

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 0D1D18 |
| RGB | 13, 29, 24 |
| RGB Percent | 5%, 11%, 9% |
| CMY | 0.9491, 0.8862, 0.9059 |
| CMYK | 0.55, 0.00, 0.17, 0.89 |
| HSL | 161°, 38%, 8% |
| HSV | 161°, 55%, 11% |
| XYZ | 0.7702, 1.0305, 1.0221 |
| YIQ | 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

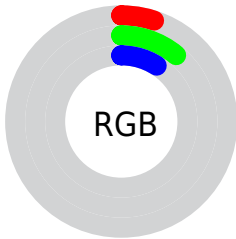
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 13, 22, 29 |
| Decimal | 859416 |
| CIELab | 9.24, -8.29, 1.33 |
| CIElCh | 9, 8.397, 170.870 |
| Yxy | 1.0305, 0.2728, 0.3651 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279049496 (0xFF0D1D18) |
| YUV | 23.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 |
| Hunter-Lab | 10.1512, -4.2221, 1.1362 |

Details

The YIQ color **23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000**.

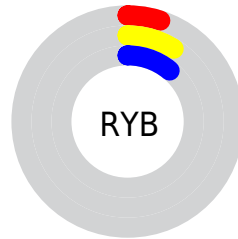
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (11%)

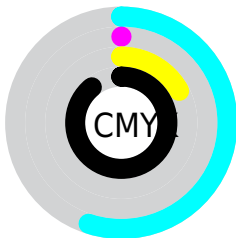
Blue (9%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (11%)

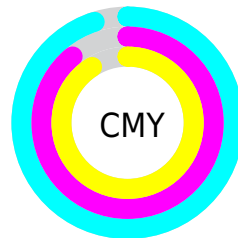


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 23.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 248.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 89.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 114.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 140.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 166.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 194.1080, -9.3520,

-6.7280

■ 221.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 23.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 23.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 22.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 24.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 21.6240, -10.8650,
-6.8410

■ 25.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 20.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 26.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 19.6020, -13.7990,
-8.7350

■ 27.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 19.3030, -14.3950,
-8.9470

■ 28.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 29.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 30.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 31.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 32.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

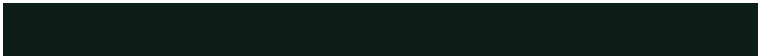
Harmonies

Analogous

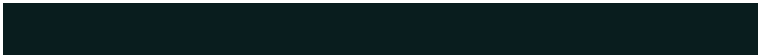
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



24.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



23.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Triad

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



25.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



26.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Complementary

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



18.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

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.



26.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



26.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Square

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



24.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



26.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



25.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Rectangle

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



23.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



26.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



26.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Sweetspot

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



35.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



23.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



18.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



29.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



22.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



52.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



137.6970, -102.5070, -64.0990

Inverse Universe

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



18.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



21.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



19.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



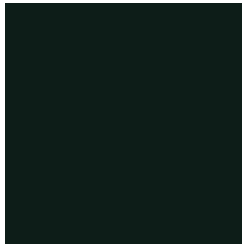
26.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230



69.3030, 102.5070, 64.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

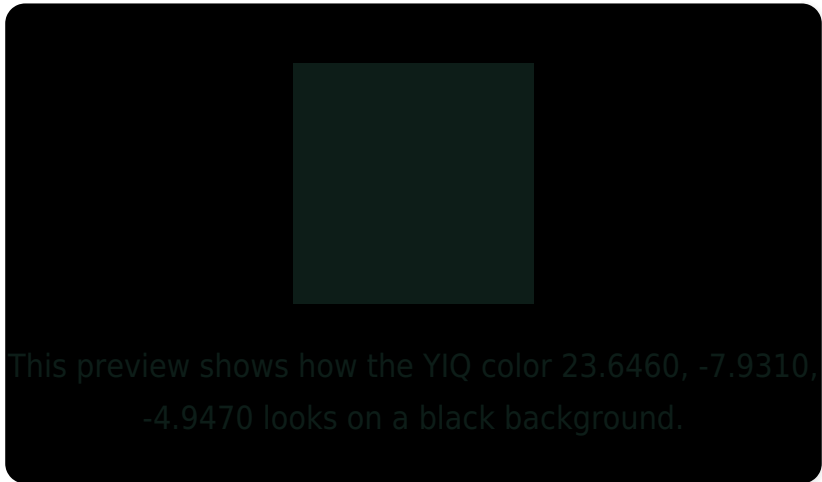
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

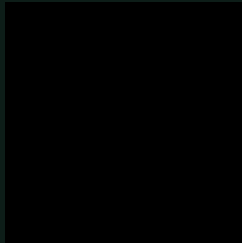
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470.



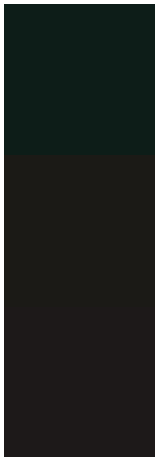
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.6460, -7.9310,

-4.9470.

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

23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Protanopia

25.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Deuteranopia

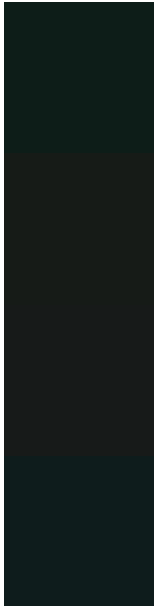
26.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



Tritanopia

24.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Protanomaly

25.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

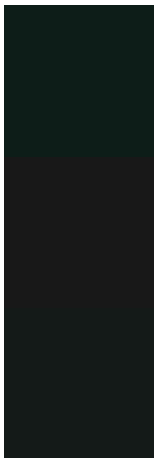
Deuteranomaly

24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Tritanomaly

23.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(13, 29, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 29, 24)  
}
```

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(13, 29, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 29, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(13, 29, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 29, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 29, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 29, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 29, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 29, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 29, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 29,  
24) }
```

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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