

# Converting Colors

YIQ(19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(19.9930, -24.4850,  
8.7230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02153E
RGB	2, 21, 62
RGB Percent	1%, 8%, 24%
CMY	0.9922, 0.9176, 0.7570
CMYK	0.97, 0.66, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	221°, 94%, 13%
HSV	221°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	1.1619, 0.8969, 4.6646
YIQ	19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

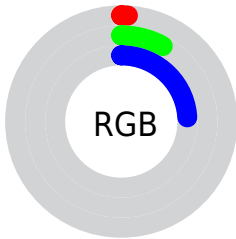
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 16, 62
Decimal	136510
CIE Lab	8.10, 11.29, -28.43
CIE LCh	8, 30.588, 291.668
Yxy	0.8969, 0.1728, 0.1334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278326590 (0xFF02153E)
YUV	19.9930, 20.7095, -15.7799
Hunter-Lab	9.4707, 5.3250, -22.5725

# Details

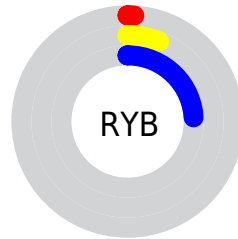
The YIQ color **19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **44.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330**, and **2.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030**.

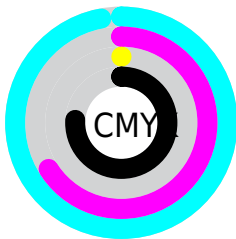
# Distribution



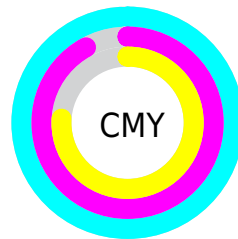
- Red (1%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.9930, -24.4850,  
8.7230

■ 19.9930, -24.4850,  
8.7230

■ 245.5420, -4.4020,  
2.6860

■ 4.5600, -12.8400,  
12.4400

■ 66.2650, -19.2590,  
13.1330

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 90.2050, -19.0300,  
14.4900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.7320,  
-19.0760, 15.3240

■ 140.2590,  
-19.1220, 16.1580

■ 167.3730,  
-19.4430, 16.4690

■ 194.9000,

-19.4890, 17.3030

■ 220.1470,  
-13.1150, 11.9170

■ 19.9930, -24.4850,  
8.7230

■ 19.9930, -24.4850,  
8.7230

■ 18.8080, -25.4020,  
8.8220

■ 24.1350, -22.0090,  
7.9030

■ 28.2770, -19.5330,  
7.0830

■ 33.3050, -16.7360,  
5.9520

■ 37.4470, -14.2600,  
5.1320

■ 41.5890, -11.7840,  
4.3120

■ 45.7310, -9.3080,  
3.4920

■ 50.4600, -7.1070,  
2.1490

■ 54.9010, -4.0350,  
1.5410

■ 59.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



23.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

# Triad

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



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



20.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



21.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

# Complementary

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



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



44.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

# 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.



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



23.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

# Square

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



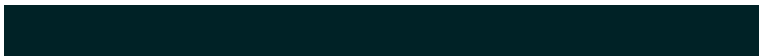
19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



17.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400



20.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



24.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



# Rectangle

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



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



20.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



20.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



19.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

# Sweetspot

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



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



64.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



41.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400



30.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



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.



19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



24.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



11.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



28.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



66.3980, -90.5120, 32.4320



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290



27.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



52.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580



74.3580, 109.8420, 68.8340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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

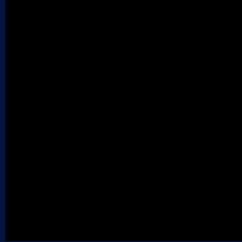
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9930, -24.4850,



# 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

19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

### Protanopia

19.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

### Deuteranopia

20.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



## Tritanopia

19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

## Protanomaly

20.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

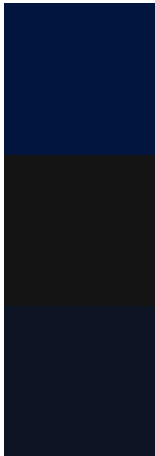
## Deuteranomaly

20.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

## Tritanomaly

19.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

19.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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(2, 21, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 21, 62)  
}
```

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(2, 21, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 21, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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(2, 21, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 21, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 21, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 21, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 21, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 21, 62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 21, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 21,  
62) }
```

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