

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420)
contains.

YIQ(23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(23.3040, -13.8540,
41.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24006E
RGB	36, 0, 110
RGB Percent	14%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.8587, 1.0000, 0.5688
CMYK	0.67, 1.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	260°, 100%, 22%
HSV	260°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	3.5415, 1.5008, 14.8447
YIQ	23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

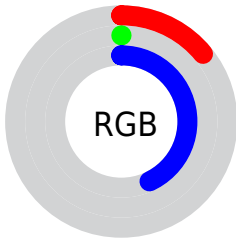
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 0, 110
Decimal	2359406
CIE _{Lab}	12.61, 43.67, -53.60
CIE _{LCh}	13, 69.139, 309.168
Yxy	1.5008, 0.1781, 0.0755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549486 (0xFF24006E)
YUV	23.3040, 42.7411, 11.1344
Hunter-Lab	12.2507, 30.1626, -63.2689

Details

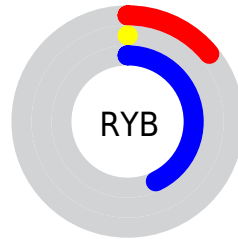
The YIQ color **23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **86.6960, 13.8540, -41.8420**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6250, -10.3240, 43.9480**, and **6.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8540, -12.7070, 37.5730**.

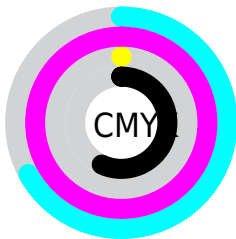
Distribution



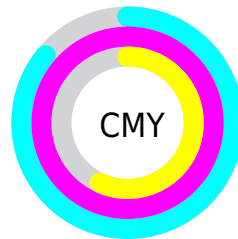
- Red (14%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 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 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3040, -13.8540,
41.8420

■ 23.3040, -13.8540,
41.8420

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 76.6250, -10.3240,
43.9480

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

■ 101.8640, -9.4990,
45.5170

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 128.8040, -9.2700,
46.8740

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 155.0430, -8.4450,
48.4430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4750, -1.1540,
42.9580

■ 204.9950, 8.7050,

34.9850

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 23.3040, -13.8540,
41.8420

■ 31.8540, -12.7070,
37.5730

■ 40.7030, -10.9640,
33.5160

■ 49.2530, -9.8170,
29.2470

■ 58.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

■ 66.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 75.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 84.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 92.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 101.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3540, -52.8220, 21.1780



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



35.8580, 34.1960, 41.0760

Triad

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



28.2510, 36.0820, 6.8820



33.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Complementary

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



86.6960, 13.8540, -41.8420

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.



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



29.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Square

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



40.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Rectangle

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



35.9120, 51.2990, 33.9790



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



31.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510

Sweetspot

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



109.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



56.5650, -55.9350, -5.0150



51.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



30.3550, -17.8910, 54.4370



39.4500, 18.3300, 53.2900



51.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.3410, -15.2760, 45.5880



52.3770, -31.0110, 93.9890

Inverse Universe

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



41.3260, 41.8060, 46.3340



53.7010, 54.4120, 60.1720



70.5500, -18.3300, -53.2900



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



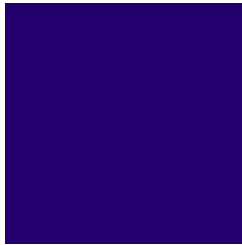
45.1140, 45.5190, 50.6310



92.7770, 93.9260, 103.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

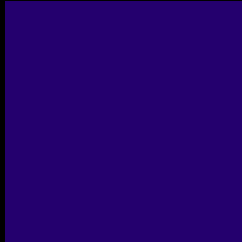
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

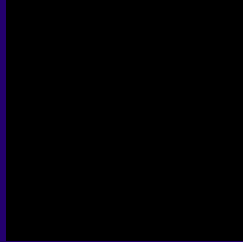
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3040, -13.8540,

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

23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420

Protanopia

29.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Deuteranopia

29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



Tritanopia

29.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420

Protanomaly

27.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950

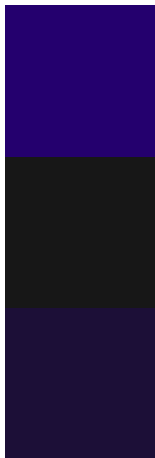
Deuteranomaly

27.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Tritanomaly

26.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 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(36, 0, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 0, 110)  
}
```

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(36, 0, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 0, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 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(36, 0, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 0, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 0, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 0, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 0, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 0,  
110) }
```

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