

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C0F37
RGB	12, 15, 55
RGB Percent	5%, 6%, 22%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9412, 0.7844
CMYK	0.78, 0.73, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	236°, 64%, 13%
HSV	236°, 78%, 22%
XYZ	1.0116, 0.6955, 3.6925
YIQ	18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

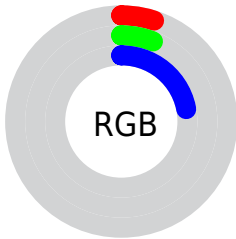
Format	Color
RYB	12, 15, 55
Decimal	790327
CIELab	6.28, 13.94, -26.32
CIELCh	6, 29.781, 297.904
Yxy	0.6955, 0.1873, 0.1288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278980407 (0xFF0C0F37)
YUV	18.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435
Hunter-Lab	8.3397, 7.0570, -20.4137

Details

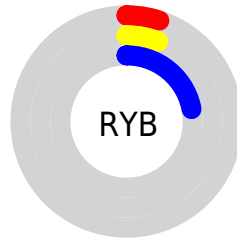
The YIQ color **18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **48.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310**, and **0.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610**.

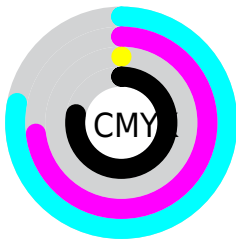
Distribution



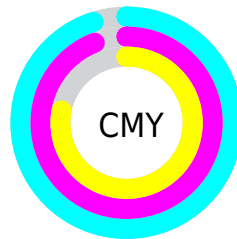
- Red (5%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 18.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 242.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 63.0270, -12.6570,
14.6310

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 86.6680, -13.0240,
15.7760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4940,
-12.4740, 16.8220

■ 137.0210,
-12.5200, 17.6560

■ 163.1350,
-12.8410, 17.9670

■ 190.6620,

-12.8870, 18.8010

■ 216.9350, -9.4020,
16.2140

■ 18.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 18.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 14.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590

■ 23.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 9.5040, -18.4340,
14.7020

■ 27.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 8.6180, -18.7550,
15.0130

■ 32.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 36.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 41.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 46.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 51.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 55.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 60.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



18.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Triad

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



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



18.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



19.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Complementary

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



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



48.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

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.



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



19.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Square

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



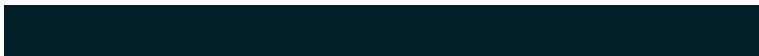
18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



22.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Rectangle

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



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



18.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



18.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Sweetspot

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



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



57.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



41.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



27.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



14.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



22.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



33.7710, -74.4240, 60.2640

Inverse Universe

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



25.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



24.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



44.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.1920, 52.9060, 21.3700



67.1910, 125.7090, 51.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

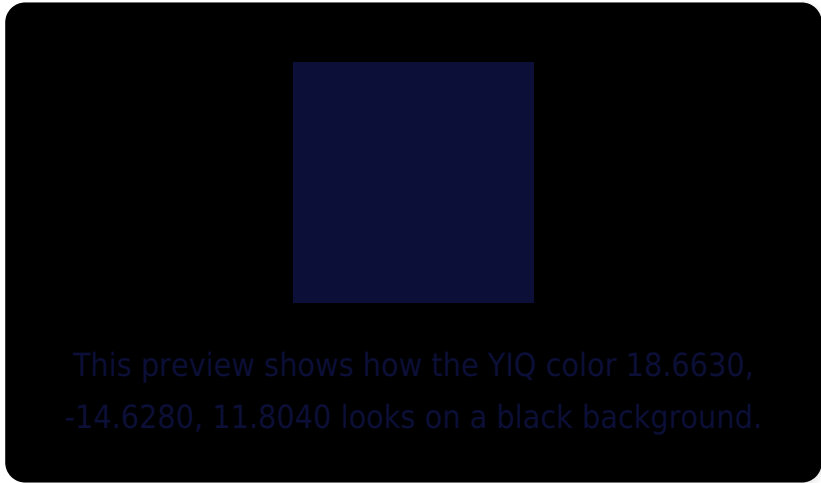
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

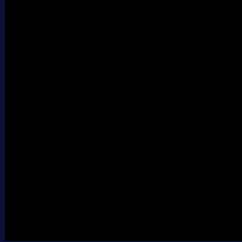
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.6630, -14.6280,

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

18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Protanopia

16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Deuteranopia

17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



Tritanopia

16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Protanomaly

17.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Deuteranomaly

17.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Tritanomaly

17.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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(12, 15, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 15, 55)  
}
```

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(12, 15, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 15, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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(12, 15, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 15, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 15, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 15, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 15, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 15, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 15, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 15,  
55) }
```

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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