

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C0A56
RGB	12, 10, 86
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 34%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9608, 0.6629
CMYK	0.86, 0.88, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	242°, 79%, 19%
HSV	242°, 88%, 34%
XYZ	1.9385, 0.9666, 8.8804
YIQ	19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

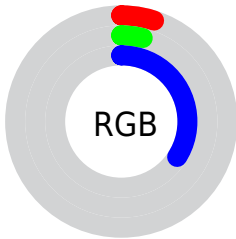
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 10, 86
Decimal	789078
CIE Lab	8.71, 30.10, -44.13
CIE LCh	9, 53.418, 304.297
Yxy	0.9666, 0.1645, 0.0820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278979158 (0xFF0C0A56)
YUV	19.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688
Hunter-Lab	9.8315, 17.9900, -46.6718

Details

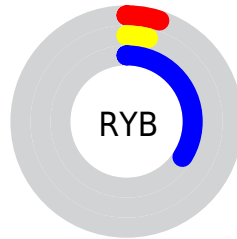
The YIQ color **19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **76.7380, 23.2040, -24.0600**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9580, -16.2360, 29.9400**, and **6.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5870, -25.4970, 27.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9370, -20.9110, 21.0490**.

Distribution



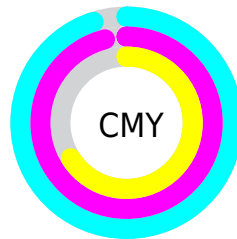
- Red (5%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 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 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600

■ 19.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 67.9580, -16.2360,
29.9400

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 93.0830, -15.0900,
31.1980

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 118.4360,
-14.5860, 33.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.3760,
-14.3570, 34.4350

■ 171.3160,
-14.1280, 35.7920

■ 196.3350, -7.1120,

29.7840

■ 221.4420, 2.4720,
21.2880

■ 19.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600

■ 19.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600

■ 11.5870, -25.4970,
27.0710

■ 26.9370, -20.9110,
21.0490

■ 10.4020, -26.4140,
27.1700

■ 34.3240, -17.7470,
18.7730

■ 41.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 49.0870, -12.8860,
13.2740

■ 57.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 64.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 72.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 79.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 86.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



26.5310, 21.6350, 31.9310

Triad

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



20.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



25.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

Complementary

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



76.7380, 23.2040, -24.0600

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.



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



23.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

Square

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



30.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Rectangle

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



27.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



23.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Sweetspot

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



85.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



62.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890



40.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



13.6650, -34.1640, 35.4680



30.3250, -1.1520, 31.9040



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130



28.5840, -71.8590, 74.3570

Inverse Universe

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



41.1600, 21.5420, 39.1260



45.9140, 31.7630, 57.6430



65.6750, 1.1520, -31.9040



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



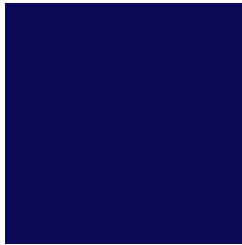
43.8490, 30.3880, 55.0280



96.2570, 66.8720, 120.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

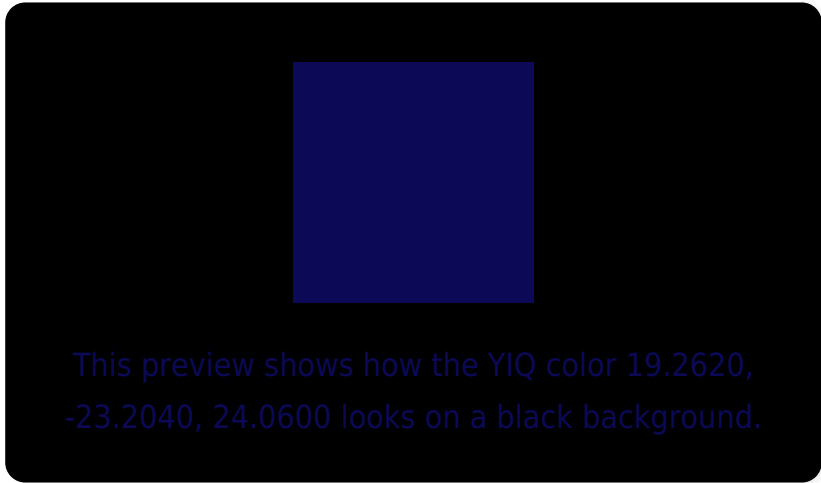
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

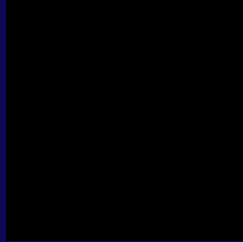
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.2620, -23.2040,

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

19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Protanopia

22.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Deuteranopia

21.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



Tritanopia

21.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Protanomaly

21.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020

Deuteranomaly

20.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360

Tritanomaly

20.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 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(12, 10, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 10, 86)  
}
```

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(12, 10, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 10, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 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(12, 10, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 10, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 10, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 10, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 10, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 10, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 10, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 10,  
86) }
```

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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