

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31040D
RGB	49, 4, 13
RGB Percent	19%, 2%, 5%
CMY	0.8077, 0.9844, 0.9489
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.73, 0.81
HSL	348°, 85%, 10%
HSV	348°, 92%, 19%
XYZ	1.3840, 0.7692, 0.4571
YIQ	18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

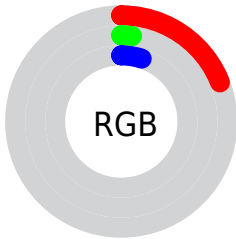
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 4, 13
Decimal	3212301
CIE Lab	6.95, 23.18, 5.44
CIE LCh	7, 23.812, 13.212
Yxy	0.7692, 0.5302, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281402381 (0xFF31040D)
YUV	18.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652
Hunter-Lab	8.7705, 12.8193, 3.0496

Details

The YIQ color **18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680**.

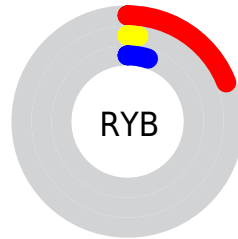
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (2%)

Blue (5%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (5%)

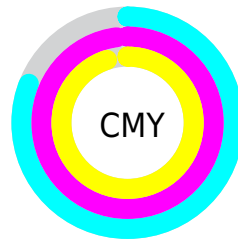


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 18.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 238.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770


 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640


 64.4490, 26.9570,
12.5650

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 88.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010


 113.2430, 30.5330,
13.8370


 138.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610


 166.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740


 193.0370, 34.1090,


15.1090


 218.5310, 29.6620,
13.1020


 18.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 18.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 15.7910, 25.9940,
13.4980

 21.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

 25.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

 28.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

 32.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

 34.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 38.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 41.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 44.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 48.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



19.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Triad

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Complementary

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



34.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390

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.



21.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



18.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020

Square

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



19.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



21.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



18.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890

Rectangle

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



21.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



21.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180

Sweetspot

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



51.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



19.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150



25.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



25.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



69.7850, 115.5290, 59.3770

Inverse Universe

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



18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



27.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



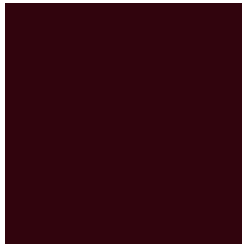
28.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



69.7850, 115.5290, 59.3770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

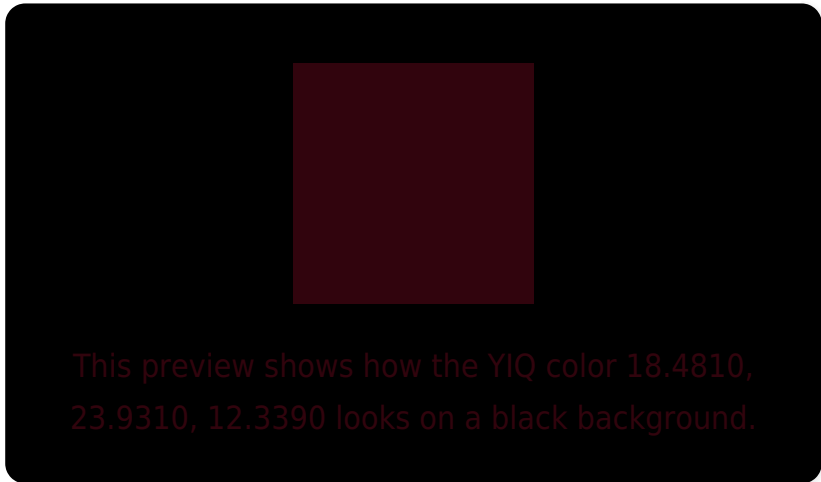
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

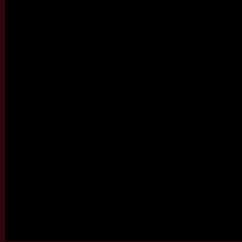
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.4810, 23.9310,

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

18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Protanopia

24.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

24.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



Tritanopia

18.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Protanomaly

22.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

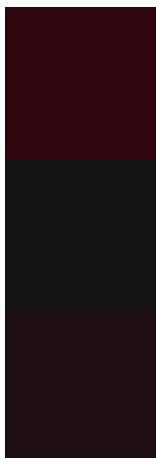
Deuteranomaly

22.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Tritanomaly

18.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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(49, 4, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 4, 13)  
}
```

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(49, 4, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 4, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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(49, 4, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 4, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 4, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 4, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 4, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 4, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 4, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 4,  
13) }
```

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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