

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091522
RGB	9, 21, 34
RGB Percent	4%, 8%, 13%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9176, 0.8667
CMYK	0.74, 0.38, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	211°, 58%, 8%
HSV	211°, 74%, 13%
XYZ	0.6694, 0.7100, 1.6141
YIQ	18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

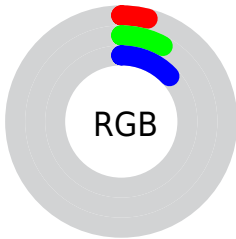
Format	Color
RYB	9, 17, 34
Decimal	595234
CIELab	6.41, -0.22, -10.49
CIELCh	6, 10.489, 268.786
Yxy	0.7100, 0.2236, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278785314 (0xFF091522)
YUV	18.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770
Hunter-Lab	8.4260, -0.5650, -5.4593

Details

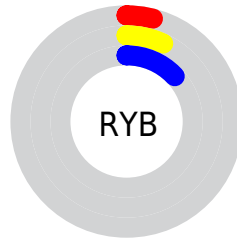
The YIQ color **18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**.

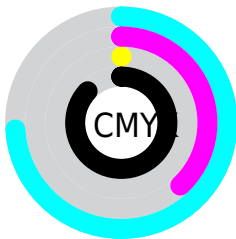
Distribution



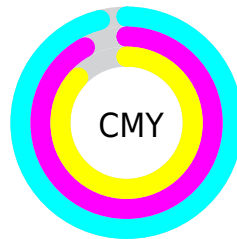
- Red (4%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 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 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 18.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 243.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 61.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 109.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 134.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 160.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 187.8770,

-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 215.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 18.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 18.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 16.8230, -12.5630,
1.9090

■ 20.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 14.4530, -14.3970,
2.1070

■ 23.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 13.2680, -15.3140,
2.2060

■ 24.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 27.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 29.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 31.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 33.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 35.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 37.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



20.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Triad

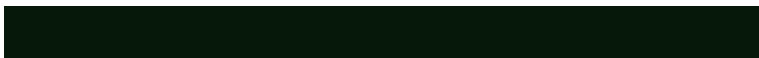
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



20.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



17.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Complementary

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



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



24.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

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.



18.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



19.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

Square

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



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



21.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



19.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



16.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Rectangle

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



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



21.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



19.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



17.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Sweetspot

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



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



37.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



25.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320



19.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



20.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



11.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



32.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050



82.5260, -94.5890, 12.6990

Inverse Universe

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



17.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



18.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



31.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



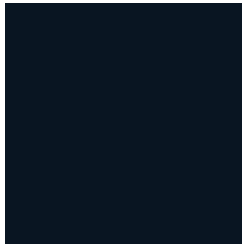
28.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130



73.8910, 92.4640, 75.4080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

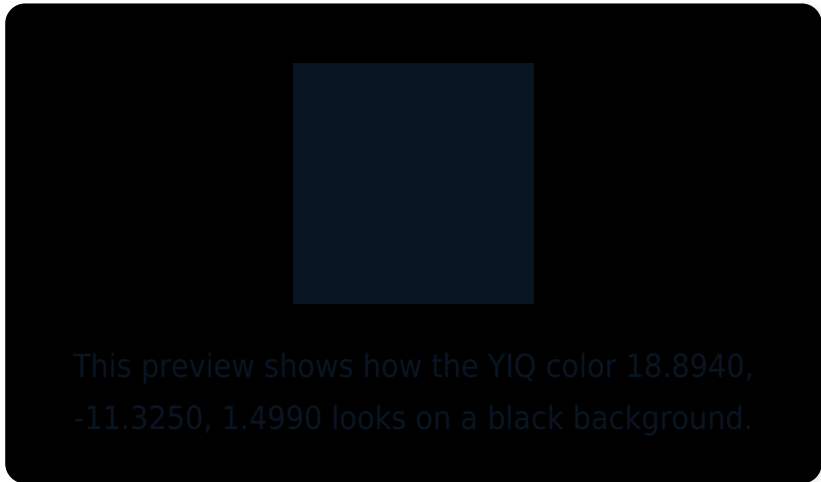
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

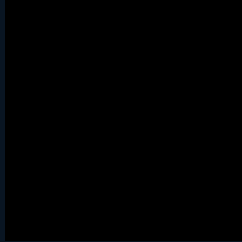
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

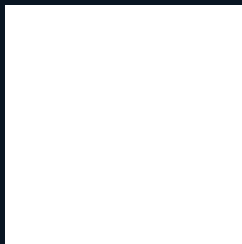
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.8940, -11.3250,

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

18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Protanopia

19.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranopia

19.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



Tritanopia

16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Protanomaly

19.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Deuteranomaly

19.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

17.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 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(9, 21, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 21, 34)  
}
```

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(9, 21, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 21, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 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(9, 21, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 21, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 21, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 21, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 21, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 21, 34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 21, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 21,  
34) }
```

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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