

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11111D
RGB	17, 17, 29
RGB Percent	7%, 7%, 11%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9333, 0.8863
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	240°, 26%, 9%
HSV	240°, 41%, 11%
XYZ	0.6533, 0.6088, 1.2451
YIQ	18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	17, 17, 29
Decimal	1118493
CIELab	5.50, 3.06, -7.99
CIELCh	5, 8.557, 290.961
Yxy	0.6088, 0.2606, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279308573 (0xFF11111D)
YUV	18.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997
Hunter-Lab	7.8023, 1.2930, -3.9996

Details

The YIQ color **18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990**.

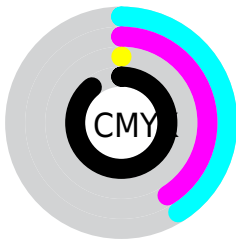
Distribution



- Red (7%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 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 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 18.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 242.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 60.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 108.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 133.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 159.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 186.8240, -5.1360,

4.9760

■ 213.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 18.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 18.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 15.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 21.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 13.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 23.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 10.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 26.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 7.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 29.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 5.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 30.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 33.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 36.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 38.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 41.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



19.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Triad

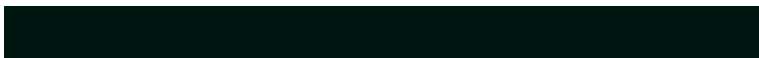
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



18.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



14.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Complementary

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



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



27.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

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.



15.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



17.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Square

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



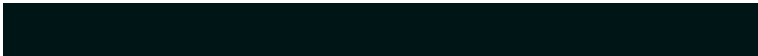
18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



18.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



16.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



15.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Rectangle

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



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



19.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



16.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



14.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Sweetspot

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



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



34.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



25.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



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.



18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



21.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



20.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



9.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



23.5980, -66.4470, 64.3770

Inverse Universe

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



21.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



26.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



25.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



32.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



85.4910, 56.9250, 108.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

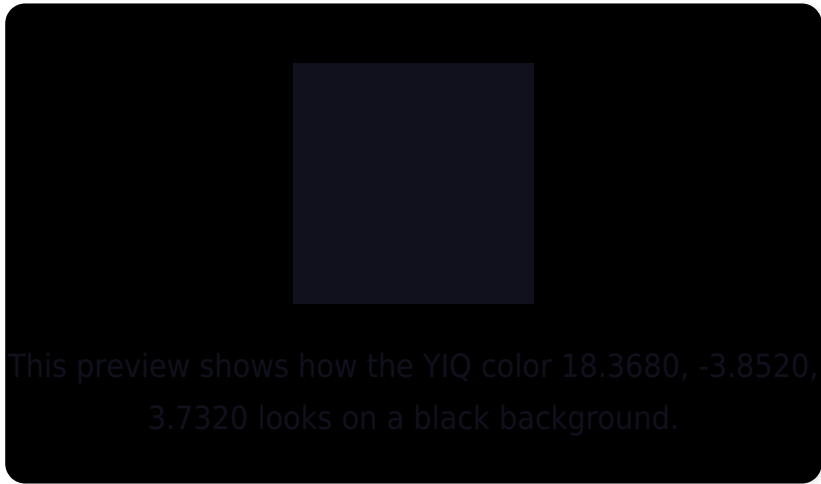
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

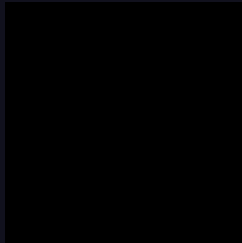
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3680, -3.8520,

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

18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Protanopia

17.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Deuteranopia

17.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



Tritanopia

17.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Protanomaly

18.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Deuteranomaly

18.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Tritanomaly

17.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 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(17, 17, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 17, 29)  
}
```

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(17, 17, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 17, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 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(17, 17, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 17, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 17, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 17, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 17, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 17, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 17, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 17,  
29) }
```

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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