

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830)
contains.

YIQ(10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170409
RGB	23, 4, 9
RGB Percent	9%, 2%, 4%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9843, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.61, 0.91
HSL	344°, 70%, 5%
HSV	344°, 83%, 9%
XYZ	0.4463, 0.2887, 0.2909
YIQ	10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

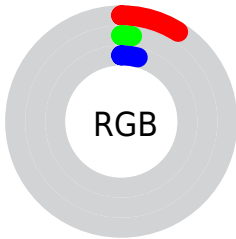
Format	Color
RYB	23, 4, 9
Decimal	1508361
CIELab	2.61, 7.04, 0.34
CIElCh	3, 7.050, 2.727
Yxy	0.2887, 0.4350, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279698441 (0xFF170409)
YUV	10.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809
Hunter-Lab	5.3731, 5.4241, 0.5513

Details

The YIQ color **10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590**.

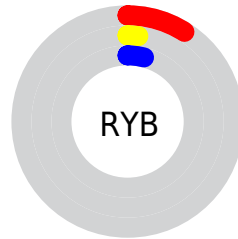
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (2%)

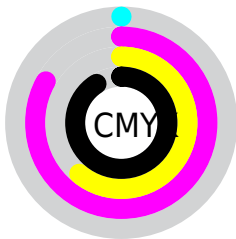
Blue (4%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (4%)

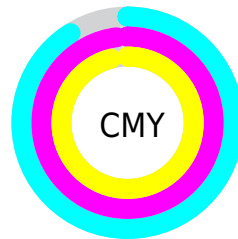


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 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 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 10.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 235.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 77.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130


■ 102.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250


■ 126.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480


■ 152.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480


■ 179.8380, 9.4440,


5.0600


 206.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

 10.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

 10.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830


 8.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

 11.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

 7.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

 13.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

 14.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

 16.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

 17.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 19.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 21.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 22.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 24.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



10.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Triad

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



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



8.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



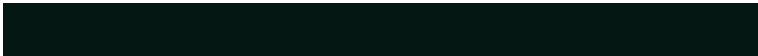
9.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Complementary

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



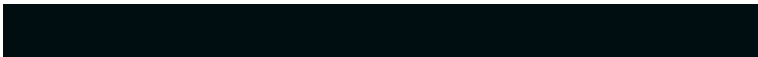
10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



16.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

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.



10.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



8.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

Square

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



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



9.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



9.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



8.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Rectangle

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



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



10.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



9.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Sweetspot

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



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



25.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



10.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



12.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



12.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



25.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440



67.1520, 104.2500, 60.0420

Inverse Universe

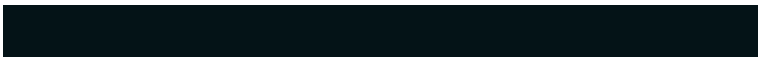
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



14.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



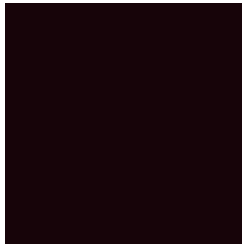
25.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440



67.1520, 104.2500, 60.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

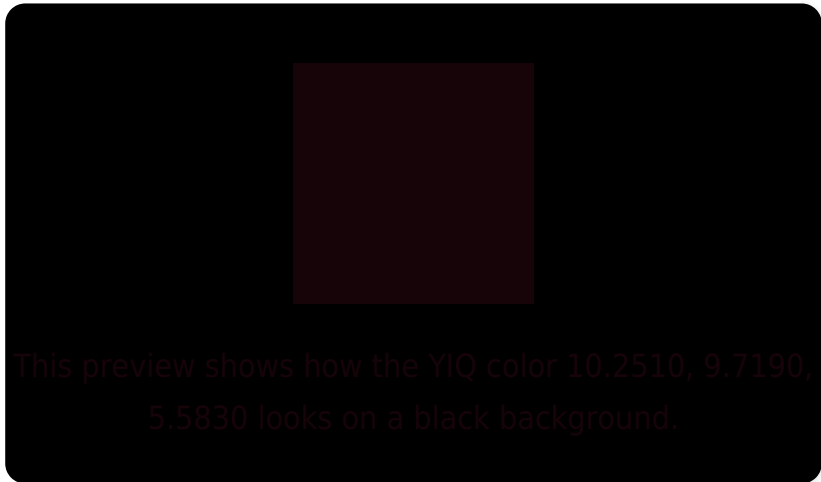
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

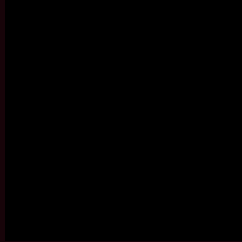
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830.

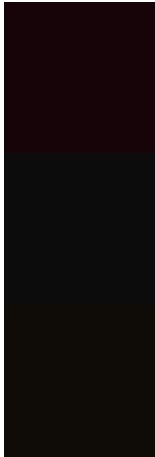


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830.

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

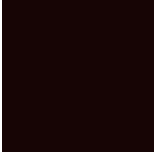
10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Protanopia

12.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

12.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



Tritanopia

10.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Protanomaly

11.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

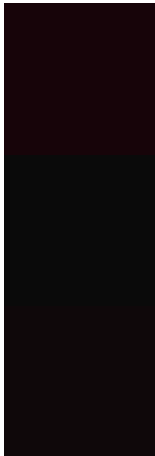
Deuteranomaly

11.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Tritanomaly

10.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 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(23, 4, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 4, 9)  
}
```

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(23, 4, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 4, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 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(23, 4, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 4, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 4, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 4, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 4, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 4, 9) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 4, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 4,  
9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor