

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.1420, 20.8120,
19.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32001C
RGB	50, 0, 28
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.8038, 1.0000, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.44, 0.80
HSL	326°, 100%, 10%
HSV	326°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.5269, 0.7629, 1.1664
YIQ	18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 0, 28
Decimal	3276828
CIE Lab	6.89, 27.49, -4.62
CIE LCh	7, 27.878, 350.460
Yxy	0.7629, 0.4418, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466908 (0xFF32001C)
YUV	18.1420, 4.8600, 27.9395
Hunter-Lab	8.7345, 15.9187, -1.8032

Details

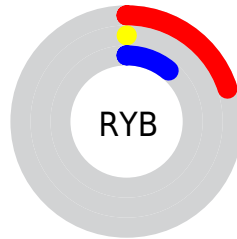
The YIQ color **18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.8580, -20.8120, -19.3080**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150**.

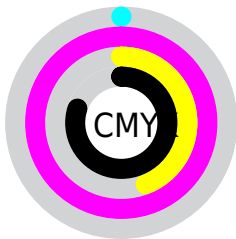
Distribution



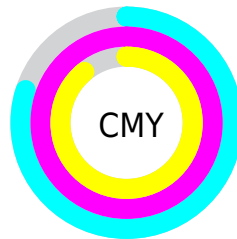
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 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 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1420, 20.8120,
19.3080

■ 18.1420, 20.8120,
19.3080

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 64.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.7080, 25.0300,
19.9580

■ 114.3060, 26.2220,
20.3820

■ 139.9040, 27.4140,
20.8060

■ 166.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 194.2140, 29.4770,

21.9650

■ 218.9360, 24.3880,
20.5800

■ 18.1420, 20.8120,
19.3080

■ 21.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 24.4680, 16.7780,
15.3220

■ 27.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 30.9080, 12.4230,
11.6470

■ 34.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 37.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 40.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 43.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 46.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



16.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Triad

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



18.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

Complementary

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



31.8580, -20.8120, -19.3080

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.



22.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Square

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



20.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



21.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400

Rectangle

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



17.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



23.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Sweetspot

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



53.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



12.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



25.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



23.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



15.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.3110, 36.9940, 34.4180



78.6770, 90.4910, 83.6350

Inverse Universe

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



18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



23.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



34.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



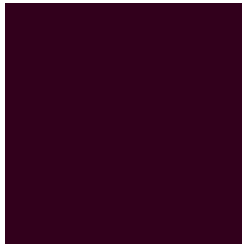
32.3110, 36.9940, 34.4180



78.6770, 90.4910, 83.6350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

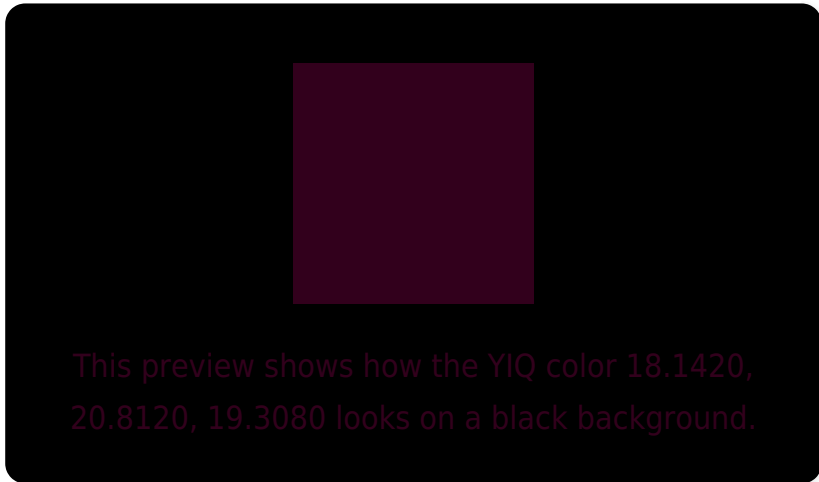
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

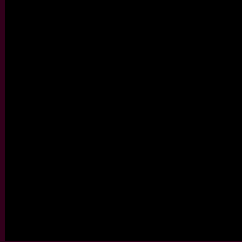
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.1420, 20.8120,

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

18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Protanopia

26.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Deuteranopia

26.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



Tritanopia

22.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Protanomaly

23.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

Deuteranomaly

23.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Tritanomaly

20.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 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(50, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(50, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 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(50, 0, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 0, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 0, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 0,  
28) }
```

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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