

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B112E
RGB	11, 17, 46
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 18%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9333, 0.8197
CMYK	0.76, 0.63, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	230°, 61%, 11%
HSV	230°, 76%, 18%
XYZ	0.8313, 0.6692, 2.6682
YIQ	18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

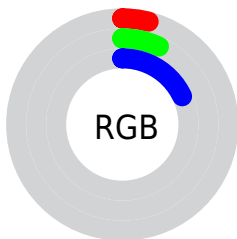
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 16, 46
Decimal	725294
CIE Lab	6.05, 8.00, -20.08
CIE LCh	6, 21.616, 291.709
Yxy	0.6692, 0.1994, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278915374 (0xFF0B112E)
YUV	18.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	8.1807, 3.8221, -13.6113

Details

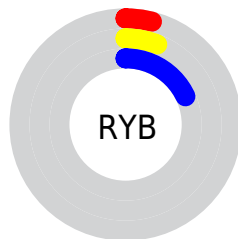
The YIQ color **18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150**.

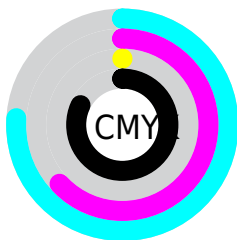
Distribution



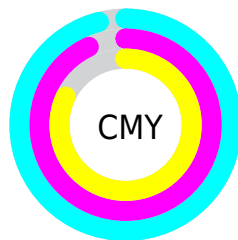
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 18.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 241.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 61.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 109.9190,
-12.4730, 11.2950

■ 135.0330,
-12.7940, 11.6060

■ 161.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 188.5600,

-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 216.6740,
-13.1610, 12.7510

■ 18.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 18.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 14.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 22.3550, -11.0050,
6.7150

■ 11.1250, -16.0490,
10.0230

■ 25.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 9.9400, -16.9660,
10.1220

■ 29.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 32.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 36.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 40.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 43.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 47.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 50.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



19.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Triad

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



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



17.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



17.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Complementary

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



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



38.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

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.



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



18.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

Square

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



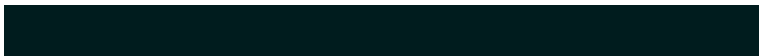
18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



16.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690



16.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Rectangle

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



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



18.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



16.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



17.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Sweetspot

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



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



47.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



34.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



24.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



16.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



18.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



18.7230, -32.0520, 19.2120



46.1150, -78.8690, 47.2030

Inverse Universe

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



22.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



22.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



38.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



68.2040, 115.6670, 56.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

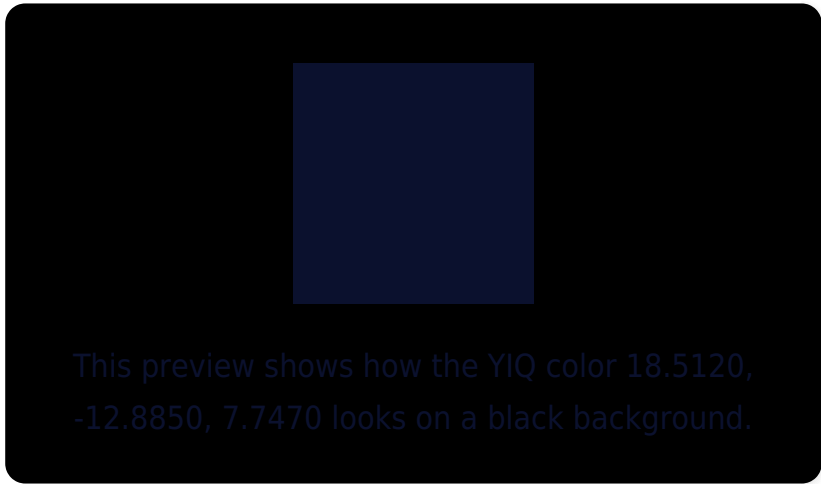
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

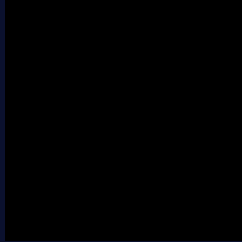
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5120, -12.8850,

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

18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanopia

15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Deuteranopia

16.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



Tritanopia

15.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanomaly

16.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Deuteranomaly

17.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Tritanomaly

16.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(11, 17, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 17, 46)  
}
```

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(11, 17, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 17, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(11, 17, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 17, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 17, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 17, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 17, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 17, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 17, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 17,  
46) }
```

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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