

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360209
RGB	54, 2, 9
RGB Percent	21%, 1%, 4%
CMY	0.7881, 0.9922, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.83, 0.79
HSL	352°, 93%, 11%
HSV	352°, 96%, 21%
XYZ	1.5940, 0.8479, 0.3389
YIQ	18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

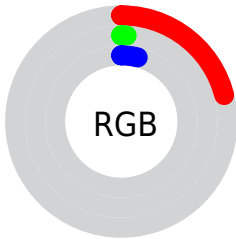
Format	Color
RYB	54, 2, 9
Decimal	3539465
CIELab	7.66, 26.00, 8.36
CIELCh	8, 27.315, 17.817
Yxy	0.8479, 0.5732, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281729545 (0xFF360209)
YUV	18.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686
Hunter-Lab	9.2081, 14.7855, 4.2637

Details

The YIQ color **18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **37.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410**.

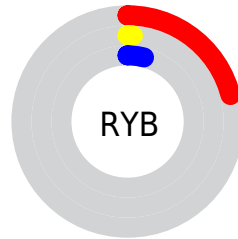
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (1%)

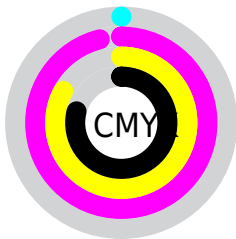
Blue (4%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (4%)

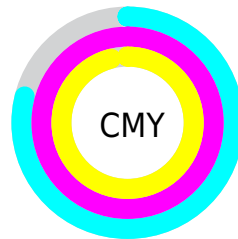


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 18.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 237.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 65.7270, 32.0460,
13.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750


■ 114.9940, 35.6680,
14.3880


■ 140.8910, 37.4560,
15.0240


■ 167.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600


■ 195.3860, 40.4360,


16.0840


 218.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690


 18.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010


 18.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010


 16.9440, 29.9370,
13.6250

 21.8510, 25.7650,
12.1410

 25.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

 29.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

 33.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

 36.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 40.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 44.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 47.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 51.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



20.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Triad

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

Complementary

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



37.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

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.



23.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



20.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

Square

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



18.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550

Rectangle

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



22.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



23.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

Sweetspot

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



57.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



21.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000



27.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



22.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620



28.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



28.8760, 50.9800, 23.2360



68.9010, 120.8940, 55.7580

Inverse Universe

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



18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



22.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620



27.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



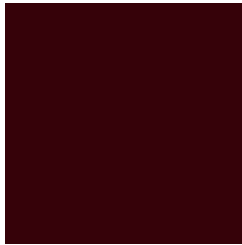
28.8760, 50.9800, 23.2360



68.9010, 120.8940, 55.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

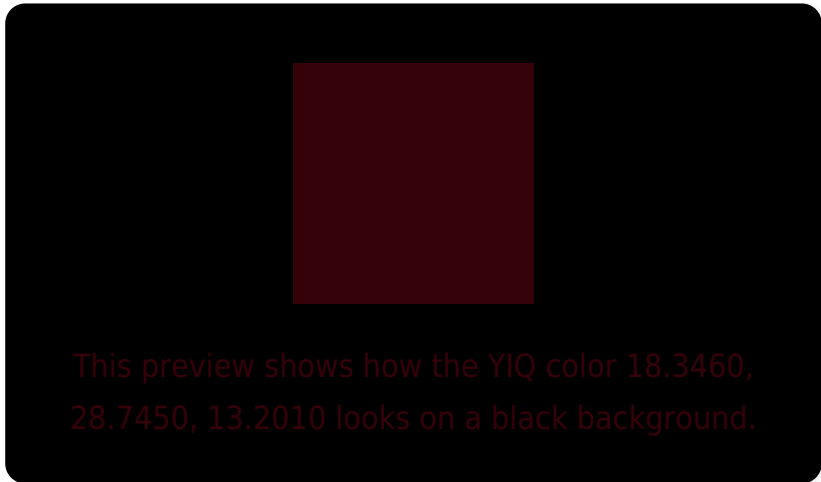
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

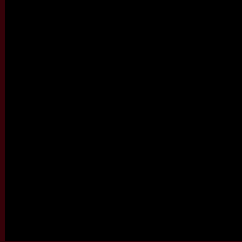
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010.

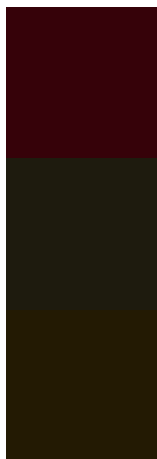


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3460, 28.7450,

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

18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Protanopia

26.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

26.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



Tritanopia

19.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Protanomaly

23.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

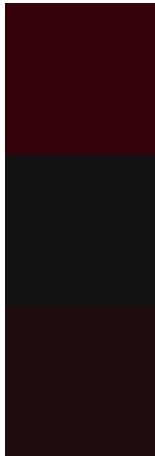
Deuteranomaly

23.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

Tritanomaly

18.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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(54, 2, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 2, 9)  
}
```

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(54, 2, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 2, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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(54, 2, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 2, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 2, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 2, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 2, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 2, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 2, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 2,  
9) }
```

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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