

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091F19
RGB	9, 31, 25
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 10%
CMY	0.9648, 0.8784, 0.9020
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.19, 0.88
HSL	164°, 55%, 8%
HSV	164°, 71%, 12%
XYZ	0.7781, 1.1086, 1.0921
YIQ	23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

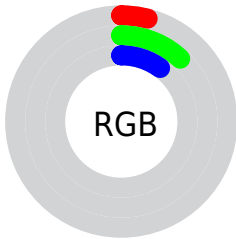
Format	Color
RYB	9, 22, 31
Decimal	597785
CIELab	9.87, -10.65, 1.46
CIELCh	10, 10.749, 172.177
Yxy	1.1086, 0.2612, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278787865 (0xFF091F19)
YUV	23.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	10.5289, -5.2349, 1.2205

Details

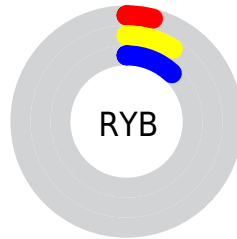
The YIQ color **23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830**.

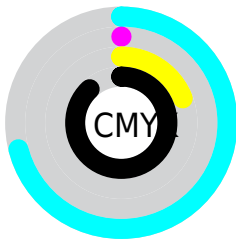
Distribution



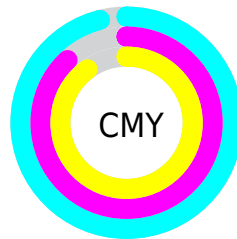
- Red (4%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300

■ 23.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300

■ 247.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

■ 90.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

■ 115.6130,
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 141.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 167.6130,
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 194.9010,

-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 222.9010,
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 23.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300

■ 23.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300

■ 22.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 24.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 21.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

■ 25.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 20.8190, -15.9080,
-9.0600

■ 26.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 27.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 28.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 29.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 31.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 33.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

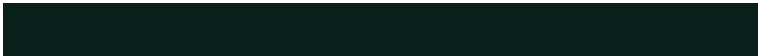
Harmonies

Analogous

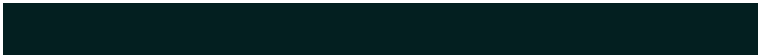
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



22.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

Triad

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



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



27.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



27.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Complementary

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



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



16.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

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.



27.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



28.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Square

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



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



25.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



28.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



26.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Rectangle

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



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



23.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



28.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



27.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Sweetspot

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



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



37.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



23.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



18.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



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.



23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



29.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300



21.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



52.8710, -40.0220, -23.5900



138.6090, -105.0750, -61.6110

Inverse Universe

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



16.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



17.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



18.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



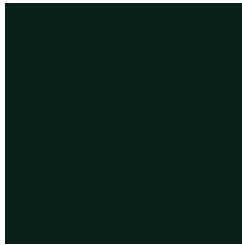
26.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900



68.2770, 105.3960, 61.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

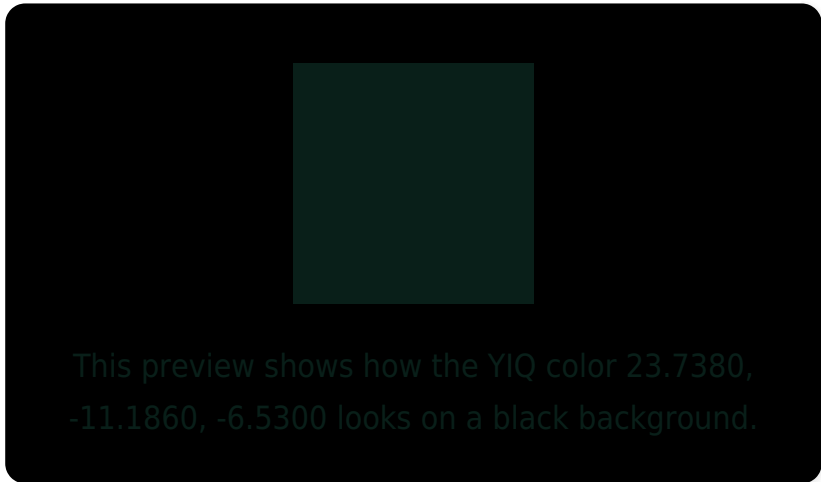
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

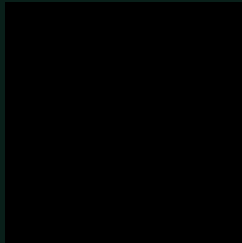
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

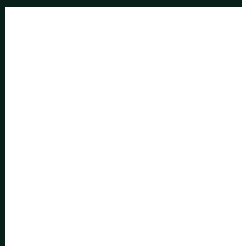
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300.



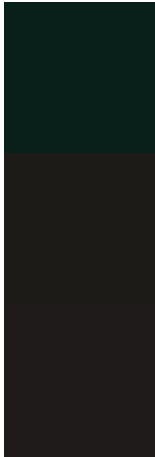
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.7380, -11.1860,

-6.5300.

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

23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Protanopia

27.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

28.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



Tritanopia

25.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Protanomaly

25.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Deuteranomaly

26.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Tritanomaly

24.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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(9, 31, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 31, 25)  
}
```

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(9, 31, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 31, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 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(9, 31, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 31, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 31, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 31, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 31, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 31, 25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 31, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 31,  
25) }
```

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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