

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.8250, -24.0720,
6.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001539
RGB	0, 21, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 8%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9176, 0.7766
CMYK	1.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	218°, 100%, 11%
HSV	218°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.0061, 0.8318, 3.9743
YIQ	18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

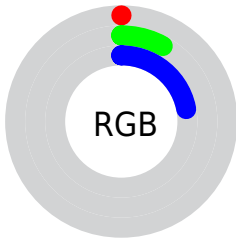
Format	Color
RYB	0, 15, 57
Decimal	5433
CIELab	7.51, 8.43, -25.80
CIELCh	8, 27.146, 288.097
Yxy	0.8318, 0.1731, 0.1431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278195513 (0xFF001539)
YUV	18.8250, 18.8203, -16.5095
Hunter-Lab	9.1200, 3.7309, -19.4531

Details

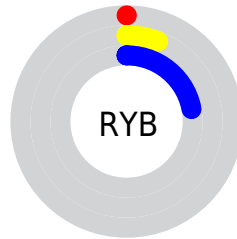
The YIQ color **18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300**, and **1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240**.

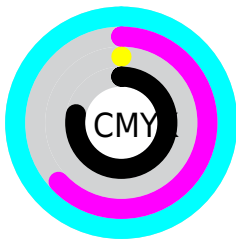
Distribution



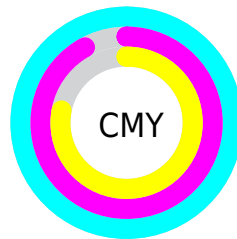
- Red (0%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 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 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8250, -24.0720,
6.7440

■ 18.8250, -24.0720,
6.7440

■ 244.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 64.4990, -20.0380,
10.7300

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 88.3250, -19.4880,
11.7760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 112.8520,
-19.5340, 12.6100


■ 138.3790,
-19.5800, 13.4440


■ 165.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550


■ 192.6070,


-20.2220, 14.0660


 218.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570


 18.8250, -24.0720,
6.7440

 22.9670, -21.5960,
5.9240

 26.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

 30.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

 33.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

 37.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 41.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 45.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 49.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 52.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



23.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

Triad

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



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



20.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



20.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Complementary

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



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



38.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

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.



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



21.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Square

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



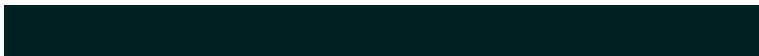
18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



18.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



20.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Rectangle

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



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



21.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450



20.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



18.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910

Sweetspot

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



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



59.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



37.4490, -26.9100, -18.9260



29.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



24.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930



8.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



30.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



72.5130, -92.5740, 25.7460

Inverse Universe

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



19.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



25.2040, 35.4370, 24.0850



48.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.3840, 43.9180, 30.0780



74.7150, 104.5230, 71.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 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

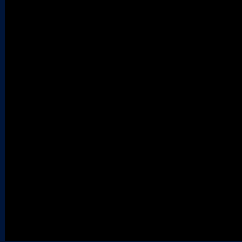
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.8250, -24.0720,

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

18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Protanopia

19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Deuteranopia

19.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



Tritanopia

19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Protanomaly

18.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660

Deuteranomaly

19.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Tritanomaly

19.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 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(0, 21, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 21, 57)  
}
```

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(0, 21, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 21, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 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(0, 21, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 21, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 21, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 21, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 21, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 21,  
57) }
```

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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