

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09113B
RGB	9, 17, 59
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 23%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9333, 0.7687
CMYK	0.85, 0.71, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	230°, 74%, 13%
HSV	230°, 85%, 23%
XYZ	1.1019, 0.7746, 4.2255
YIQ	19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

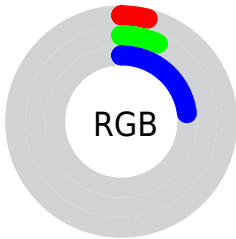
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 16, 59
Decimal	594235
CIE _{Lab}	7.00, 14.04, -28.06
CIE _{LCh}	7, 31.379, 296.578
Yxy	0.7746, 0.1806, 0.1269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278784315 (0xFF09113B)
YUV	19.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173
Hunter-Lab	8.8010, 6.9467, -22.3050

Details

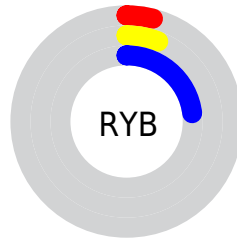
The YIQ color **19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **48.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400**, and **2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230**.

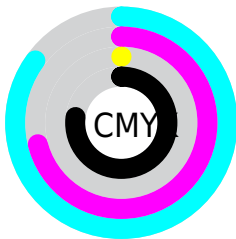
Distribution



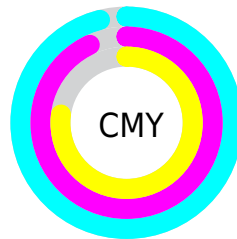
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 19.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 243.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 64.7710, -14.8120,
15.1400

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 88.2980, -14.8580,
15.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9390,
-15.2250, 17.1190

■ 138.7650,
-14.6750, 18.1650

■ 164.8790,
-14.9960, 18.4760

■ 192.4060,

-15.0420, 19.3100

■ 218.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 19.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 19.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 14.6670, -20.4510,
12.7090

■ 24.1250, -16.0490,
10.0230

■ 12.0090, -21.4140,
13.6420

■ 28.8540, -13.8480,
8.6800

■ 33.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 38.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 42.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 47.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 52.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 56.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 61.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



20.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190

Triad

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



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



19.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



21.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

Complementary

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



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



48.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

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.



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



21.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Square

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



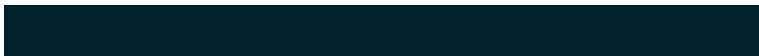
19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



16.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600



16.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



23.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

Rectangle

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



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



19.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



16.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



19.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

Sweetspot

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



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



61.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



43.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880



29.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



15.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



19.7830, -5.9180, 19.1540



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



19.5210, -34.2990, 21.3890



46.4400, -81.1620, 50.2140

Inverse Universe

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



24.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



24.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560



48.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



70.4820, 120.7560, 58.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

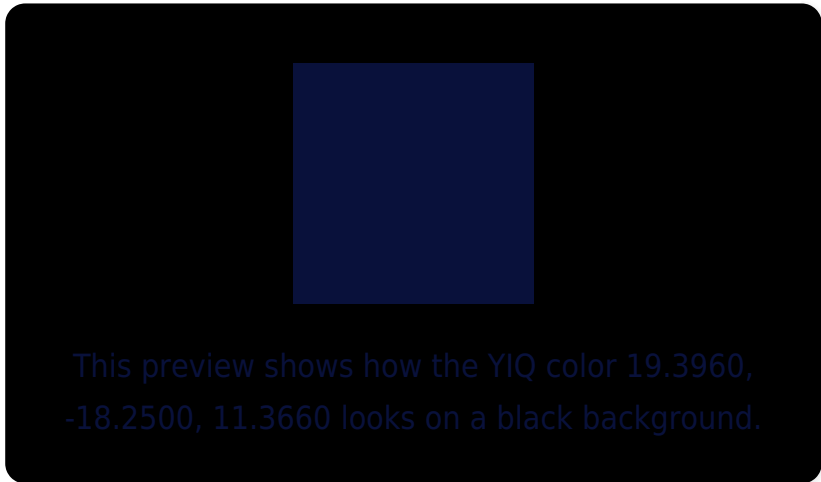
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

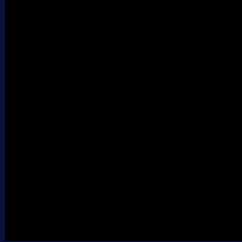
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.3960, -18.2500,

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

19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Protanopia

18.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Deuteranopia

17.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



Tritanopia

17.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Protanomaly

18.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Deuteranomaly

18.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Tritanomaly

18.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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, 17, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 17, 59)  
}
```

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, 17, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 17, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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, 17, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 17, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 17, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 17, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 17, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 17, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 17, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 17,  
59) }
```

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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