

# Converting Colors

YIQ(23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(23.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	200E30
RGB	32, 14, 48
RGB Percent	13%, 5%, 19%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9451, 0.8118
CMYK	0.33, 0.71, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	272°, 55%, 12%
HSV	272°, 71%, 19%
XYZ	1.2865, 0.8346, 2.8888
YIQ	23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

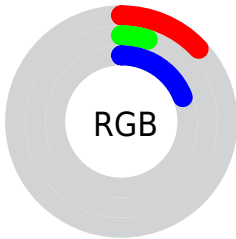
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	32, 14, 48
Decimal	2100784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	7.54, 17.70, -19.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	8, 26.016, 312.869
Yxy	0.8346, 0.2568, 0.1666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280290864 (0xFF200E30)
YUV	23.2580, 12.1978, 7.6667
Hunter-Lab	9.1354, 9.1498, -12.3542

# Details

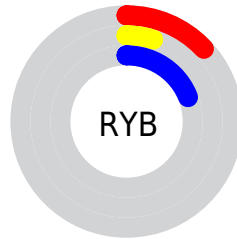
The YIQ color **23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990**.

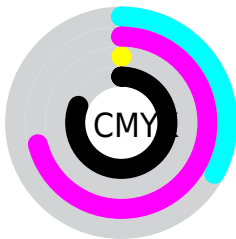
# Distribution



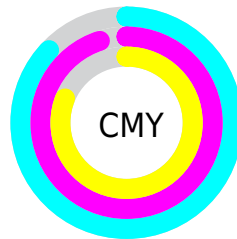
- Red (13%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 23.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

■ 3.3770, -8.0710,  
8.6090

■ 66.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.0240, 0.5930,  
16.7930

■ 115.5510, 0.5470,  
17.6270

■ 141.3770, 1.0970,  
18.6730

■ 167.7900, 1.3720,  
19.1960

■ 194.9040, 1.0510,

19.5070

■ 223.2030, 1.6470,  
19.7190

■ 23.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 23.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 19.7250, -0.0030,  
16.5810

■ 26.7910, -0.3690,  
12.1990

■ 16.1920, 0.1800,  
18.7720

■ 30.6230, 0.0440,  
10.2200

■ 12.9470, -0.5080,  
20.2280

■ 33.5690, 0.1360,  
8.5520

■ 37.1020, -0.0470,  
6.3610

■ 40.6350, -0.2300,  
4.1700

■ 44.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

■ 48.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.9460, 0.0920,  
-1.6680

■ 54.4790, -0.0910,  
-3.8590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



21.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

# Triad

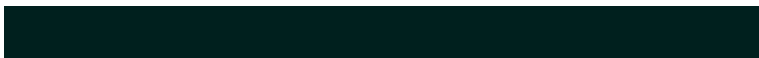
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



21.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



22.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

# Complementary

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



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



38.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

# 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.



19.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



20.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

# Square

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



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



19.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



# Rectangle

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



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



19.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



21.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

# Sweetspot

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



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



51.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



27.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



25.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



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.



23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



23.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



27.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



23.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



58.4820, -0.7500, 90.7220



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



27.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990



34.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



75.5000, 95.1230, 76.7790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

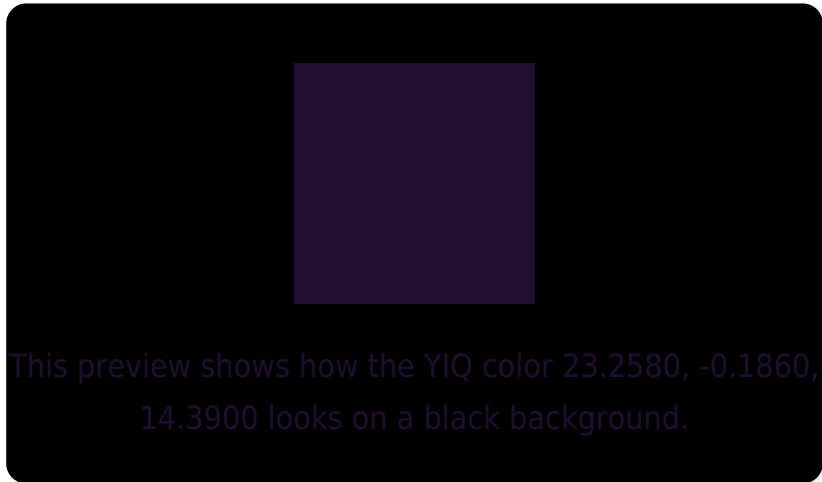
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.2580, -0.1860,



# 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

23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

### Protanopia

18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

### Deuteranopia

18.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



## Tritanopia

23.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

## Protanomaly

20.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

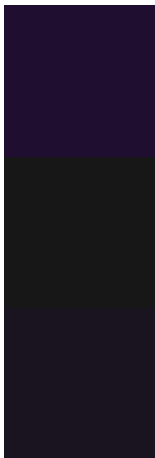
## Deuteranomaly

20.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

## Tritanomaly

23.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

23.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(32, 14, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 14, 48)  
}
```

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(32, 14, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 14, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(32, 14, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 14, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 14, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 14, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 14, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 14, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 14, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 14,  
48) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor