

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	032214
RGB	3, 34, 20
RGB Percent	1%, 13%, 8%
CMY	0.9883, 0.8666, 0.9216
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.41, 0.87
HSL	153°, 84%, 7%
HSV	153°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.7359, 1.2145, 0.8569
YIQ	23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

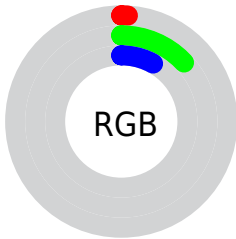
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 23, 34
Decimal	205332
CIE Lab	10.66, -15.82, 6.13
CIE LCh	11, 16.967, 158.824
Yxy	1.2145, 0.2621, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278395412 (0xFF032214)
YUV	23.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584
Hunter-Lab	11.0204, -7.3668, 3.1040

Details

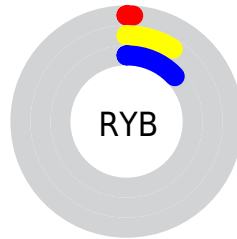
The YIQ color **23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680**.

Distribution



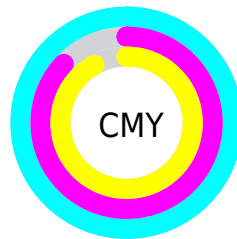
- Red (1%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260

■ 23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260

■ 245.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 67.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3800, -13.2940,
-12.3820


■ 116.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940


■ 141.6680,
-14.1650, -13.1170


■ 168.2550,
-14.4400, -13.6400


■ 195.8420,


-14.7150, -14.1630


 223.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750


 23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260


 23.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260


 22.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

 24.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

 25.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

 26.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

 28.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

 29.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 30.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 31.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 32.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



24.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Triad

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



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



27.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



28.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Complementary

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



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



13.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

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.



29.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



29.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Square

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



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



24.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



29.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



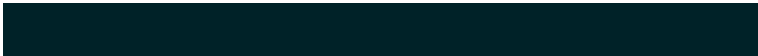
27.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Rectangle

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



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



24.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



29.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



28.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

Sweetspot

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



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



39.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



25.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



20.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

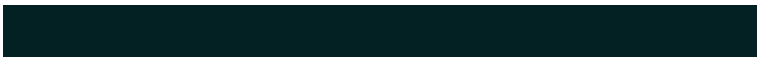
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



27.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250



24.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



17.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



53.2640, -36.9950, -28.8910



135.7930, -94.3900, -73.5420

Inverse Universe

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



13.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



12.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



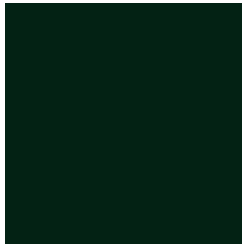
28.7360, 36.9950, 28.8910



73.2070, 94.3900, 73.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

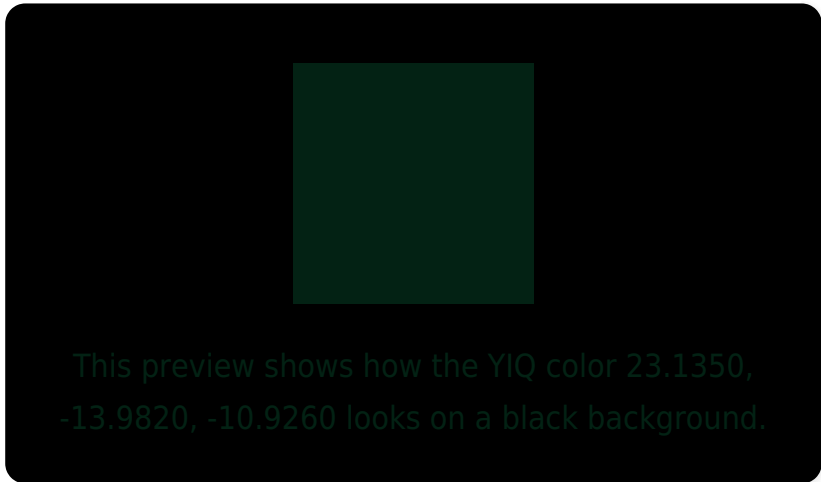
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

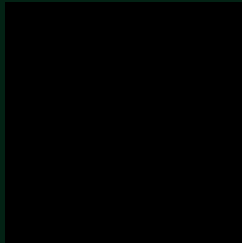
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.1350, -13.9820,

-10.9260.

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

23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Protanopia

28.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranopia

29.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



Tritanopia

26.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Protanomaly

26.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

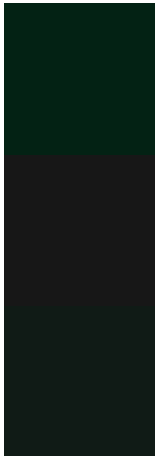
Deuteranomaly

26.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Tritanomaly

25.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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(3, 34, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 34, 20)  
}
```

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(3, 34, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 34, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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(3, 34, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 34, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 34, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 34, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 34, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 34, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 34, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 34,  
20) }
```

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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