

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170E20
RGB	23, 14, 32
RGB Percent	9%, 5%, 13%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9451, 0.8745
CMYK	0.28, 0.56, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	270°, 39%, 9%
HSV	270°, 56%, 13%
XYZ	0.7712, 0.6005, 1.4415
YIQ	18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

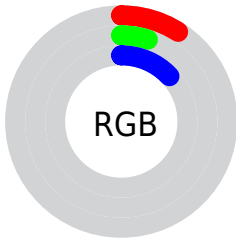
Format	Color
RYB	23, 14, 32
Decimal	1510944
CIELab	5.42, 8.21, -10.37
CIELCh	5, 13.230, 308.358
Yxy	0.6005, 0.2741, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279701024 (0xFF170E20)
YUV	18.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	7.7492, 4.2030, -5.6045

Details

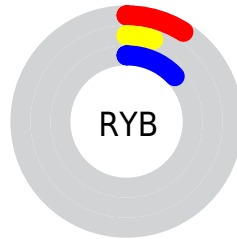
The YIQ color **18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610**.

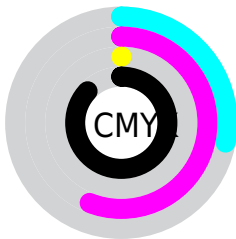
Distribution



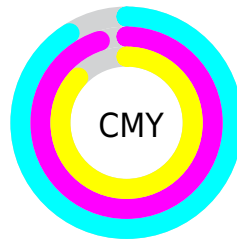
- Red (9%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 18.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 242.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 61.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 109.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 134.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 160.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 187.6120, -1.4230,

9.2730

■ 215.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 18.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 18.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 16.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 21.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 14.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 23.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 11.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 26.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 9.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

■ 28.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 8.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 30.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 32.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 34.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 37.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 39.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



18.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Triad

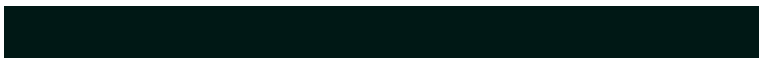
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



17.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



16.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Complementary

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



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



27.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

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.



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



16.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Square

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



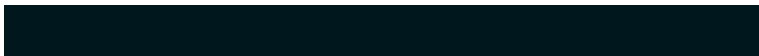
18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



16.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



15.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



16.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Rectangle

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



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



17.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



15.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



16.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Sweetspot

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



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



35.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



21.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



17.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



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.



18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



20.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



21.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



20.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490



54.3950, -5.0590, 86.2130

Inverse Universe

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



20.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



22.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



24.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



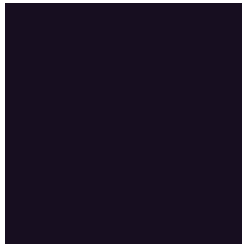
28.0670, 34.5650, 28.8770



73.6350, 90.3090, 75.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

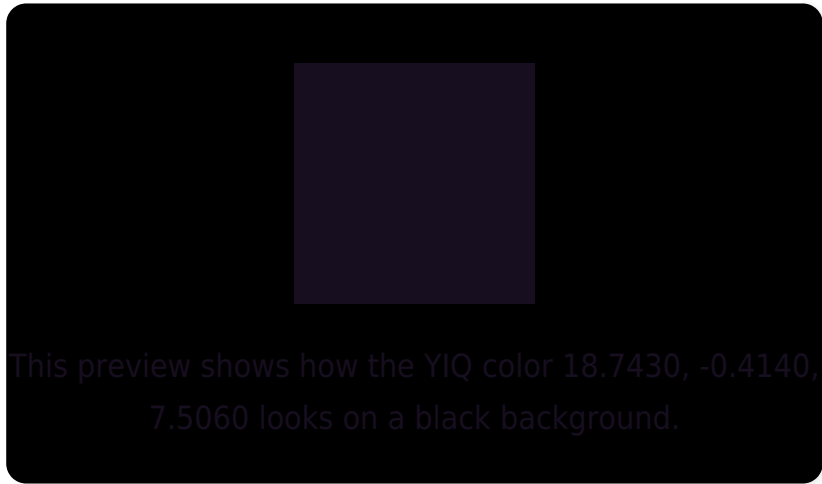
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7430, -0.4140,

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

18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Protanopia

16.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Deuteranopia

17.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



Tritanopia

18.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Protanomaly

17.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

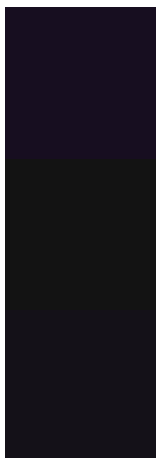
Deuteranomaly

17.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Tritanomaly

18.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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(23, 14, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 14, 32)  
}
```

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(23, 14, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 14, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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(23, 14, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 14, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 14, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 14, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 14, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 14, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 14, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 14,  
32) }
```

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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