

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D31
RGB	0, 29, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8862, 0.8080
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	204°, 100%, 10%
HSV	204°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	0.9935, 1.1008, 3.0628
YIQ	22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

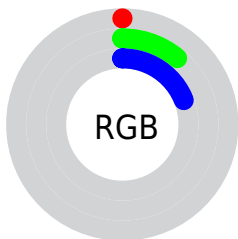
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 49
Decimal	7473
CIELab	9.80, -1.91, -16.33
CIELCh	10, 16.445, 263.345
Yxy	1.1008, 0.1926, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197553 (0xFF001D31)
YUV	22.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281
Hunter-Lab	10.4921, -1.4598, -9.9629

Details

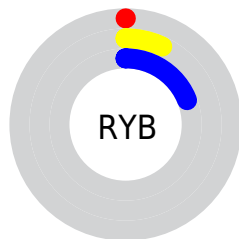
The YIQ color **22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860**.

Distribution



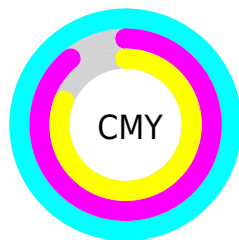
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 22.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 67.7450, -21.0910,
2.2770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880


■ 116.9730,
-21.7330, 2.8990


■ 142.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220


■ 169.2010,
-22.3750, 3.5210


■ 196.3150,


-22.6960, 3.8320


 224.2010,
-22.3750, 3.5210


 22.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

 25.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

 27.9470, -18.8440,
0.1000

 30.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

 33.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

 35.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 38.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 40.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 43.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 46.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



27.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Triad

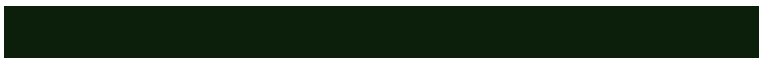
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



27.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



23.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Complementary

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



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



26.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

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.



25.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



25.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

Square

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



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



27.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



25.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



22.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Rectangle

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



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



27.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



25.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



24.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Sweetspot

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



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



53.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



31.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070



26.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



8.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



41.2570, -43.1440, -0.0400



99.8740, -104.8570, 0.5430

Inverse Universe

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



17.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



40.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510



79.4750, 88.2440, 85.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

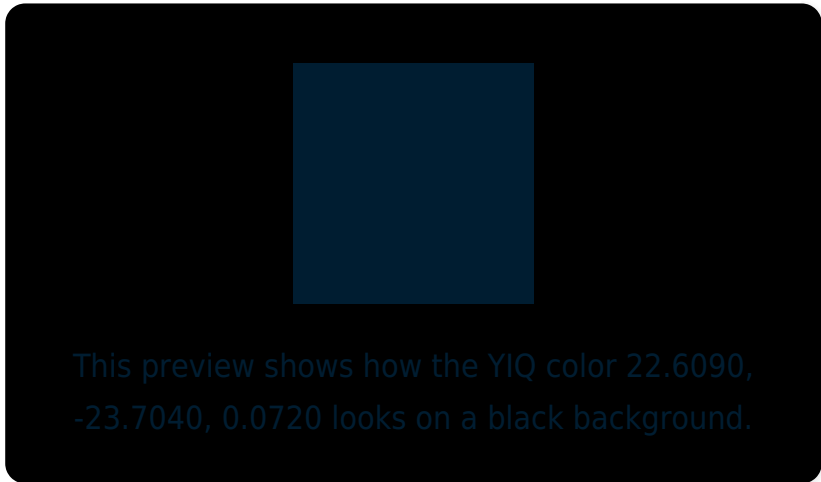
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

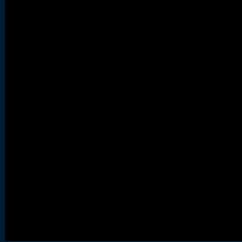
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.6090, -23.7040,

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

22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Protanopia

27.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranopia

25.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040



Tritanopia

21.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Protanomaly

25.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Deuteranomaly

24.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Tritanomaly

22.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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, 29, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 29, 49)  
}
```

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, 29, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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, 29, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 29, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 29, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 29, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 29,  
49) }
```

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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