

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123C1D
RGB	18, 60, 29
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.9295, 0.7646, 0.8863
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.52, 0.76
HSL	136°, 54%, 15%
HSV	136°, 70%, 24%
XYZ	2.0873, 3.4505, 1.7178
YIQ	43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

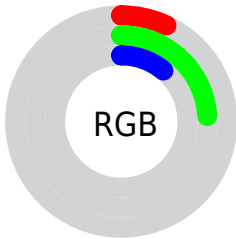
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 51, 60
Decimal	1195037
CIE _{Lab}	21.76, -22.76, 14.95
CIE _{LCh}	22, 27.231, 146.700
Yxy	3.4505, 0.2877, 0.4756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279385117 (0xFF123C1D)
YUV	43.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213
Hunter-Lab	18.5756, -12.4494, 7.5200

Details

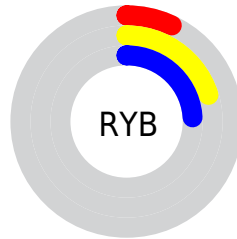
The YIQ color **43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **34.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4520, -13.7970, -19.7890**, and **7.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6580, -17.3730, -21.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290**.

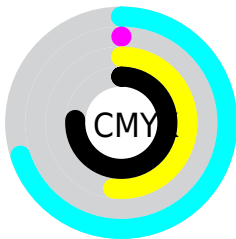
Distribution



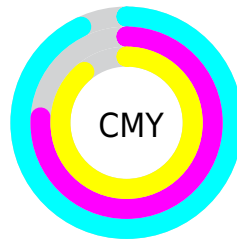
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 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 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450

■ 43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 22.8760, -12.0550,
-18.3190

■ 91.4520, -13.7970,
-19.7890

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 116.0390,
-14.0720, -20.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 142.5120,
-14.0260, -21.1460


■ 169.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690


■ 196.6860,
-14.5760, -22.1920


■ 224.2730,


-14.8510, -22.7150


 242.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470


 43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450


 43.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450


 41.6580, -17.3730,
-21.0610


 46.1580, -12.7890,
-16.0290


 39.2940, -19.3440,
-23.8880

 48.5220, -10.8180,
-13.2020

 37.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040

 50.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

 53.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

 55.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 57.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 64.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



41.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

Triad

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



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



42.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



51.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

Complementary

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



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



34.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450

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.



52.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



52.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

Square

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



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



44.9100, -43.7850, -4.9450



53.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



51.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

Rectangle

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



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



43.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330



53.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



51.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Sweetspot

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



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



72.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



52.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820



37.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



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.



43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



53.6800, -23.6070, -29.2310



46.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



58.0280, -33.8750, -41.3870



136.9260, -79.6680, -98.0680

Inverse Universe

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



34.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450



38.3200, 23.6070, 29.2310



31.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



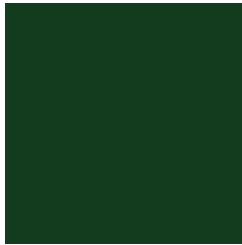
36.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



85.0740, 79.6680, 98.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

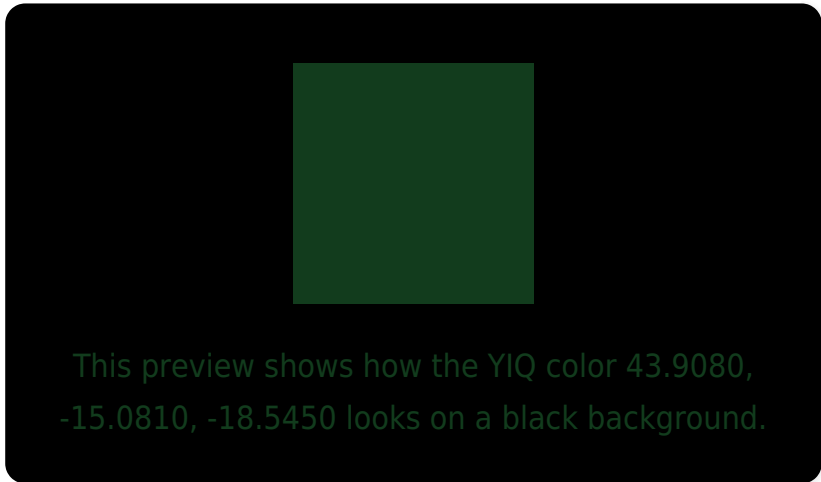
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

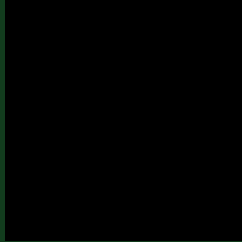
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9080, -15.0810,

-18.5450.

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

43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Protanopia

50.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

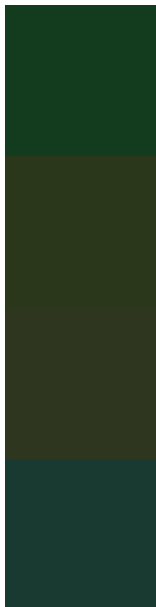
51.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



Tritanopia

48.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Protanomaly

48.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Deuteranomaly

49.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Tritanomaly

46.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 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, 60, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 60, 29)  
}
```

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, 60, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 60, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 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, 60, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 60, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 60, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 60, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 60, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 60, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 60, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 60,  
29) }
```

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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