

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30091E
RGB	48, 9, 30
RGB Percent	19%, 4%, 12%
CMY	0.8117, 0.9648, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.38, 0.81
HSL	328°, 68%, 11%
HSV	328°, 81%, 19%
XYZ	1.5522, 0.9179, 1.3245
YIQ	23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

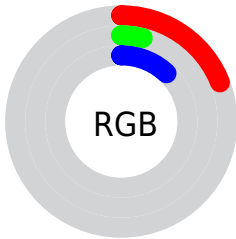
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 9, 30
Decimal	3148062
CIE Lab	8.29, 22.17, -4.12
CIE LCh	8, 22.547, 349.467
Yxy	0.9179, 0.4091, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281338142 (0xFF30091E)
YUV	23.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768
Hunter-Lab	9.5805, 12.1544, -1.4904

Details

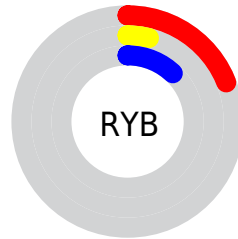
The YIQ color **23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060**.

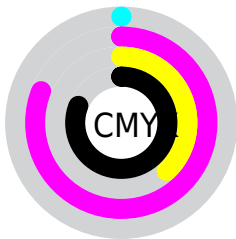
Distribution



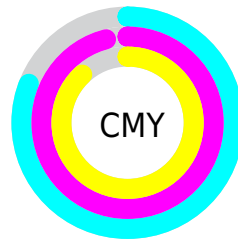
- Red (19%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 23.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 8.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 68.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7350, 20.4000,
15.7600


■ 117.4470, 21.2710,
16.4950


■ 143.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300


■ 170.4580, 22.7380,
17.4420


■ 197.1700, 23.6090,


18.1770


 223.9740, 21.2250,
17.3290


 23.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990


 23.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

 19.8920, 18.5200,
16.7920


 26.2180, 14.4860,
12.8060

 17.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

 29.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

 32.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

 35.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

 38.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 41.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 44.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 47.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 50.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



22.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Triad

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



21.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



23.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

Complementary

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



33.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

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.



22.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



18.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660

Square

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



23.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



20.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Rectangle

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



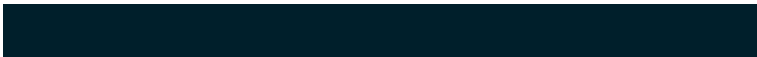
23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



21.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



20.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



23.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Sweetspot

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



51.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



18.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



25.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



22.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830



20.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



31.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610



77.0960, 90.6290, 81.1330

Inverse Universe

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



23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



22.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830



36.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



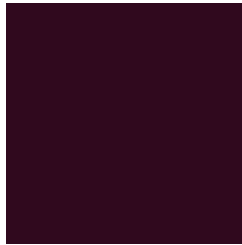
31.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610



77.0960, 90.6290, 81.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

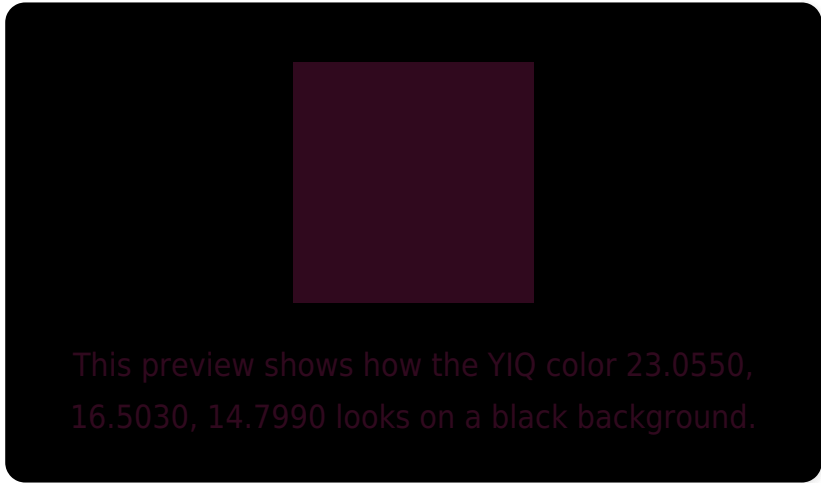
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.0550, 16.5030,

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

23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanopia

26.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Deuteranopia

26.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



Tritanopia

23.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Protanomaly

25.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

Deuteranomaly

25.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Tritanomaly

23.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(48, 9, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 9, 30)  
}
```

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(48, 9, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 9, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 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(48, 9, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 9, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 9, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 9, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 9, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 9, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 9, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 9,  
30) }
```

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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