

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	140F1F
RGB	20, 15, 31
RGB Percent	8%, 6%, 12%
CMY	0.9215, 0.9412, 0.8785
CMYK	0.35, 0.52, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	259°, 35%, 9%
HSV	259°, 52%, 12%
XYZ	0.7067, 0.5893, 1.3725
YIQ	18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

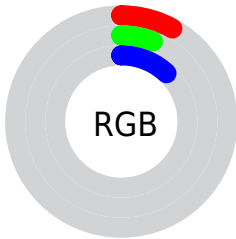
Format	Color
RYB	20, 15, 31
Decimal	1314591
CIELab	5.32, 6.00, -9.78
CIELCh	5, 11.477, 301.541
Yxy	0.5893, 0.2648, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279504671 (0xFF140F1F)
YUV	18.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742
Hunter-Lab	7.6764, 2.9981, -5.2269

Details

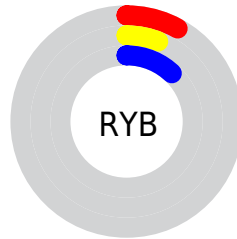
The YIQ color **18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910**.

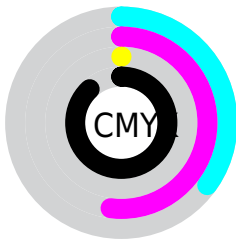
Distribution



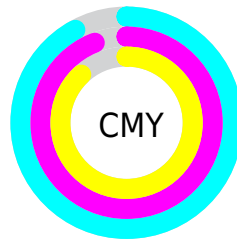
- Red (8%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 18.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 242.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 61.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 108.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 133.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 159.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 186.7750, -3.4400,

7.2800

■ 214.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 18.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 18.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 15.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 20.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 13.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 23.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 11.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 25.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 8.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 28.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 6.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 30.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 33.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 35.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 38.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 40.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



18.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Triad

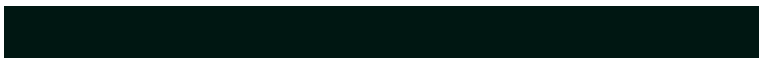
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



17.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Complementary

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



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



27.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

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.



13.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Square

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



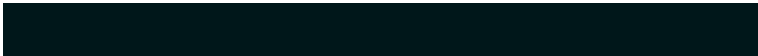
18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



17.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Rectangle

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



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



18.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



15.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Sweetspot

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



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



36.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



23.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



17.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



20.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



20.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



16.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690



43.0330, -27.7070, 78.1570

Inverse Universe

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



21.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



25.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



25.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



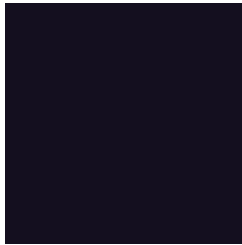
29.7770, 29.7500, 33.5420



78.0810, 77.7900, 88.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

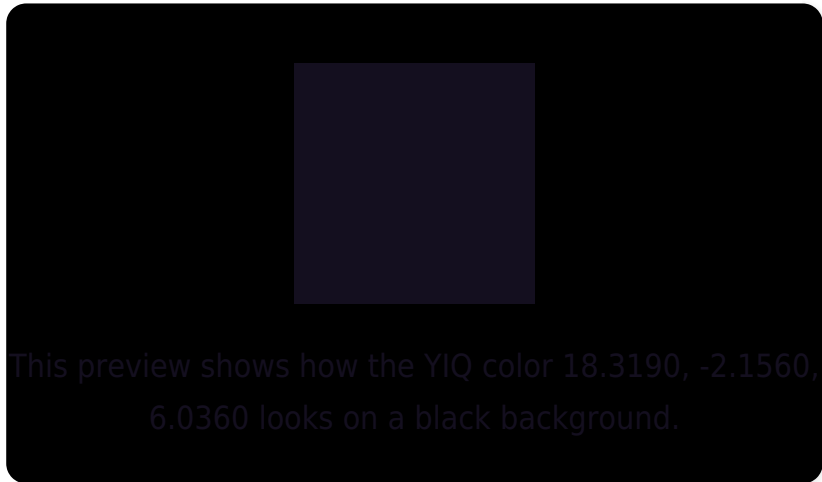
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3190, -2.1560,

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

18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Protanopia

16.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Deuteranopia

16.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



Tritanopia

18.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Protanomaly

17.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranomaly

17.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Tritanomaly

18.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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(20, 15, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 15, 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(20, 15, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 15, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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(20, 15, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 15, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 15, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 15, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 15, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 15, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 15, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 15,  
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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