

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350111
RGB	53, 1, 17
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.7920, 0.9962, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.68, 0.79
HSL	342°, 96%, 11%
HSV	342°, 98%, 21%
XYZ	1.5820, 0.8196, 0.6061
YIQ	18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

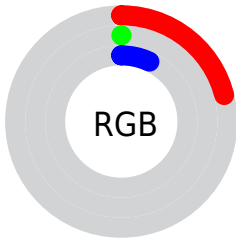
Format	Color
RYB	53, 1, 17
Decimal	3473681
CIELab	7.40, 26.78, 4.10
CIElCh	7, 27.096, 8.693
Yxy	0.8196, 0.5260, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663761 (0xFF350111)
YUV	18.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688
Hunter-Lab	9.0531, 15.3487, 2.3679

Details

The YIQ color **18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290**.

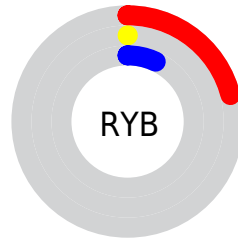
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (0%)

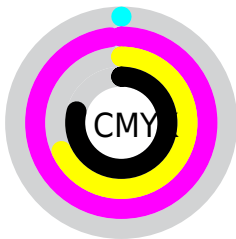
Blue (7%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

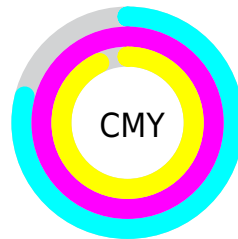


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 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 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 18.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 238.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 65.1120, 29.5240,
15.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520

■ 114.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760


■ 140.5040, 34.2920,
17.3000


■ 167.4010, 36.0800,
17.9360


■ 194.9990, 37.2720,


18.3600


 218.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690


 18.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000


 18.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000


 17.6710, 26.4520,
16.2120

 21.7630, 23.1970,
14.6290

 25.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

 29.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

 32.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

 35.6860, 12.9280,
8.0000

■ 39.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 43.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 46.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 50.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



19.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Triad

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Complementary

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



35.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000

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.



23.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



18.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910

Square

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



20.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



21.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



20.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Rectangle

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



20.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



21.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



23.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

Sweetspot

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



55.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



17.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



27.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



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.



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



23.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



22.4180, 28.2420, 5.7940



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760



72.5210, 107.8250, 66.8410

Inverse Universe

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



18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



23.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



31.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



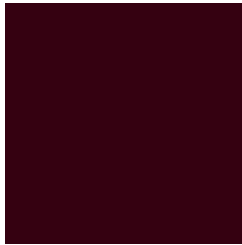
29.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760



72.5210, 107.8250, 66.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

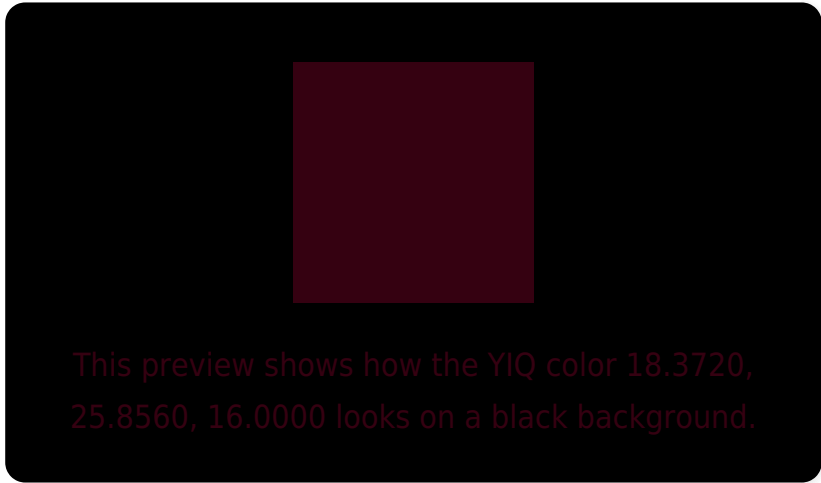
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

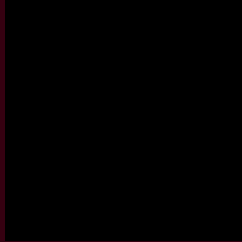
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.3720, 25.8560,

16.0000.

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

18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Protanopia

27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

26.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



Tritanopia

20.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Protanomaly

24.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

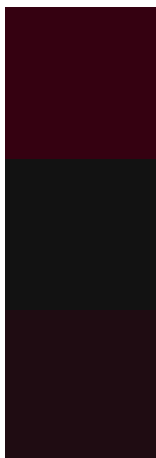
Deuteranomaly

23.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Tritanomaly

19.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 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(53, 1, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 1, 17)  
}
```

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(53, 1, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 1, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 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(53, 1, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 1, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 1, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 1, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 1, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 1, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 1, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 1,  
17) }
```

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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