

Converting Colors

YIQ(18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(18.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D070C
RGB	45, 7, 12
RGB Percent	18%, 3%, 5%
CMY	0.8234, 0.9726, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.73, 0.82
HSL	352°, 73%, 10%
HSV	352°, 84%, 18%
XYZ	1.2255, 0.7366, 0.4261
YIQ	18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

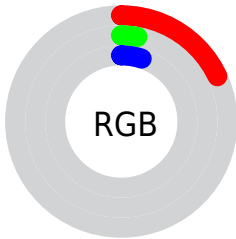
Format	Color
RYB	45, 7, 12
Decimal	2950924
CIELab	6.65, 19.60, 5.38
CIELCh	7, 20.324, 15.344
Yxy	0.7366, 0.5132, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281141004 (0xFF2D070C)
YUV	18.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616
Hunter-Lab	8.5827, 10.4682, 3.0646

Details

The YIQ color **18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630**.

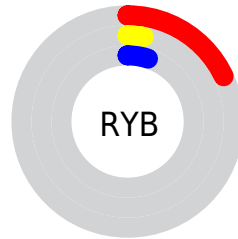
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (3%)

Blue (5%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (5%)

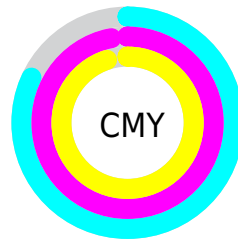


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

18.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

239.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

64.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840


112.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080


138.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320


164.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

192.0040, 29.7080,


12.2680


 219.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560


 18.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110


 18.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110


 15.5410, 23.7020,
10.9820


 21.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

 14.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

 25.1270, 16.0000,
7.3920

 27.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

 31.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

 34.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 37.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 40.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 43.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 46.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



19.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

Triad

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



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



19.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Complementary

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



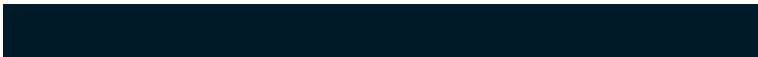
18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



33.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

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.



20.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



17.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

Square

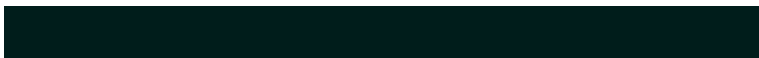
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



19.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



20.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



18.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Rectangle

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



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



20.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



20.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



20.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970

Sweetspot

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



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



48.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



21.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140



24.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



18.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960



26.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



67.1780, 118.5560, 54.0760

Inverse Universe

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



18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



18.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960



25.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



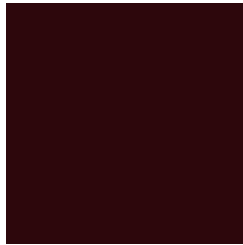
27.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



67.1780, 118.5560, 54.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

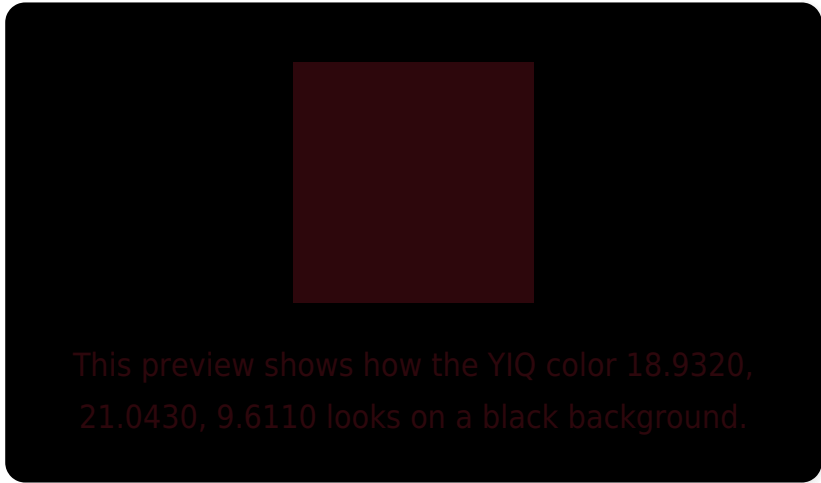
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

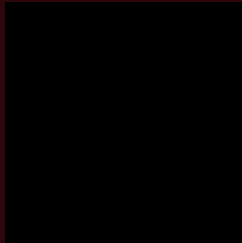
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110.

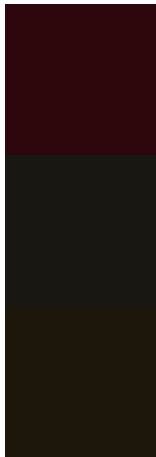


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 18.9320, 21.0430,

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

18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Protanopia

22.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

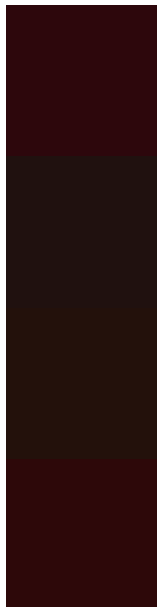
22.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



Tritanopia

19.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Protanomaly

21.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

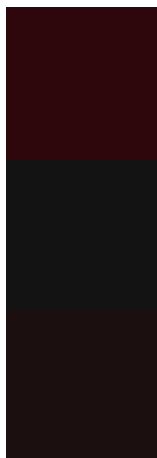
Deuteranomaly

21.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Tritanomaly

19.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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(45, 7, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 7, 12)  
}
```

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(45, 7, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 7, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 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(45, 7, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 7, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 7, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 7, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 7, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 7, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 18.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 7, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 7,  
12) }
```

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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