

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33050B
RGB	51, 5, 11
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 4%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9805, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.78, 0.80
HSL	352°, 82%, 11%
HSV	352°, 90%, 20%
XYZ	1.4813, 0.8369, 0.4008
YIQ	19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

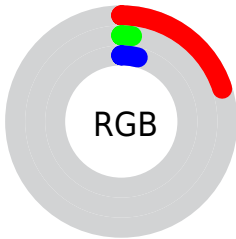
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 5, 11
Decimal	3343627
CIE _{Lab}	7.56, 23.34, 7.30
CIE _{LCh}	8, 24.458, 17.368
Yxy	0.8369, 0.5448, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281533707 (0xFF33050B)
YUV	19.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799
Hunter-Lab	9.1482, 12.8938, 3.8060

Details

The YIQ color **19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **36.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470**.

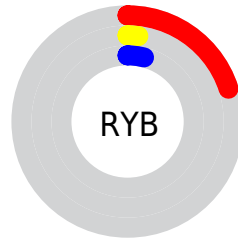
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (2%)

Blue (4%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (4%)

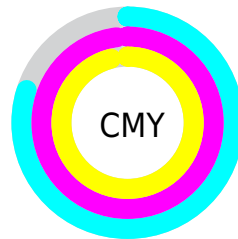


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 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 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180

■ 19.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180

■ 239.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 65.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7160, 30.5790,
13.0030

■ 115.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160


■ 140.6840, 33.6050,
13.2290


■ 167.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650


■ 194.8800, 35.9890,


14.0770


 219.0040, 29.7080,
12.2680


 19.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180


 19.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180


 16.0470, 28.1490,
12.9890

 22.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

 26.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

 29.7250, 17.1920,
7.8160

 33.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

 36.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

■ 40.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 44.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 47.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



20.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760

Triad

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Complementary

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



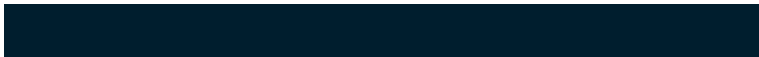
19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



36.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180

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.



22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



19.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Square

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



20.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350



22.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



19.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590

Rectangle

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



21.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



22.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



22.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

Sweetspot

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



53.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



22.2040, 9.0740, 22.7860



26.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



20.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910



28.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000



68.0750, 120.3440, 54.7120

Inverse Universe

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



19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



20.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910



27.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



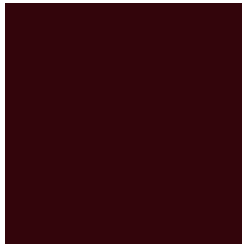
27.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000



68.0750, 120.3440, 54.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

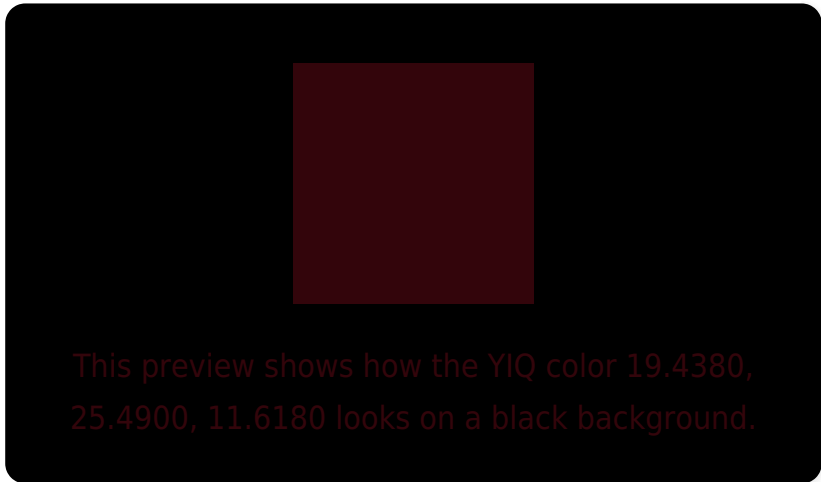
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

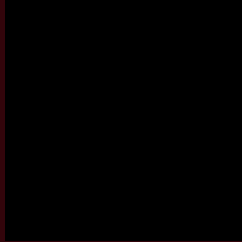
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.4380, 25.4900,

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

19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Protanopia

25.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Deuteranopia

25.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



Tritanopia

19.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Protanomaly

23.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Deuteranomaly

23.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Tritanomaly

19.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 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(51, 5, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 5, 11)  
}
```

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(51, 5, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 5, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 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(51, 5, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 5, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 5, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 5, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 5, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 5, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 5, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 5,  
11) }
```

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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