

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F0703
RGB	47, 7, 3
RGB Percent	18%, 3%, 1%
CMY	0.8156, 0.9726, 0.9881
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.94, 0.82
HSL	5°, 88%, 10%
HSV	5°, 94%, 18%
XYZ	1.2658, 0.7631, 0.1675
YIQ	18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

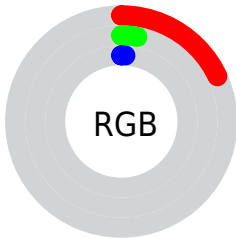
Format	Color
RYB	47, 7, 3
Decimal	3081987
CIELab	6.89, 19.84, 9.49
CIElCh	7, 21.990, 25.564
Yxy	0.7631, 0.5763, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281272067 (0xFF2F0703)
YUV	18.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910
Hunter-Lab	8.7357, 10.5762, 4.9782

Details

The YIQ color **18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990**.

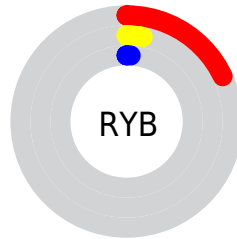
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (3%)

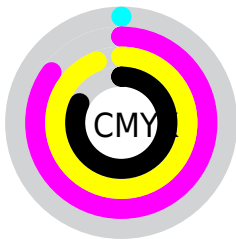
Blue (1%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (1%)

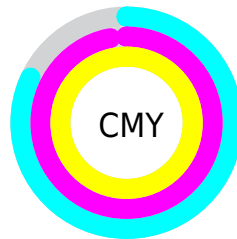


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 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 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 18.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 238.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 64.0420, 26.5450,
9.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420


■ 112.7220, 30.4420,
9.9780


■ 138.3200, 31.6340,
10.4020


■ 164.9180, 32.8260,
10.8260


■ 192.4020, 34.3390,


10.9390


 218.9070, 31.3590,
9.8790


 18.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360


 18.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360


 16.4010, 26.9120,
7.8720

 21.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

 24.8130, 19.7600,
5.3280

 27.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

 30.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

 33.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 36.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 39.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 42.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 45.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



20.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Triad

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



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



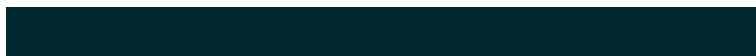
19.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Complementary

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



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



31.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360

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.



21.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



19.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Square

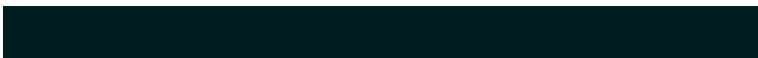
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



18.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



20.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Rectangle

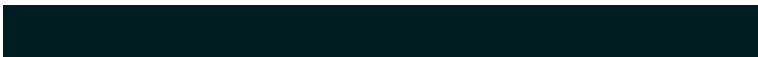
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



20.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



20.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

Sweetspot

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



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



50.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



20.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



23.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



21.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



31.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



30.7090, 49.6520, 14.2600



75.1390, 122.3190, 35.4310

Inverse Universe

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



31.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360



39.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



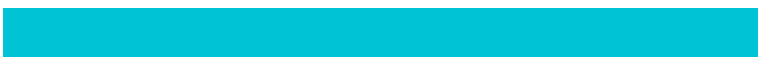
18.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



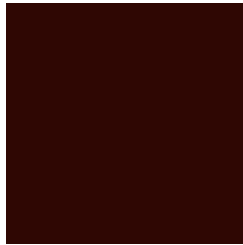
56.2910, -49.6520, -14.2600



138.8610, -122.3190, -35.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

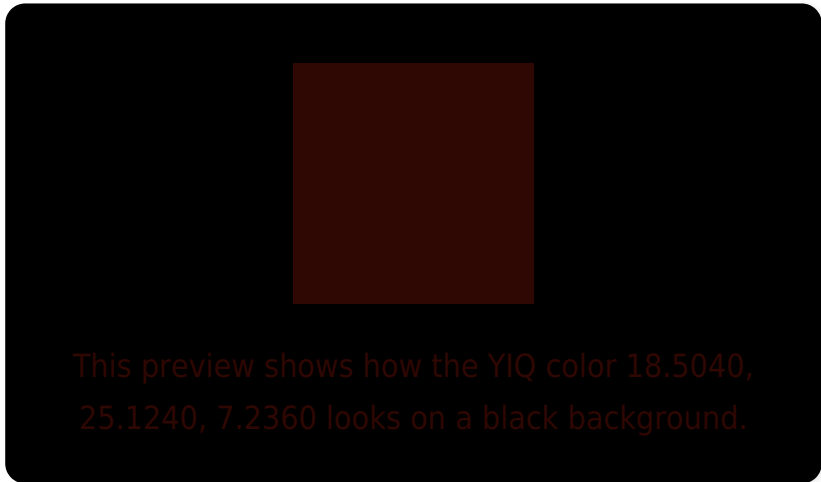
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

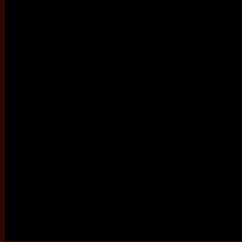
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360.

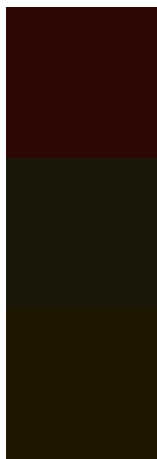


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5040, 25.1240,

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

18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Protanopia

22.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranopia

22.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570



Tritanopia

18.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Protanomaly

21.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

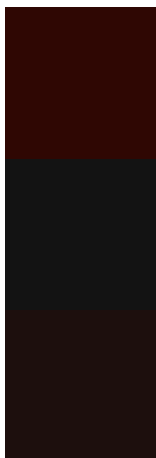
Deuteranomaly

21.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Tritanomaly

18.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 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(47, 7, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 7, 3)  
}
```

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(47, 7, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 7, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 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(47, 7, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 7, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 7, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 7, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 7, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 7, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 7, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 7,  
3) }
```

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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