

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930)
contains.

YIQ(18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(18.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06161F
RGB	6, 22, 31
RGB Percent	2%, 9%, 12%
CMY	0.9765, 0.9137, 0.8785
CMYK	0.81, 0.29, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	202°, 68%, 7%
HSV	202°, 81%, 12%
XYZ	0.6092, 0.7116, 1.4006
YIQ	18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

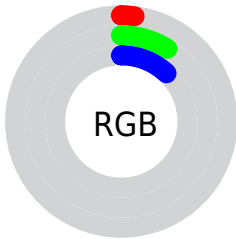
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 16, 31
Decimal	398879
CIE _{Lab}	6.43, -2.75, -8.19
CIE _{LCh}	6, 8.642, 251.433
Yxy	0.7116, 0.2239, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278588959 (0xFF06161F)
YUV	18.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362
Hunter-Lab	8.4356, -1.8720, -3.9391

Details

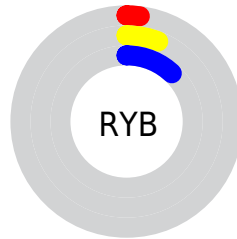
The YIQ color **18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800**.

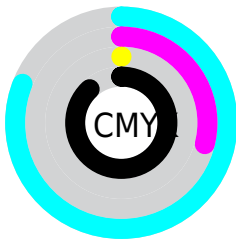
Distribution



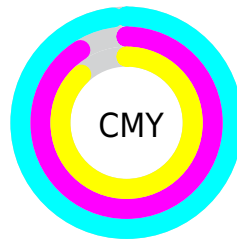
- Red (2%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 18.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 243.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 61.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 108.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 133.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 160.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 187.5840,

-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 215.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 18.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 18.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 16.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 19.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 15.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 21.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 22.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 24.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 26.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 28.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 29.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 31.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



20.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Triad

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



21.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



18.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Complementary

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



18.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

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.



19.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



20.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Square

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



21.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



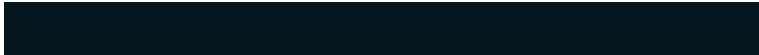
19.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



17.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Rectangle

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



21.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



19.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



18.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Sweetspot

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



35.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



21.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



17.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



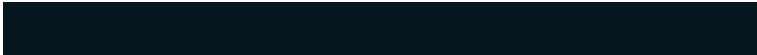
148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



20.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



11.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



38.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



101.0820, -102.7470, -4.6590

Inverse Universe

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



15.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



15.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



25.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



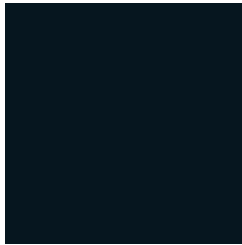
29.4350, 30.7130, 32.6090



76.9410, 81.0000, 84.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

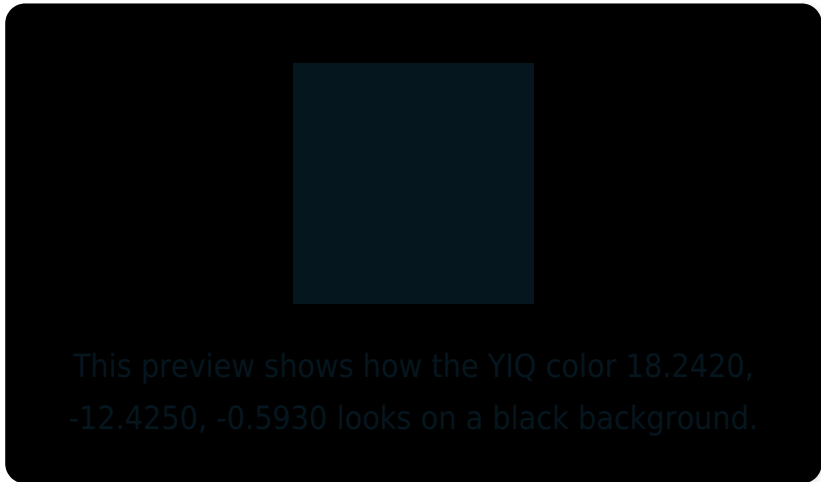
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

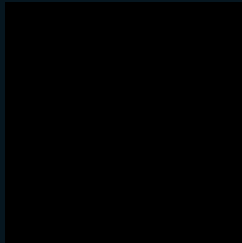
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

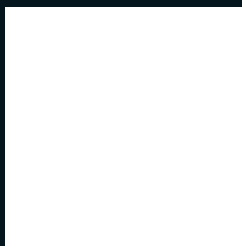
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.2420, -12.4250,

-0.5930.

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

18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Protanopia

20.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

20.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



Tritanopia

16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Protanomaly

19.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Deuteranomaly

19.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Tritanomaly

17.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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(6, 22, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 22, 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(6, 22, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 22, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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(6, 22, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 22, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 22, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 22, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 22, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 22, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 22, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 22,  
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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