

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140)
contains.

YIQ(23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140)	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(23.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15181A
RGB	21, 24, 26
RGB Percent	8%, 9%, 10%
CMY	0.9177, 0.9059, 0.8980
CMYK	0.19, 0.08, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	204°, 11%, 9%
HSV	204°, 19%, 10%
XYZ	0.8223, 0.8873, 1.1050
YIQ	23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

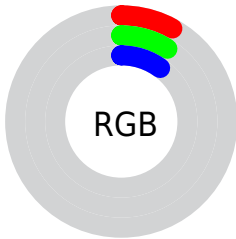
Format	Color
RYB	21, 23, 26
Decimal	1382426
CIELab	8.01, -0.86, -1.90
CIElCh	8, 2.083, 245.552
Yxy	0.8873, 0.2922, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279572506 (0xFF15181A)
YUV	23.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	9.4197, -0.9019, -0.3617

Details

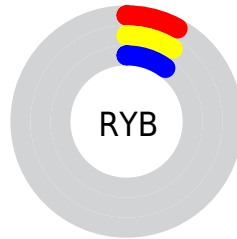
The YIQ color **23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

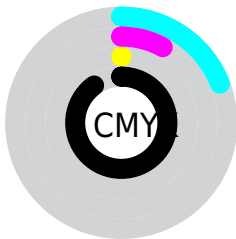
Distribution



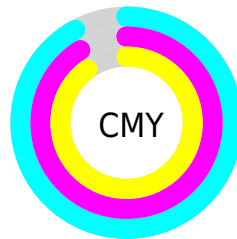
- Red (8%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 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 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 23.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 249.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 89.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 114.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 139.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 165.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 192.7330, -3.6220,

-0.4380

■ 220.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 23.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 23.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 21.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 24.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 20.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 26.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 27.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 17.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 28.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 16.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 30.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 15.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 31.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 13.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 32.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 12.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 34.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 35.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



23.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Triad

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



23.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Complementary

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



23.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

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.



23.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



24.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Square

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



23.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



22.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Rectangle

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



23.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



23.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Sweetspot

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



31.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



24.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



17.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



29.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



22.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



35.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



95.4570, -99.3090, -0.8850

Inverse Universe

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



22.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



28.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



24.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



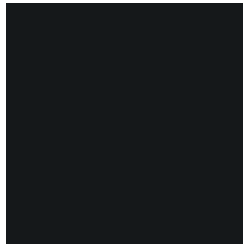
28.2670, 31.1260, 30.6300



75.0180, 82.1010, 81.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

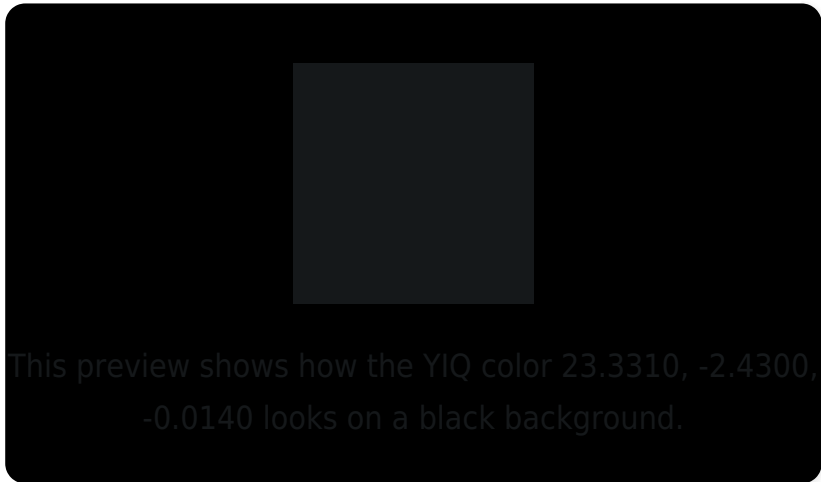
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

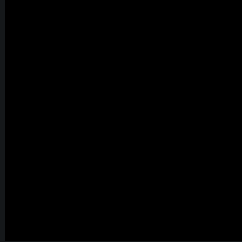
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

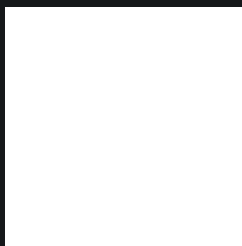
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140.



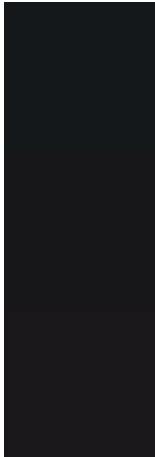
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140.

-0.0140.

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

23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Protanopia

23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



Tritanopia

23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Protanomaly

23.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

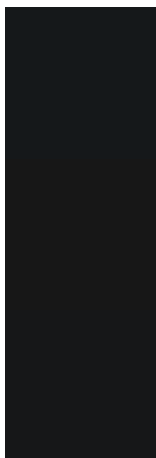
Deuteranomaly

23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Tritanomaly

23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 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(21, 24, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 24, 26)  
}
```

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(21, 24, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 24, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 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(21, 24, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 24, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 24, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 24, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 24, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 24, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 24, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 24,  
26) }
```

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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