

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280231
RGB	40, 2, 49
RGB Percent	16%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.8430, 0.9922, 0.8078
CMYK	0.18, 0.96, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	289°, 92%, 10%
HSV	289°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.4521, 0.7165, 2.9673
YIQ	18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

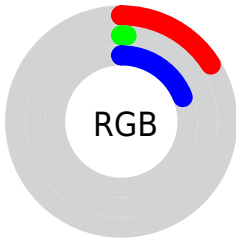
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 2, 49
Decimal	2622001
CIE Lab	6.47, 27.20, -21.44
CIE LCh	6, 34.638, 321.757
Yxy	0.7165, 0.2827, 0.1395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280812081 (0xFF280231)
YUV	18.7200, 14.9280, 18.6626
Hunter-Lab	8.4649, 15.8080, -14.8585

Details

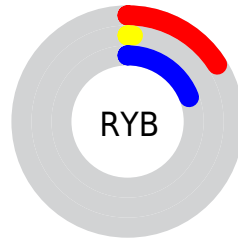
The YIQ color **18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **32.2800, -7.5610, -22.6730**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700**.

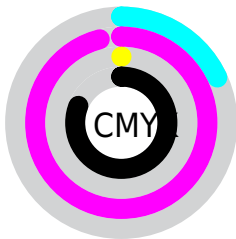
Distribution



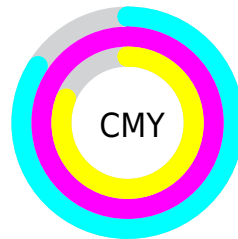
- Red (16%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 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 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730

■ 18.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 7.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 64.5460, 8.1110,
23.7190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3720, 8.6610,
24.7650


■ 113.0840, 9.5320,
25.5000

■ 139.4970, 9.8070,
26.0230


■ 166.2090, 10.6780,
26.7580

■ 193.1490, 10.9070,

28.1150


 221.2200, 12.1450,
27.7050


 18.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730

 18.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730


 17.5460, 8.1110,
23.7190

 21.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700

 25.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

 28.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

 31.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

 34.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 37.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 40.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 44.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 46.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Triad

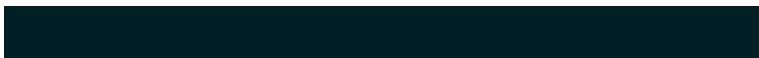
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



23.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Complementary

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



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



32.2800, -7.5610, -22.6730

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.



19.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



15.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Square

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



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



16.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



24.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030

Rectangle

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



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



18.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



21.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Sweetspot

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



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



51.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



12.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



25.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



22.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



19.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



31.6740, 14.3430, 42.9430



77.0630, 34.6430, 104.5870

Inverse Universe

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



17.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



31.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



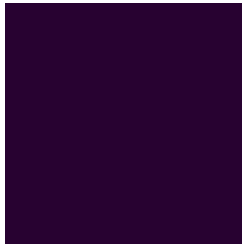
28.5490, 47.5870, 24.1550



69.5570, 116.1710, 58.7550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

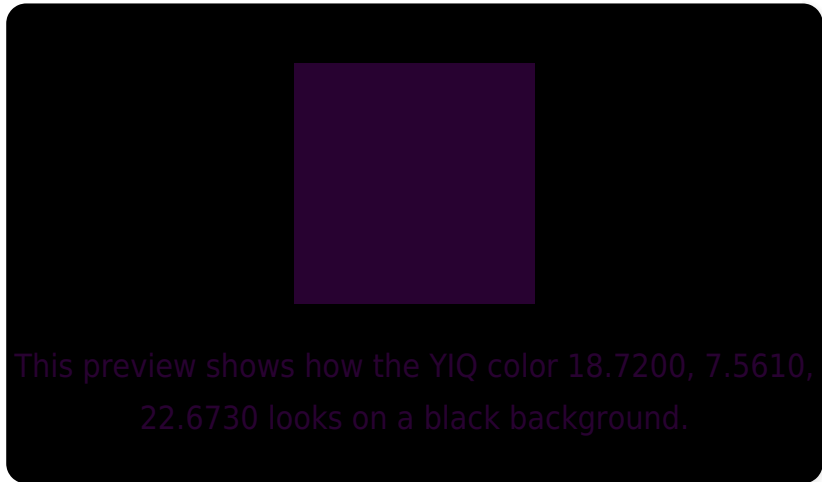
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

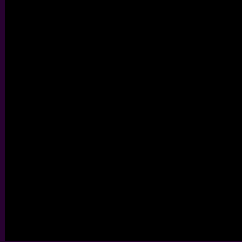
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7200, 7.5610,

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

18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Protanopia

19.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Deuteranopia

19.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090



Tritanopia

24.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Protanomaly

19.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

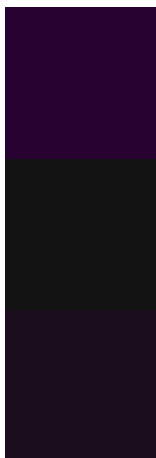
Deuteranomaly

19.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Tritanomaly

22.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 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(40, 2, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 2, 49)  
}
```

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(40, 2, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 2, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 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(40, 2, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 2, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 2, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 2, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 2, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 2, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 2, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 2,  
49) }
```

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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