

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160)
contains.

YIQ(23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160)	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(23.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470303
RGB	71, 3, 3
RGB Percent	28%, 1%, 1%
CMY	0.7214, 0.9883, 0.9881
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.96, 0.72
HSL	360°, 92%, 15%
HSV	360°, 96%, 28%
XYZ	2.6505, 1.4123, 0.2202
YIQ	23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

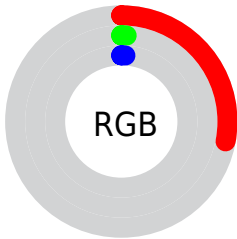
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 3, 3
Decimal	4653827
CIE _{Lab}	12.04, 30.76, 17.61
CIE _{LCh}	12, 35.446, 29.785
Yxy	1.4123, 0.6188, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843907 (0xFF470303)
YUV	23.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048
Hunter-Lab	11.8841, 19.0130, 7.2201

Details

The YIQ color **23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **50.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7730, 43.6000, 13.8080**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320**.

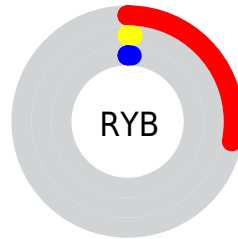
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (1%)

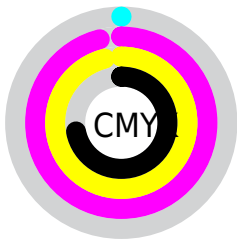
Blue (1%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (1%)

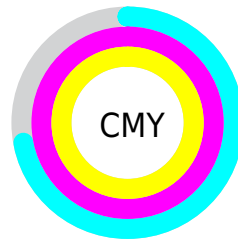


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 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 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 23.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 241.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 74.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8550, 46.3050,
14.3450


■ 124.9370, 49.0100,
14.8820


■ 151.6060, 51.4400,
14.8960


■ 178.5030, 53.2280,
15.5320


■ 202.8010, 46.3970,


12.6770


 222.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300


 23.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160


 23.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160


 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

 28.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

 33.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

 38.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

 42.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

 47.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 53.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 58.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 63.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 68.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



29.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

Triad

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



29.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Complementary

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



50.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160

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.



31.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



28.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250

Square

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



26.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



30.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610



30.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Rectangle

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



30.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



30.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610



30.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Sweetspot

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



73.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



30.7850, 18.1040, 35.3520



34.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



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.



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



42.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Inverse Universe

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



23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



31.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



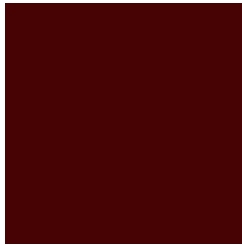
29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 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

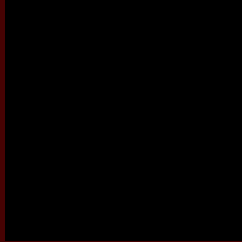
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160.

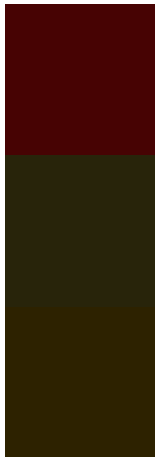


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.3320, 40.5280,

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

23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Protanopia

34.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Deuteranopia

33.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



Tritanopia

25.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Protanomaly

30.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

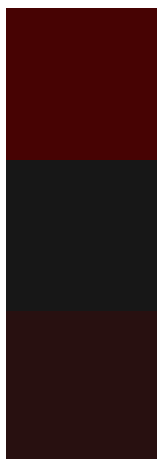
Deuteranomaly

29.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

Tritanomaly

24.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 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, 3, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 3, 3)  
}
```

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, 3, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 3, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 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, 3, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 3, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 3, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 3, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 3, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 3, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 3, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 3,  
3) }
```

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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