

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240A3D
RGB	36, 10, 61
RGB Percent	14%, 4%, 24%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9608, 0.7608
CMYK	0.41, 0.84, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	271°, 72%, 14%
HSV	271°, 84%, 24%
XYZ	1.6788, 0.9291, 4.5042
YIQ	23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

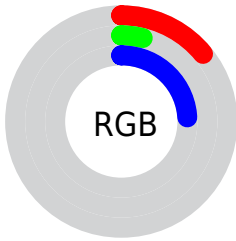
Format	Color
RYB	36, 10, 61
Decimal	2361917
CIELab	8.39, 25.10, -27.12
CIELCh	8, 36.955, 312.780
Yxy	0.9291, 0.2360, 0.1306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280551997 (0xFF240A3D)
YUV	23.5880, 18.4441, 10.8853
Hunter-Lab	9.6392, 14.2198, -20.9574

Details

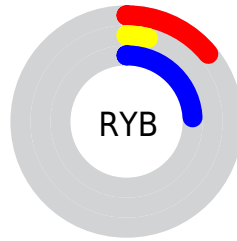
The YIQ color **23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **47.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2400, 0.2250, 23.4650**, and **2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1690, -1.0130, 23.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710**.

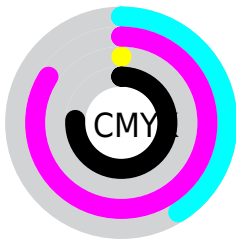
Distribution



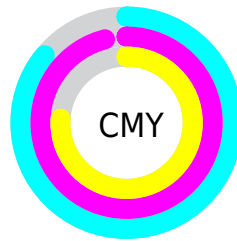
- Red (14%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 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 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 23.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 8.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 69.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 93.1800, 0.4540,
24.8220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.0060, 1.0040,
25.8680

■ 144.1200, 0.6830,
26.1790

■ 170.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

■ 198.3590, 1.5080,

27.7480

■ 224.1330, 7.8360,
23.1960

■ 23.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 23.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 19.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

■ 28.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 16.2230, -1.1050,
25.5430

■ 32.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 36.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 41.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 45.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 50.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 55.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 59.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 63.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Triad

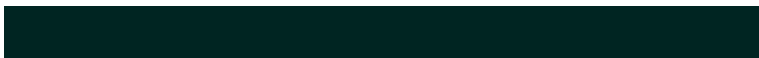
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



23.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



25.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770

Complementary

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



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



47.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

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.



21.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



22.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

Square

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



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



17.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



27.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

Rectangle

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



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



24.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Sweetspot

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



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



64.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



30.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860



32.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



20.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490



31.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



25.0680, -1.5660, 39.4100



59.0950, -3.9140, 92.9980

Inverse Universe

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



28.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



28.0670, 34.5650, 28.8770



39.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.3500, 41.2580, 34.2340



78.8040, 97.3230, 80.9630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

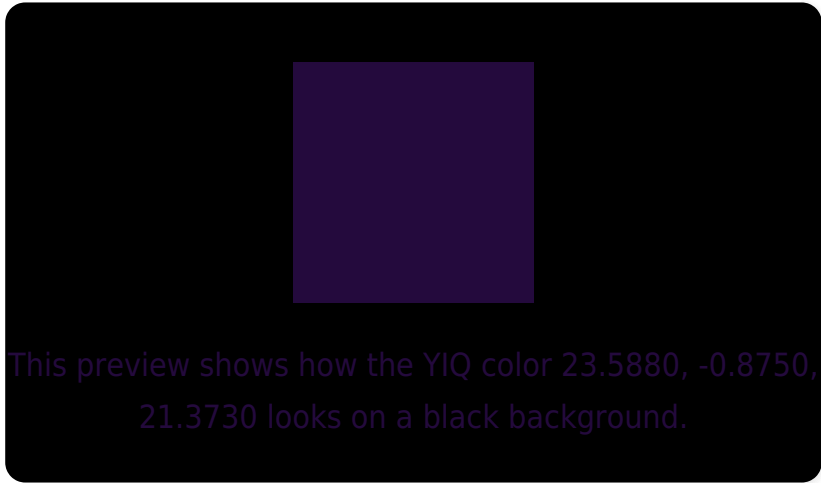
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

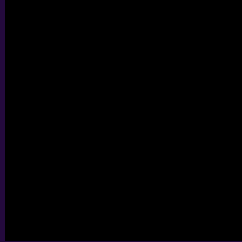
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.5880, -0.8750,

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

23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Protanopia

20.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Deuteranopia

21.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



Tritanopia

26.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Protanomaly

22.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

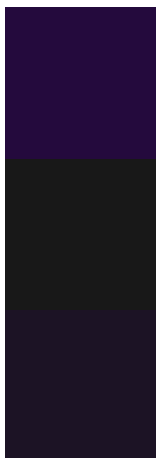
Deuteranomaly

22.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Tritanomaly

25.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 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, 10, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 10, 61)  
}
```

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, 10, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 10, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 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, 10, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 10, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 10, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 10, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 10, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 10, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 10, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 10,  
61) }
```

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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