

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002217
RGB	0, 34, 23
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8666, 0.9099
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.87
HSL	161°, 100%, 7%
HSV	161°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7269, 1.2067, 1.0044
YIQ	22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 34
Decimal	8727
CIELab	10.61, -15.94, 3.93
CIELCh	11, 16.416, 166.156
Yxy	1.2067, 0.2474, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198807 (0xFF002217)
YUV	22.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027
Hunter-Lab	10.9849, -7.4110, 2.2681

Details

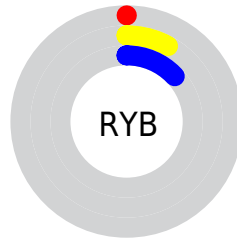
The YIQ color **22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820**.

Distribution



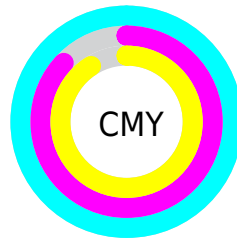
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 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 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290

■ 22.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290

■ 245.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 67.3520, -16.0910,
-11.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740


■ 115.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970


■ 141.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090


■ 167.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320


■ 195.4010,


-17.7870, -13.5550


 223.4010,
-17.7870, -13.5550


 22.5800, -16.7330,
-10.6290

 23.5910, -15.2660,
-9.6820

 24.9010, -13.2030,
-8.5230

 25.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

 27.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

 28.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 29.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 30.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 31.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 32.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

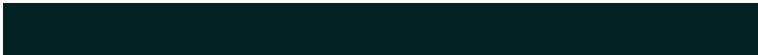
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



23.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

Triad

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



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



28.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



28.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

Complementary

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



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



11.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

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.



28.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



29.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Square

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



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



23.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630



29.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



27.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Rectangle

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



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



29.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



28.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580

Sweetspot

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



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



38.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



23.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



20.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

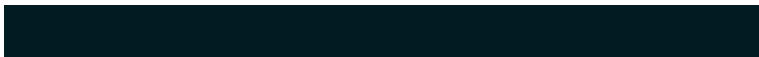
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



28.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



20.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



17.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



54.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810



138.7570, -102.7360, -65.4560

Inverse Universe

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



11.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



13.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



70.2430, 102.7360, 65.4560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

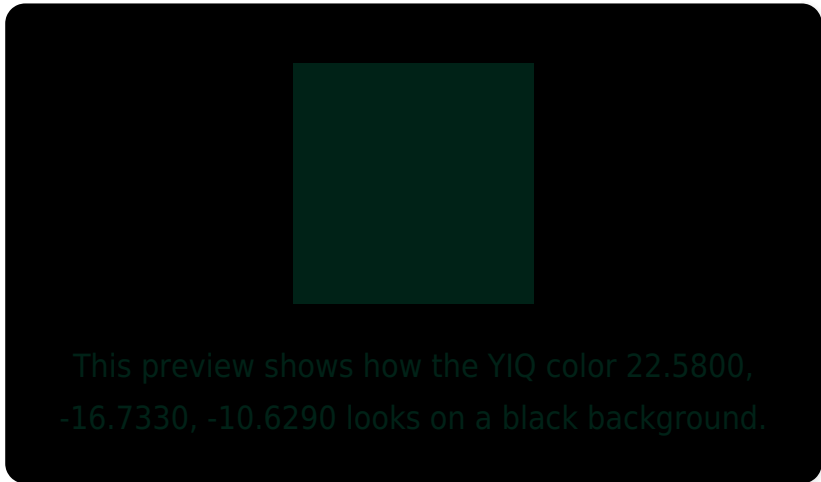
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

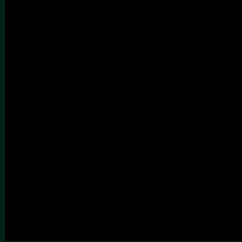
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.5800, -16.7330,

-10.6290.

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

22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Protanopia

29.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Deuteranopia

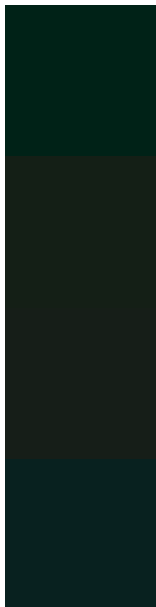
29.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



Tritanopia

26.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Protanomaly

26.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Deuteranomaly

26.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Tritanomaly

25.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 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(0, 34, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 23)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 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(0, 34, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
23) }
```

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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