

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18313C
RGB	24, 49, 60
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8078, 0.7648
CMYK	0.60, 0.18, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	198°, 43%, 16%
HSV	198°, 60%, 24%
XYZ	2.2902, 2.7176, 4.6759
YIQ	42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

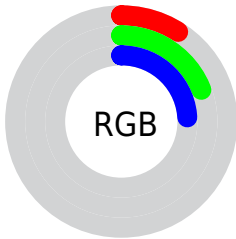
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 39, 60
Decimal	1585468
CIE _{Lab}	18.88, -5.91, -9.91
CIE _{LCh}	19, 11.536, 239.189
Yxy	2.7176, 0.2365, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775548 (0xFF18313C)
YUV	42.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692
Hunter-Lab	16.4850, -4.0506, -5.2779

Details

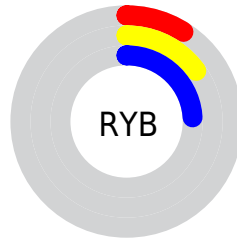
The YIQ color **42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680**, and **2.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530**.

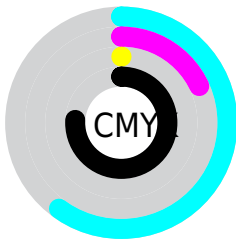
Distribution



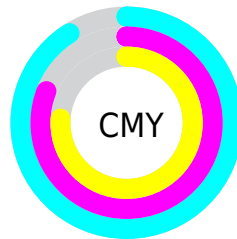
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 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 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 42.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.0670, -19.3020,
-2.6140

■ 88.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 114.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690


■ 165.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580


■ 192.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580


■ 220.9360,


-20.3110, -0.8470


 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


 42.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790


 42.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790


 39.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050


 45.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530


 36.8430, -24.4830,
-2.3310


 48.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270

 34.4620, -27.7840,
-3.0800

 51.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

 31.4940, -30.8100,
-3.3060

 54.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

 57.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 65.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 68.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



45.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Triad

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



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



47.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



44.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Complementary

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



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



41.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

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.



45.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



46.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Square

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



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



47.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



45.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



43.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Rectangle

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



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



46.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



45.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



44.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Sweetspot

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



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



72.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



46.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



36.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



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.



42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



51.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930



32.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



49.4580, -48.3240, -5.2840



115.7060, -113.6120, -11.5000

Inverse Universe

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



37.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



43.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



51.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



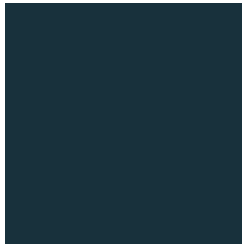
35.6300, 34.8380, 40.4540



83.9340, 82.8780, 94.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

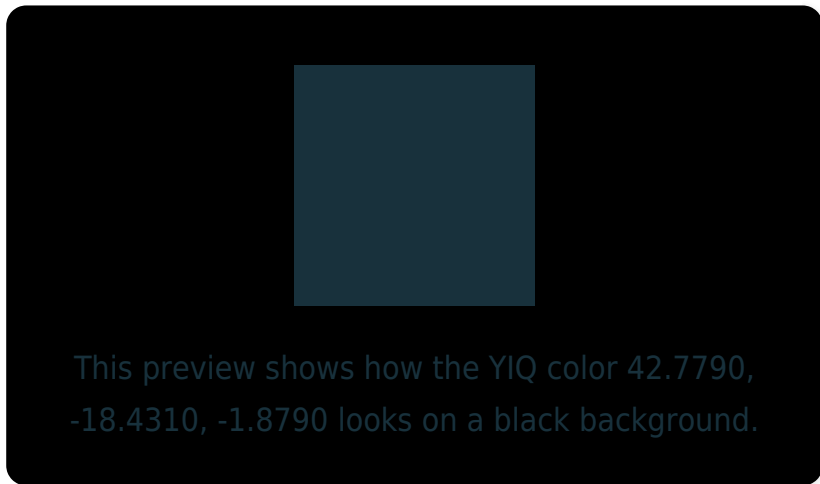
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

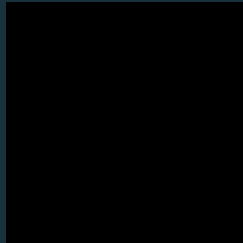
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7790, -18.4310,

-1.8790.

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

42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Protanopia

45.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

45.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



Tritanopia

41.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Protanomaly

44.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Deuteranomaly

44.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Tritanomaly

42.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 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(24, 49, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 49, 60)  
}
```

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(24, 49, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 49, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 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(24, 49, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 49, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 49, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 49, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 49, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 49,  
60) }
```

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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