

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590)
contains.

YIQ(18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F0318
RGB	47, 3, 24
RGB Percent	18%, 1%, 9%
CMY	0.8156, 0.9883, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.49, 0.82
HSL	331°, 88%, 10%
HSV	331°, 94%, 18%
XYZ	1.3711, 0.7358, 0.9348
YIQ	18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

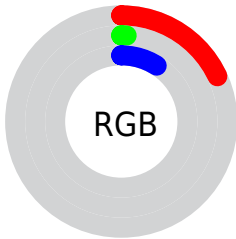
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 3, 24
Decimal	3080984
CIE Lab	6.65, 24.10, -1.91
CIE LCh	7, 24.177, 355.466
Yxy	0.7358, 0.4508, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281271064 (0xFF2F0318)
YUV	18.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507
Hunter-Lab	8.5778, 13.5201, -0.4566

Details


The YIQ color **18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660**.

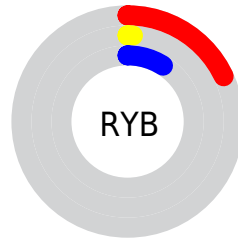
Distribution



 Red (18%)

 Green (1%)

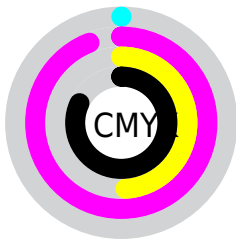
 Blue (9%)



 Red (18%)

 Yellow (1%)

 Blue (9%)

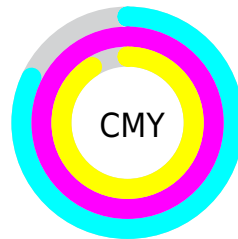


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (94%)

 Yellow (49%)

 Black (82%)



 Cyan (82%)

 Magenta (99%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 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 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590

■ 18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590

■ 239.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 64.5180, 22.5090,
16.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090


■ 113.0130, 25.4890,
17.1450


■ 139.3120, 26.0850,
17.3570


■ 165.9100, 27.2770,
17.7810


■ 192.6220, 28.1480,


18.5160


 219.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680


 18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590


 18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590


 16.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

 21.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

 24.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

 27.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

 30.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

 33.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

■ 36.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 39.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 43.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 45.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



16.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960

Triad

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



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



17.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



21.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Complementary

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



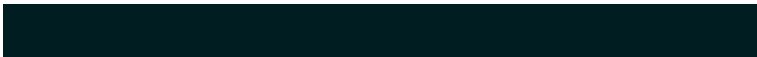
18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



31.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

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.



21.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Square

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



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



20.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



19.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



20.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Rectangle

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



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



18.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



19.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



21.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

Sweetspot

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



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



49.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



14.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600



23.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



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.



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



16.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



75.6140, 94.8020, 77.0900

Inverse Universe

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



18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



33.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



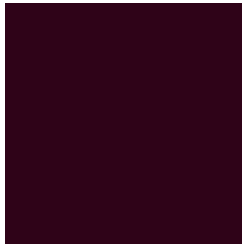
30.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



75.6140, 94.8020, 77.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

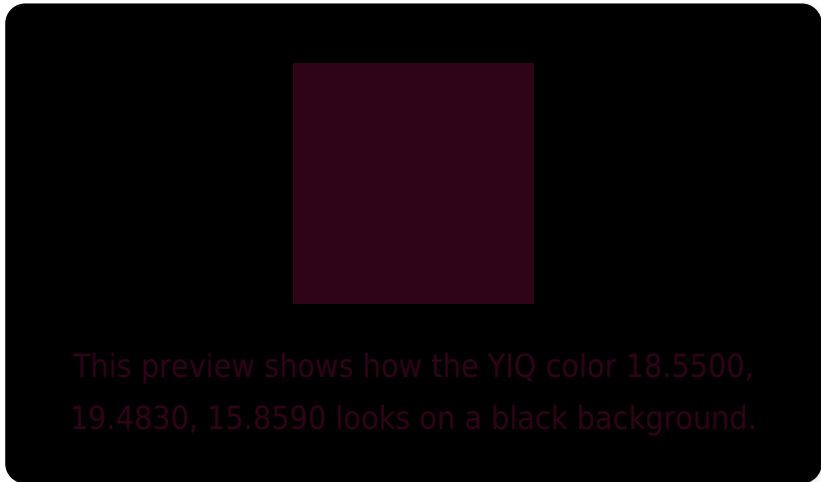
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

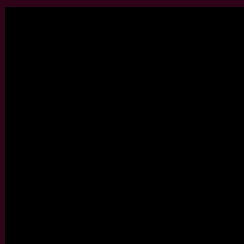
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.5500, 19.4830,

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

18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Protanopia

24.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Deuteranopia

24.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



Tritanopia

20.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Protanomaly

21.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Deuteranomaly

22.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

Tritanomaly

19.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 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, 3, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 3, 24)  
}
```

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, 3, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 3, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 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, 3, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 3, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 3, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 3, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 3, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 3, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 3, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 3,  
24) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor