

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	340404
RGB	52, 4, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.7960, 0.9844, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	360°, 86%, 11%
HSV	360°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.4829, 0.8261, 0.1970
YIQ	18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

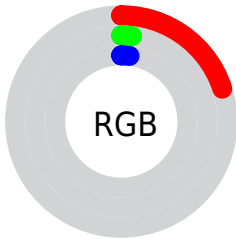
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 4, 4
Decimal	3408900
CIE _{Lab}	7.46, 23.81, 10.05
CIE _{LCh}	7, 25.844, 22.878
Yxy	0.8261, 0.5918, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598980 (0xFF340404)
YUV	18.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093
Hunter-Lab	9.0888, 13.2190, 5.0772

Details

The YIQ color **18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **37.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160**.

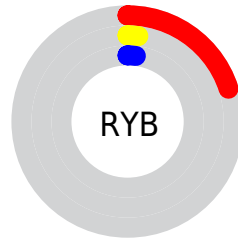
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (2%)

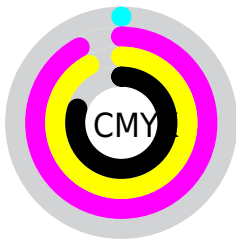
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

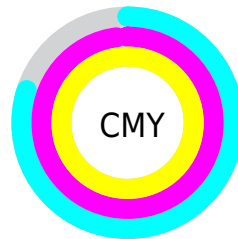


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 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 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 18.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 237.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 65.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830


■ 114.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960


■ 140.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320


■ 167.0220, 38.4650,
13.2570

■ 194.6200, 39.6570,


13.6810


 218.3200, 31.6340,
10.4020


 18.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760


 18.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760


 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

 21.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

 25.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

 29.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

 33.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

 36.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 40.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 43.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 47.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 51.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



20.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Triad

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



21.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Complementary

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



37.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

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.



23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



20.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Square

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



22.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



20.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

Rectangle

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



21.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



22.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



22.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Sweetspot

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



55.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



23.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920



27.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



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.



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



20.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



31.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



26.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040

Inverse Universe

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



18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



20.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



24.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



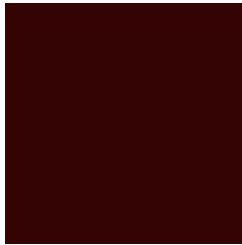
26.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

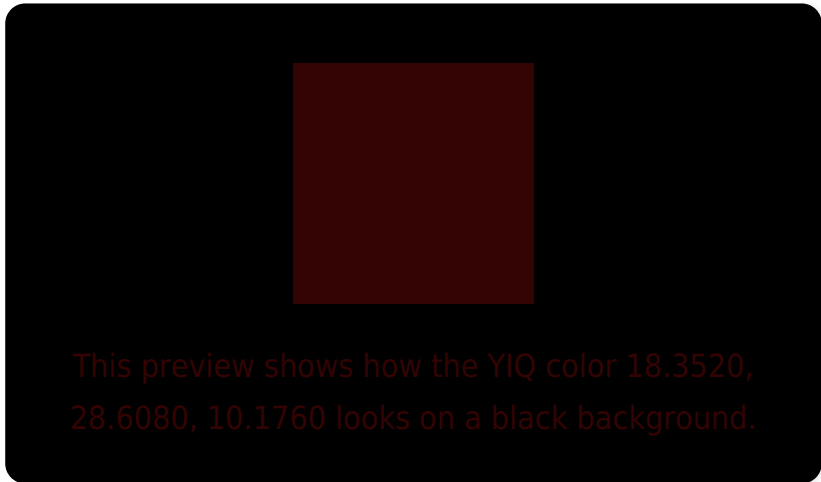
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

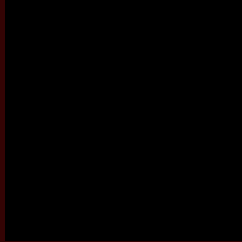
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760.

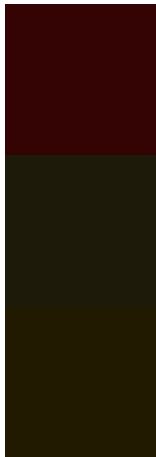


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3520, 28.6080,

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

18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Protanopia

25.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

24.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



Tritanopia

18.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Protanomaly

22.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

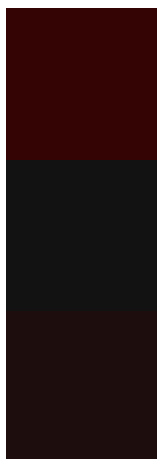
Deuteranomaly

22.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

Tritanomaly

18.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 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(52, 4, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 4, 4)  
}
```

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(52, 4, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 4, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 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(52, 4, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 4, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 4, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 4, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 4, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 4, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 4, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 4,  
4) }
```

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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