

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0C3D
RGB	28, 12, 61
RGB Percent	11%, 5%, 24%
CMY	0.8901, 0.9530, 0.7608
CMYK	0.54, 0.80, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	260°, 67%, 14%
HSV	260°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	1.4526, 0.8467, 4.4995
YIQ	22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

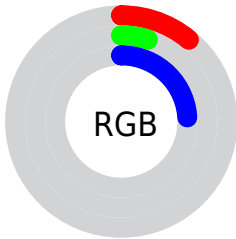
Format	Color
RYB	28, 12, 61
Decimal	1838141
CIELab	7.65, 22.15, -28.37
CIELCh	8, 35.997, 307.980
Yxy	0.8467, 0.2137, 0.1245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280028221 (0xFF1C0C3D)
YUV	22.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375
Hunter-Lab	9.2014, 12.0775, -22.5519

Details

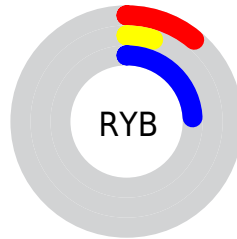
The YIQ color **22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460**, and **2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410**.

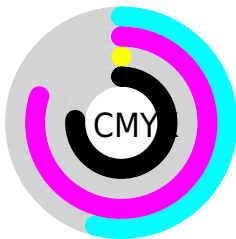
Distribution



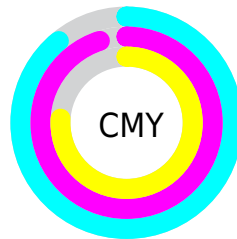
- Red (11%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 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 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 22.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 67.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 91.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.9020, -4.6350,
23.4370

■ 141.7280, -4.0850,
24.4830

■ 168.2550, -4.1310,
25.3170

■ 195.7820, -4.1770,

26.1510

■ 221.7300, 1.6010,
20.5530

■ 22.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 22.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 17.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 27.0880, -5.4590,
16.3410

■ 12.9340, -7.6610,
23.2110

■ 31.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 36.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 41.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 46.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 51.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 56.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



20.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

Triad

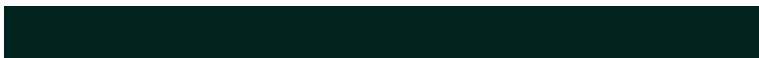
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



21.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



23.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Complementary

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



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



50.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

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.



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



21.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Square

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



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



25.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

Rectangle

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



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



21.2030, 28.0100, 21.0180



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Sweetspot

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



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



63.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



36.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200



31.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



19.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



29.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



19.9850, -11.6980, 35.8060



47.1350, -27.7540, 84.5180

Inverse Universe

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



30.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



31.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



43.4540, -8.1110, -23.7190



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



83.3640, 84.4830, 93.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

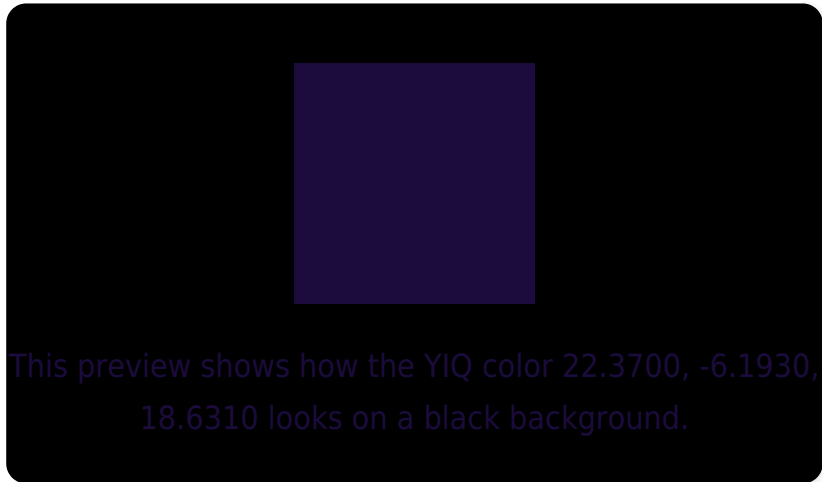
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

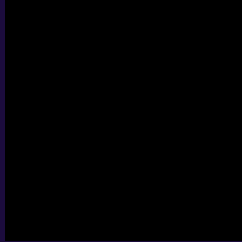
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3700, -6.1930,

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

22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Protanopia

19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Deuteranopia

19.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



Tritanopia

23.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Protanomaly

20.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

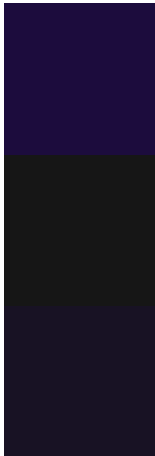
Deuteranomaly

20.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Tritanomaly

23.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 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(28, 12, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 12, 61)  
}
```

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(28, 12, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 12, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 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(28, 12, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 12, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 12, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 12, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 12, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 12, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 12, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 12,  
61) }
```

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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