

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	071841
RGB	7, 24, 65
RGB Percent	3%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.9725, 0.9059, 0.7452
CMYK	0.89, 0.63, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	222°, 81%, 14%
HSV	222°, 89%, 25%
XYZ	1.3676, 1.0800, 5.1326
YIQ	23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

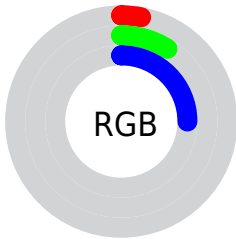
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 20, 65
Decimal	464961
CIE _{Lab}	9.64, 11.09, -28.04
CIE _{LCh}	10, 30.153, 291.581
Yxy	1.0800, 0.1804, 0.1425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278655041 (0xFF071841)
YUV	23.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503
Hunter-Lab	10.3923, 5.3032, -22.0078

Details

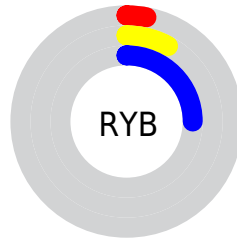
The YIQ color **23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **48.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450**, and **2.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040**.

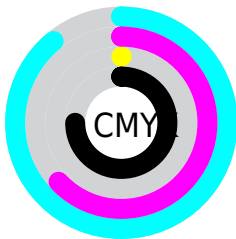
Distribution



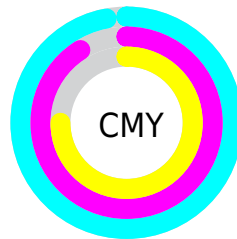
- Red (3%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 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 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 23.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 249.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 69.5640, -18.6630,
13.3450

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 94.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7320,
-19.0760, 15.3240

■ 144.8460,
-19.3970, 15.6350

■ 171.3730,
-19.4430, 16.4690

■ 198.7860,

-19.1680, 16.9920

■ 224.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 23.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 23.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 18.8620, -25.4940,
10.4900

■ 28.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 18.5630, -26.0900,
10.2780

■ 32.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

■ 37.4900, -15.8190,
5.8530

■ 41.9310, -12.7470,
5.2450

■ 46.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 51.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 55.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 60.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 65.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.8350, -30.0320, 4.6240



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



27.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130

Triad

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



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



24.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260



23.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Complementary

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



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



48.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

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.



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



26.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Square

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



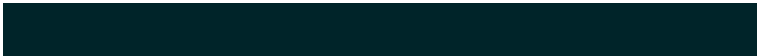
23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



21.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730



23.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



25.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Rectangle

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



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



23.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



23.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



22.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

Sweetspot

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



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



67.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



45.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



33.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



24.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490



17.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



27.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230



64.2780, -90.0540, 35.1460

Inverse Universe

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



26.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



27.9660, 42.0390, 25.5830



54.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.1950, 48.8240, 29.2720



74.5000, 112.3180, 68.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

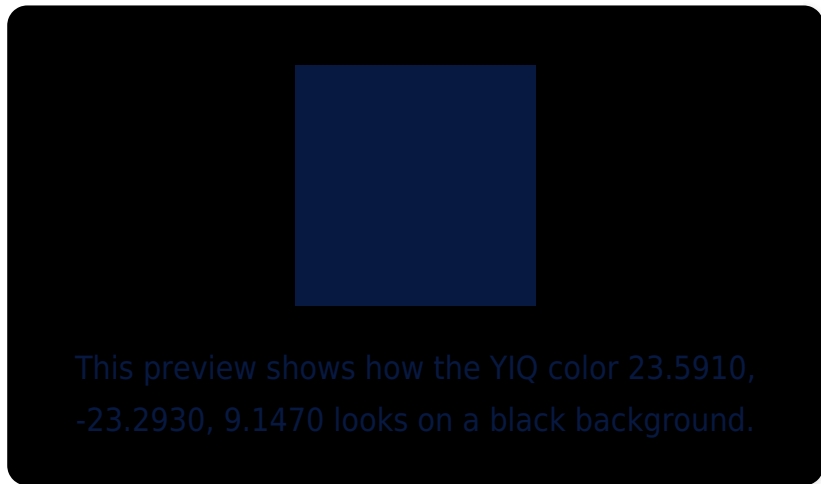
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

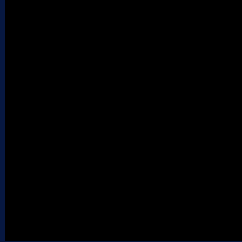
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.5910, -23.2930,

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

23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Protanopia

22.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Deuteranopia

21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



Tritanopia

21.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Protanomaly

22.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Deuteranomaly

22.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Tritanomaly

22.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 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(7, 24, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 24, 65)  
}
```

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(7, 24, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 24, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 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(7, 24, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 24, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 24, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 24, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 24, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 24, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 24, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 24,  
65) }
```

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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