

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	260B2E
RGB	38, 11, 46
RGB Percent	15%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.8509, 0.9569, 0.8196
CMYK	0.17, 0.76, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	286°, 61%, 11%
HSV	286°, 76%, 18%
XYZ	1.4128, 0.8488, 2.6739
YIQ	23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

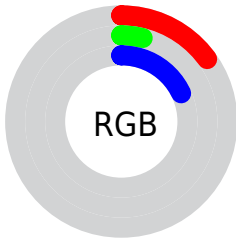
Format	Color
RYB	38, 11, 46
Decimal	2493230
CIELab	7.67, 20.92, -17.33
CIELCh	8, 27.167, 320.369
Yxy	0.8488, 0.2862, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280683310 (0xFF260B2E)
YUV	23.0630, 11.3079, 13.0997
Hunter-Lab	9.2131, 11.2491, -10.7587

Details

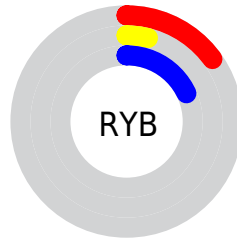
The YIQ color **23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **33.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060**.

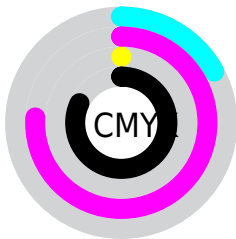
Distribution



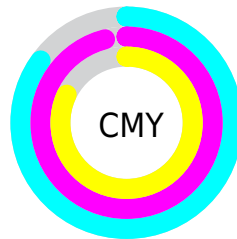
- Red (15%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 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 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 23.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 6.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 67.3020, 5.6820,
18.1780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1280, 6.2320,
19.2240

■ 116.4270, 6.8280,
19.4360

■ 141.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700

■ 168.3670, 7.0570,
20.7930

■ 195.7800, 7.3320,

21.3160

■ 224.1930, 7.6070,
21.8390

■ 23.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 23.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 19.8290, 5.6360,
19.0120

■ 26.2970, 4.0780,
14.2060

■ 17.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

■ 28.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 16.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 32.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

■ 34.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 38.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 41.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 43.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 47.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 49.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



19.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850

Triad

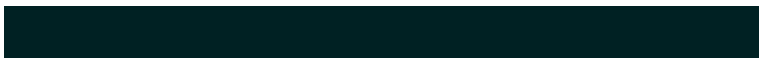
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



22.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



23.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Complementary

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



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



33.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090

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.



20.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Square

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



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



20.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



23.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

Rectangle

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



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



18.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Sweetspot

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



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



49.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



19.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



25.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



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.



23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



23.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860



24.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.9510, 12.0050, 41.2610



73.7310, 29.6460, 101.5340

Inverse Universe

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



22.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



22.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



32.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



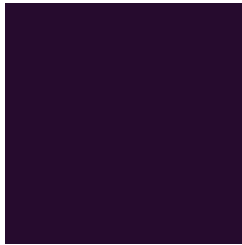
28.2930, 45.4320, 24.6640



69.5720, 111.8150, 60.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

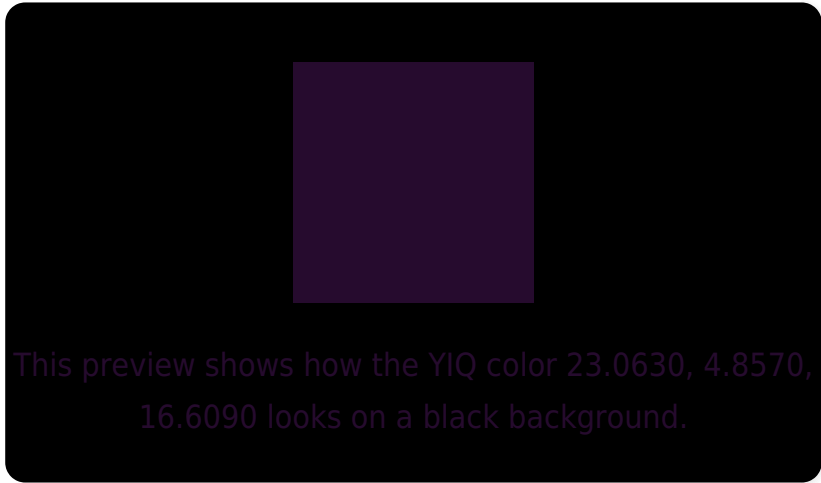
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

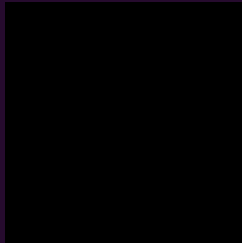
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.0630, 4.8570,

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

23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090

Protanopia

19.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Deuteranopia

21.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



Tritanopia

24.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090

Protanomaly

20.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

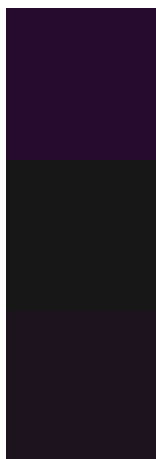
Deuteranomaly

21.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Tritanomaly

24.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 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(38, 11, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 11, 46)  
}
```

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(38, 11, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 11, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 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(38, 11, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 11, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 11, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 11, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 11, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 11, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 11, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 11,  
46) }
```

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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