -14.9500,
17.6420

■ 99.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 111.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 122.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2420, -64.0100, 25.7020



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



41.9820, 37.0830, 49.3310

Triad

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



26.5670, 47.1760, 15.0800



36.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

Complementary

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



116.9190, 37.9710, -43.8930

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.



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



33.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

Square

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



45.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000

Rectangle

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



42.3200, 59.1380, 40.5940



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



33.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Sweetspot

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



130.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310



89.3520, -77.9850, -23.9130



61.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



23.6520, -49.3440, 57.2800



38.1140, 1.9610, 58.0970



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.5110, -36.3660, 42.3380



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



54.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



71.3200, 52.2520, 88.3160



96.5870, -2.5570, -58.3090



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



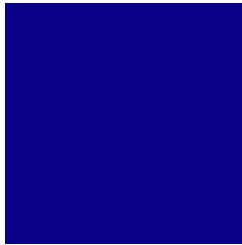
52.6640, 38.6390, 65.1910



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

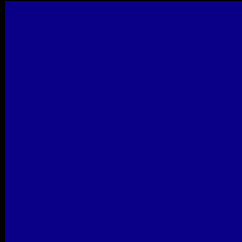
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

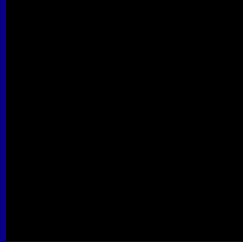
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.0810, -37.9710,

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

18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930

Protanopia

32.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930

Deuteranopia

32.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960



Tritanopia

32.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930

Protanomaly

27.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Deuteranomaly

27.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Tritanomaly

27.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 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, 0, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 0, 135)  
}
```

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, 0, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 0, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 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, 0, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 0, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 0, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 0, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 0, 135); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 0, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 0, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 0,  
135) }
```

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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