

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0827
RGB	31, 8, 39
RGB Percent	12%, 3%, 15%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9687, 0.8471
CMYK	0.20, 0.80, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	285°, 66%, 9%
HSV	285°, 80%, 15%
XYZ	1.0185, 0.6115, 1.9836
YIQ	18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

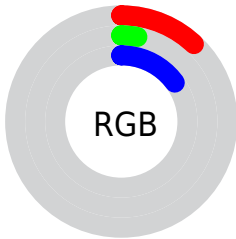
Format	Color
RYB	31, 8, 39
Decimal	2033703
CIELab	5.52, 17.46, -15.52
CIElCh	6, 23.357, 318.374
Yxy	0.6115, 0.2819, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280223783 (0xFF1F0827)
YUV	18.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406
Hunter-Lab	7.8200, 9.5643, -9.5654

Details

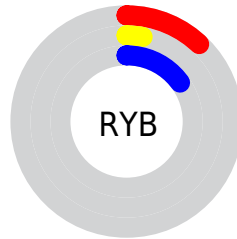
The YIQ color **18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370**.

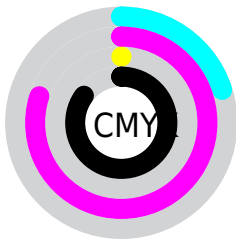
Distribution



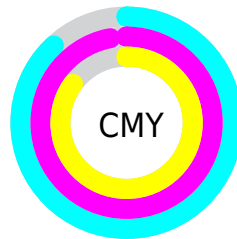
- Red (12%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 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 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

■ 18.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 62.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

■ 110.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970


■ 136.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200


■ 162.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430


■ 189.4160, 5.3610,


18.4890


 217.4160, 5.3610,
18.4890


 18.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170


 18.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170


 15.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970


 21.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

 13.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

 23.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

 26.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

 28.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

 31.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 33.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 36.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



16.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Triad

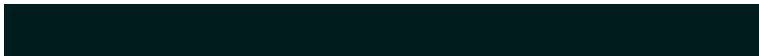
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



17.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Complementary

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



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



28.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

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.



17.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



15.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Square

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



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



16.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



19.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Rectangle

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



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



15.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



19.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Sweetspot

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



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



43.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



16.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



20.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



19.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



20.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



28.1140, 9.9880, 39.2680



71.1110, 25.5200, 99.2160

Inverse Universe

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



18.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



18.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



26.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



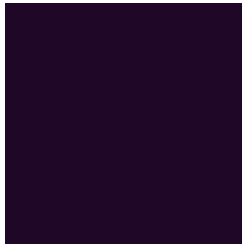
27.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500



69.5440, 109.0180, 61.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

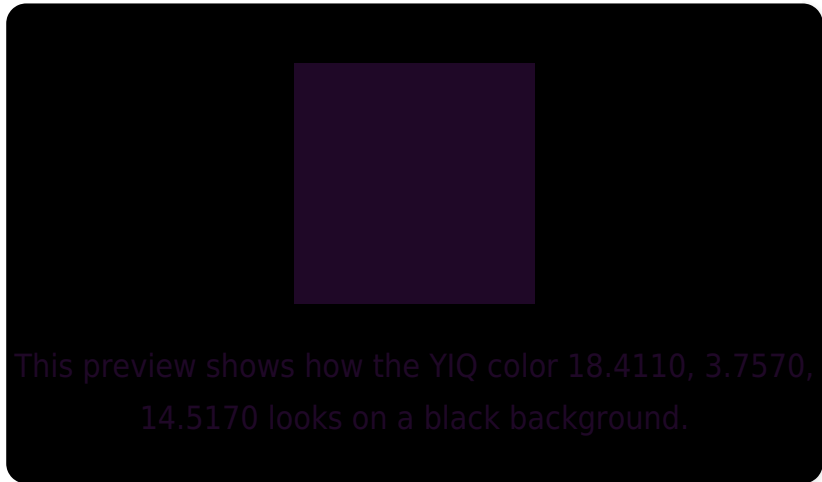
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.4110, 3.7570,

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

18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Protanopia

15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Deuteranopia

15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



Tritanopia

20.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Protanomaly

16.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranomaly

16.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Tritanomaly

19.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 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(31, 8, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 8, 39)  
}
```

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(31, 8, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 8, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 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(31, 8, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 8, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 8, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 8, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 8, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 8, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 8, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 8,  
39) }
```

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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