

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01184A
RGB	1, 24, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 9%, 29%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9058, 0.7100
CMYK	0.99, 0.68, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	221°, 97%, 15%
HSV	221°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	1.5740, 1.1540, 6.6113
YIQ	22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

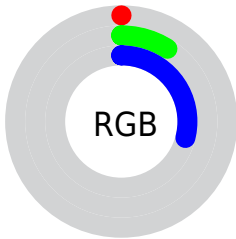
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 18, 74
Decimal	71754
CIE Lab	10.21, 14.46, -33.41
CIE LCh	10, 36.407, 293.396
Yxy	1.1540, 0.1685, 0.1236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278261834 (0xFF01184A)
YUV	22.8230, 25.2303, -19.1388
Hunter-Lab	10.7423, 7.3550, -28.9703

Details

The YIQ color **22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **52.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430**.

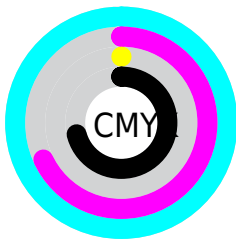
Distribution



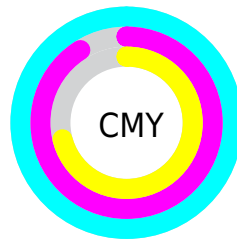
- Red (0%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 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 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 22.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 249.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 70.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 95.2310, -21.9190,
17.2890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1710,
-21.6900, 18.6460

■ 146.1110,
-21.4610, 20.0030

■ 173.2250,
-21.7820, 20.3140

■ 200.0680,

-19.9020, 19.2820

■ 224.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 22.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 22.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 21.9370, -30.0790,
10.9850

■ 27.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 33.1780, -23.5680,
8.6240

■ 38.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 43.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 48.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

■ 53.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 58.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 64.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 69.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2630, -34.1130, 6.9990



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



25.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890

Triad

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



24.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



25.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Complementary

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



52.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



26.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830

Square

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



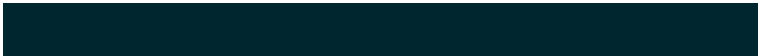
22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



20.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



23.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



28.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Rectangle

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



23.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290



23.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



23.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640

Sweetspot

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



76.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



49.5510, -36.1250, -22.6290



36.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



29.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



13.2090, -15.6850, 25.4590



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



30.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860



68.4840, -93.6300, 33.8740

Inverse Universe

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



25.4490, 36.1250, 22.6290



32.5370, 47.8610, 30.2050



61.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.1460, 50.5200, 31.5760



76.9780, 113.9680, 71.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

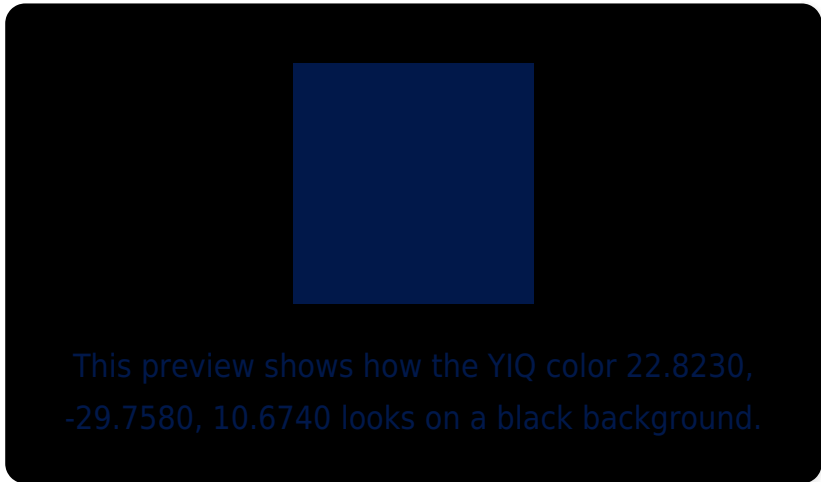
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

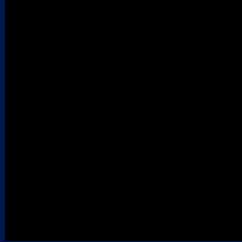
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.8230, -29.7580,

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

22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Protanopia

23.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Tritanopia

23.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Protanomaly

23.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Tritanomaly

23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 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(1, 24, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 24, 74)  
}
```

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(1, 24, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 24, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 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(1, 24, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 24, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 24, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 24, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 24, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 24, 74) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 24, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 24,  
74) }
```

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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