

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29041F
RGB	41, 4, 31
RGB Percent	16%, 2%, 12%
CMY	0.8391, 0.9844, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.24, 0.84
HSL	316°, 82%, 9%
HSV	316°, 90%, 16%
XYZ	1.2062, 0.6574, 1.3602
YIQ	18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

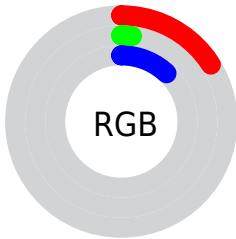
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 4, 31
Decimal	2688031
CIE Lab	5.94, 22.06, -8.58
CIE LCh	6, 23.674, 338.747
Yxy	0.6574, 0.3741, 0.2039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280878111 (0xFF29041F)
YUV	18.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473
Hunter-Lab	8.1082, 12.3646, -4.2705

Details

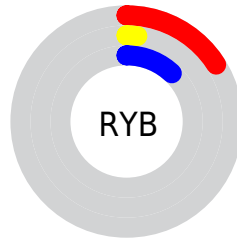
The YIQ color **18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600**.

Distribution



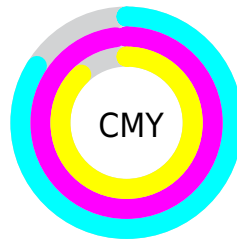
- Red (16%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

■ 18.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 3.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 63.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890


■ 112.0490, 16.6400,
17.8240


■ 137.3480, 17.2360,
18.0360


■ 164.0600, 18.1070,
18.7710


■ 191.4730, 18.3820,


19.2940


 219.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290


 18.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

 18.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

 15.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

 20.6030, 11.9640,
14.4600

 23.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

 25.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

 27.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

 30.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 33.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 36.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 38.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



16.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Triad

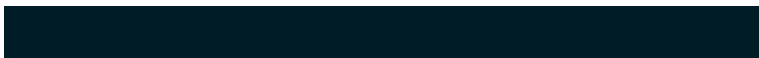
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



18.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



20.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Complementary

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



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



26.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

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.



19.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Square

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



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



18.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Rectangle

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



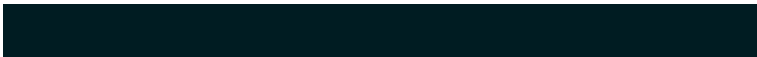
18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



15.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



20.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Sweetspot

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



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



44.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



11.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270



22.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



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.



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



20.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



16.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



32.0700, 30.4830, 36.7790



80.9440, 76.9180, 92.8380

Inverse Universe

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



18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



20.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



28.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



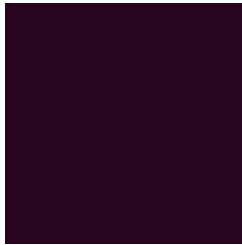
32.0700, 30.4830, 36.7790



80.9440, 76.9180, 92.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

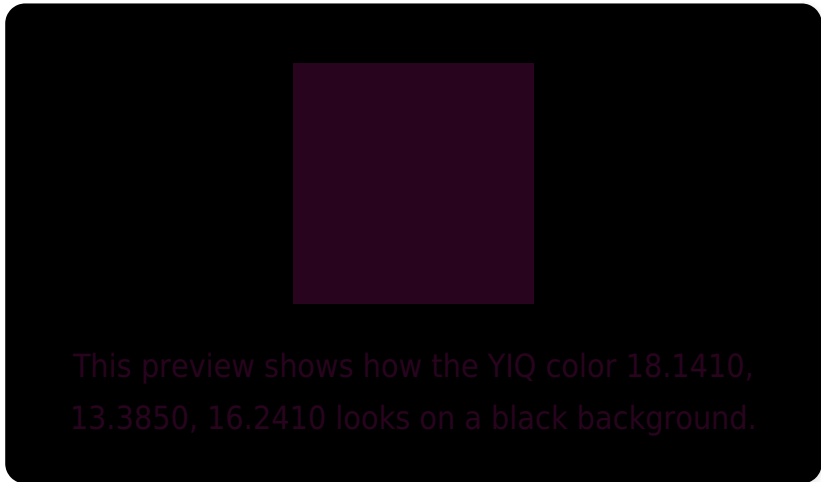
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

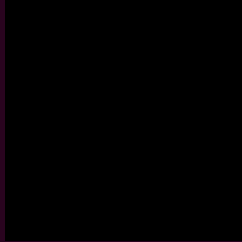
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.1410, 13.3850,

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

18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

Protanopia

20.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

Deuteranopia

22.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



Tritanopia

21.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

Protanomaly

19.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

Deuteranomaly

20.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Tritanomaly

20.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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(41, 4, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 4, 31)  
}
```

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(41, 4, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 4, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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(41, 4, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 4, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 4, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 4, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 4, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 4, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 4, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 4,  
31) }
```

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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