

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470207
RGB	71, 2, 7
RGB Percent	28%, 1%, 3%
CMY	0.7214, 0.9923, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.90, 0.72
HSL	356°, 95%, 14%
HSV	356°, 97%, 28%
XYZ	2.6616, 1.3994, 0.3320
YIQ	23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

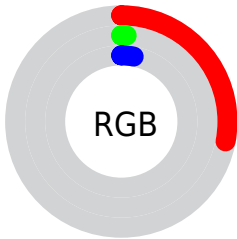
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 2, 7
Decimal	4653575
CIE _{Lab}	11.95, 31.34, 15.86
CIE _{LCh}	12, 35.130, 26.841
Y _{xy}	1.3994, 0.6059, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843655 (0xFF470207)
YUV	23.2010, -7.9871, 41.9197
Hunter-Lab	11.8297, 19.4596, 6.6170

Details

The YIQ color **23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **49.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990**.

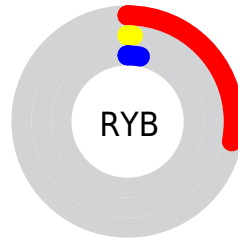
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (1%)

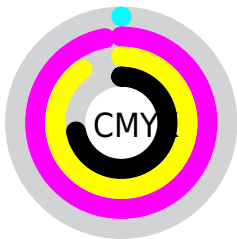
Blue (3%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (3%)

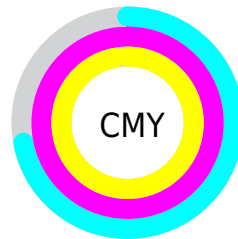


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 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 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830

■ 23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830

■ 241.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 73.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.1970, 45.3420,
15.2780


■ 125.1650, 48.3680,
15.5040

■ 151.3610, 50.7520,
16.3520

■ 178.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650


■ 202.5560, 45.7090,


14.1330


 222.0700, 29.3420,
7.8860


 23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830


 23.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830


 21.7990, 40.7110,
16.6070

 28.1080, 35.3470,
14.6990

 32.9010, 31.4960,
12.9040

 37.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

 42.6010, 23.4730,
9.6250

 47.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 53.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 57.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 62.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 67.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



28.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Triad

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



30.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520

Complementary

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



49.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830

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.



31.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



27.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580

Square

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



26.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



30.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



29.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670

Rectangle

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



29.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100



30.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



30.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180

Sweetspot

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



73.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



28.7030, 15.3990, 34.8150



34.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



28.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



39.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650



69.8110, 129.8350, 53.4110

Inverse Universe

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



23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



28.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



33.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



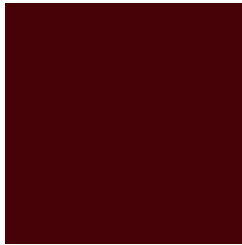
30.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650



69.8110, 129.8350, 53.4110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

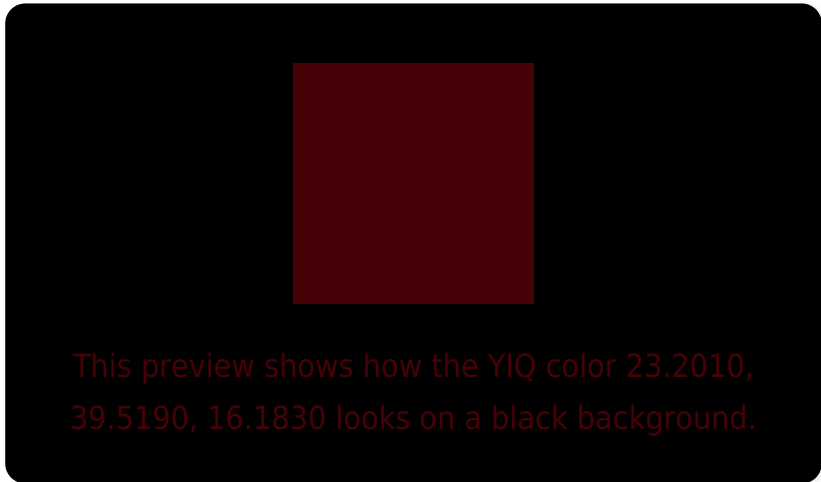
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

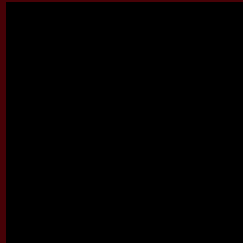
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830.

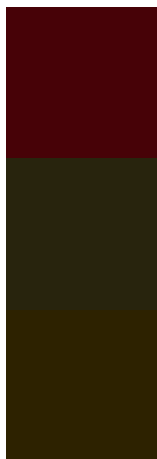


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.2010, 39.5190,

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

23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Protanopia

34.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Deuteranopia

33.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



Tritanopia

24.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Protanomaly

30.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

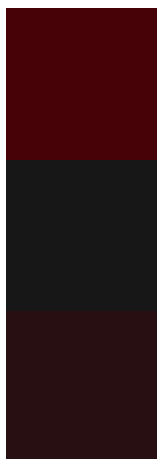
Deuteranomaly

29.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Tritanomaly

24.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 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(71, 2, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 2, 7)  
}
```

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(71, 2, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 2, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 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(71, 2, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 2, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 2, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 2, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 2, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 2, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 2, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 2,  
7) }
```

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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