

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960)
contains.

YIQ(18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960)	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(18.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1000
RGB	31, 16, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9373, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 1.00, 0.88
HSL	31°, 100%, 6%
HSV	31°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.7506, 0.6618, 0.0887
YIQ	18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

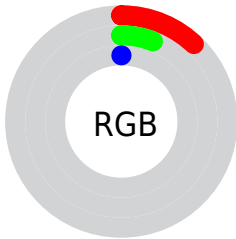
Format	Color
RYB	29, 31, 0
Decimal	2035712
CIELab	5.98, 4.98, 9.04
CIElCh	6, 10.319, 61.161
Yxy	0.6618, 0.5000, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280225792 (0xFF1F1000)
YUV	18.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213
Hunter-Lab	8.1354, 2.2314, 5.0484

Details

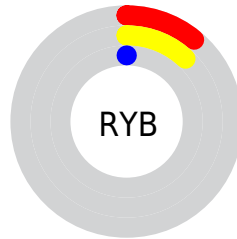
The YIQ color **18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860**.

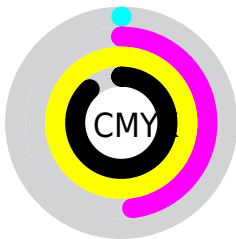
Distribution



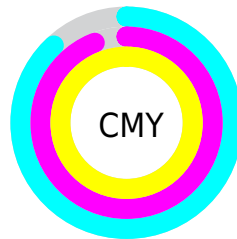
- Red (12%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 18.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 242.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 84.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830


■ 109.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280


■ 135.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840


■ 161.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150


■ 188.4980, 16.0930,


0.1970


 215.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090


 18.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

 19.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

 21.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

 22.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

 23.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

 25.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 26.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 27.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 28.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 30.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Triad

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



16.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



19.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Complementary

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Split Complementary

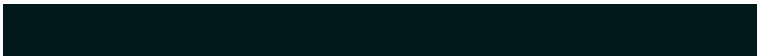
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



18.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Square

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



15.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



20.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Rectangle

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



17.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



19.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Sweetspot

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



36.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



17.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



24.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



27.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



47.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950



124.1150, 94.2220, -11.5540

Inverse Universe

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



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



16.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



3.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



31.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



82.2980, -93.9470, 12.0770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

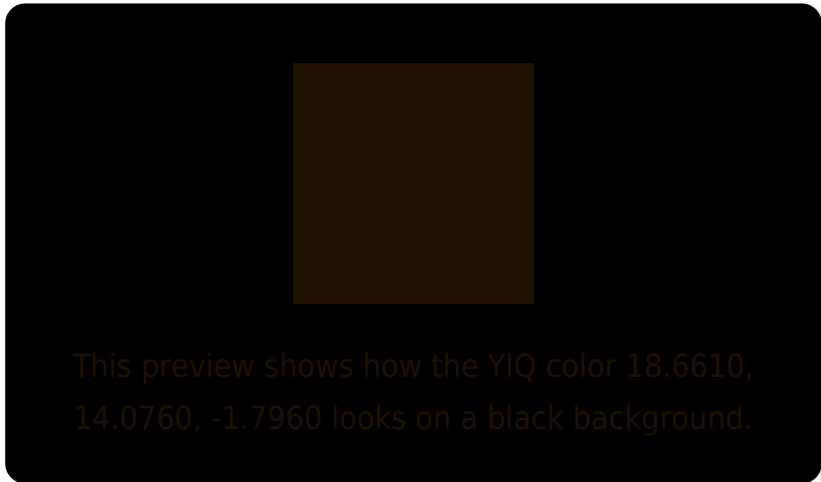
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

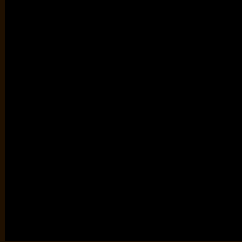
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.6610, 14.0760,

-1.7960.

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

18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Protanopia

18.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranopia

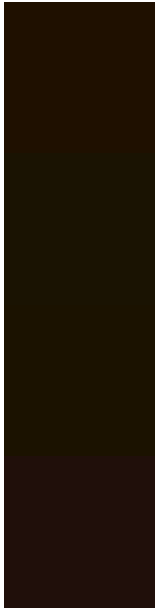
18.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



Tritanopia

20.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Protanomaly

19.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranomaly

18.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Tritanomaly

19.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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, 16, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 16, 0)  
}
```

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, 16, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 16, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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, 16, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 16, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 16, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 16, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 16,  
0) }
```

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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