

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350)
contains.

YIQ(18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350)	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(18.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B0449
RGB	27, 4, 73
RGB Percent	11%, 2%, 29%
CMY	0.8940, 0.9844, 0.7138
CMYK	0.63, 0.95, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	260°, 90%, 15%
HSV	260°, 95%, 29%
XYZ	1.6978, 0.8007, 6.3645
YIQ	18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

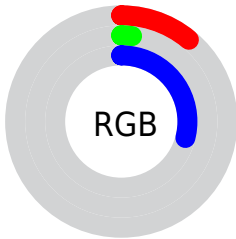
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 4, 73
Decimal	1770569
CIE Lab	7.23, 30.56, -37.56
CIE LCh	7, 48.425, 309.133
Yxy	0.8007, 0.1916, 0.0903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279960649 (0xFF1B0449)
YUV	18.7430, 26.7487, 7.2414
Hunter-Lab	8.9483, 18.2086, -35.9066

Details

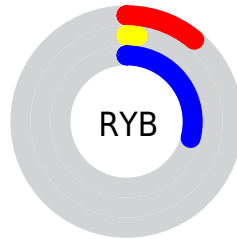
The YIQ color **18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **58.2570, 8.4410, -26.3350**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5200, -6.1950, 29.6850**, and **3.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4980, -9.1290, 27.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340**.

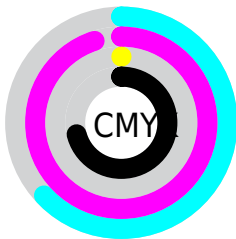
Distribution



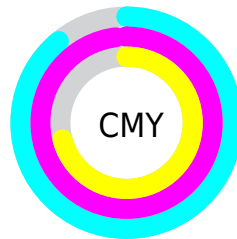
- Red (11%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350 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, -8.4410, 26.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350

■ 18.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 65.5200, -6.1950,
29.6850

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 90.3460, -5.6450,
30.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.2860, -5.4160,
32.0880


■ 141.1120, -4.8660,
33.1340


■ 168.0520, -4.6370,
34.4910


■ 194.8950, -2.7570,


33.4590


 219.4150, 7.1020,
25.4860


 18.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350


 18.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350


 15.4980, -9.1290,
27.7910

 24.3470, -7.3860,
23.7340

 30.5380, -6.6060,
20.6100

 36.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

 41.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

 47.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 53.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 58.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 64.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 70.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



24.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630

Triad

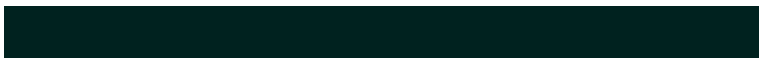
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



19.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



23.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

Complementary

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



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



58.2570, 8.4410, -26.3350

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.



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



20.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590

Square

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



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



27.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

Rectangle

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



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



24.0790, 34.2910, 22.8270



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



21.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Sweetspot

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



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



73.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



38.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990



35.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



20.2840, -11.1020, 36.0180



28.9090, 11.8230, 33.5430



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.1530, -12.1110, 37.7850



48.6020, -27.5710, 86.7090

Inverse Universe

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



29.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



35.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



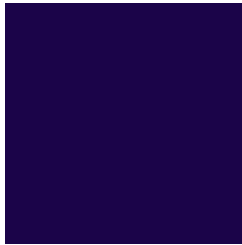
37.1250, 37.8180, 41.5140



85.0870, 86.8210, 95.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

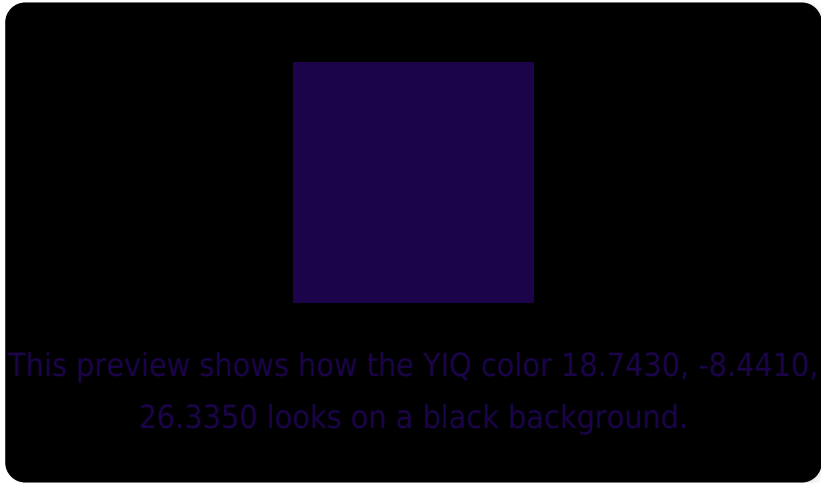
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

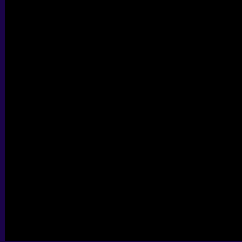
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.7430, -8.4410,

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, -8.4410, 26.3350

Protanopia

20.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

Deuteranopia

20.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



Tritanopia

19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Protanomaly

19.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

Deuteranomaly

19.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Tritanomaly

19.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350 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(27, 4, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 4, 73)  
}
```

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(27, 4, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 4, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350 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(27, 4, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 4, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 4, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 4, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 4, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 4, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 4, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 4,  
73) }
```

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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