

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880)
contains.

YIQ(28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(28.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	121A46
RGB	18, 26, 70
RGB Percent	7%, 10%, 27%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8980, 0.7256
CMYK	0.74, 0.63, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	231°, 59%, 17%
HSV	231°, 74%, 27%
XYZ	1.7236, 1.3094, 5.9516
YIQ	28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

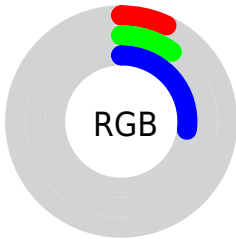
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 25, 70
Decimal	1186374
CIE _{Lab}	11.34, 13.51, -28.76
CIE _{LCh}	11, 31.778, 295.163
Yxy	1.3094, 0.1918, 0.1457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279376454 (0xFF121A46)
YUV	28.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172
Hunter-Lab	11.4429, 6.8612, -22.8276

Details

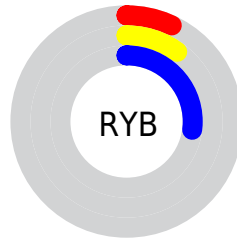
The YIQ color **28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **59.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380**, and **3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340**.

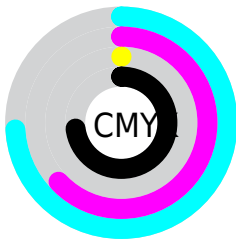
Distribution



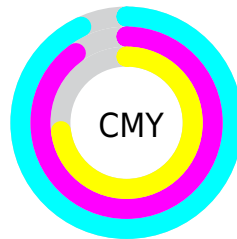
- Red (7%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 28.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 74.4010, -16.6460,
15.3380

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 98.3410, -16.4170,
16.6950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7540,
-16.1420, 17.2180

■ 149.3950,
-16.5090, 18.3630

■ 176.5090,
-16.8300, 18.6740

■ 203.9220,

-16.5550, 19.1970

■ 228.7300, -7.5670,
10.4890

■ 28.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 28.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 23.0090, -21.4140,
13.6420

■ 34.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 17.3940, -23.9360,
15.2960

■ 39.8540, -13.8480,
8.6800

■ 14.4370, -25.4950,
16.0170

■ 45.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 51.0840, -8.8040,
5.3720

■ 56.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 62.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 67.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 72.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 78.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.3940, -33.1040, 5.2320



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



29.4490, 9.7620, 21.3300

Triad

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



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



27.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820



26.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340

Complementary

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



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



59.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

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.



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



28.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Square

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



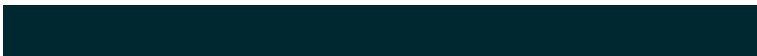
28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



24.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990



26.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



28.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Rectangle

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



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



25.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260



26.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



24.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Sweetspot

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



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



76.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



53.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230



36.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



26.9790, -29.8970, 18.7030



29.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



20.0910, -35.9040, 22.9440



46.4230, -82.4920, 52.2920

Inverse Universe

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



34.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



36.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270



58.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530



71.8630, 124.0570, 59.0090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

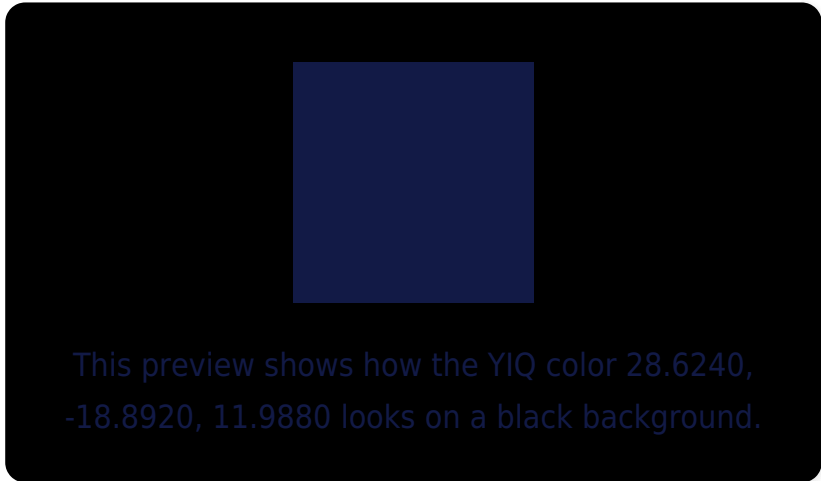
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

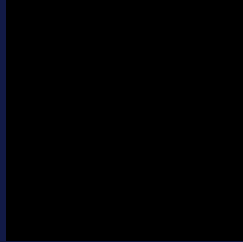
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.6240, -18.8920,

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

28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Protanopia

24.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

Deuteranopia

24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



Tritanopia

24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Protanomaly

26.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430

Deuteranomaly

26.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540

Tritanomaly

25.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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(18, 26, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 26, 70)  
}
```

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(18, 26, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 26, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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(18, 26, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 26, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 26, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 26, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 26, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 26, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 26, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 26,  
70) }
```

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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