

# Converting Colors

YIQ(23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(23.7490, 25.8120,  
5.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	340D05
RGB	52, 13, 5
RGB Percent	20%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.7960, 0.9491, 0.9803
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.90, 0.80
HSL	10°, 82%, 11%
HSV	10°, 90%, 20%
XYZ	1.5886, 1.0291, 0.2593
YIQ	23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

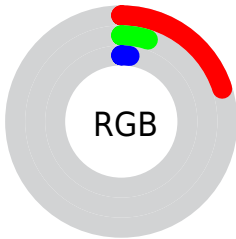
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 15, 5
Decimal	3411205
CIE Lab	9.23, 19.08, 12.21
CIE LCh	9, 22.652, 32.610
Yxy	1.0291, 0.5522, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281601285 (0xFF340D05)
YUV	23.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761
Hunter-Lab	10.1445, 10.1996, 5.5857

# Details

The YIQ color **23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430**.

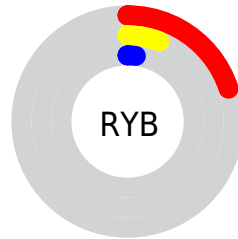
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (5%)

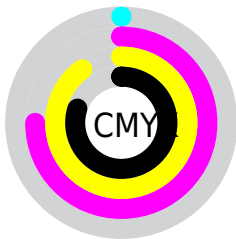
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (2%)

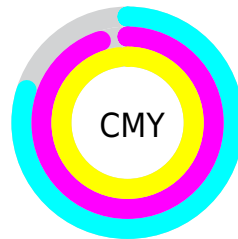


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 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 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 23.7490, 25.8120,  
5.7800


 23.7490, 25.8120,  
5.7800

 242.7580, 12.4250,  
0.5930


 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

 69.4720, 28.1500,  
7.4620

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 93.5540, 30.8550,  
7.9990


 118.7390, 31.7720,  
7.9000


 144.6360, 33.5600,  
8.5360


 171.2340, 34.7520,  
8.9600


 198.7180, 36.2650,


9.0730


 223.1300, 29.1130,  
6.5290


 23.7490, 25.8120,  
5.7800


 23.7490, 25.8120,  
5.7800


 20.8310, 28.5170,  
6.3170

 26.6670, 23.1070,  
5.2430

 30.1720, 20.1270,  
4.1830

 33.2040, 17.1010,  
3.9570

 36.1220, 14.3960,  
3.4200

 39.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

■ 42.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

■ 45.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

■ 49.0820, 2.7050,  
0.5370

■ 52.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



25.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

# Triad

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



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



19.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



22.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

# Complementary

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



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



33.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

# 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.



24.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



23.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

# Square

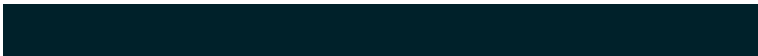
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



22.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740



24.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



26.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



# Rectangle

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



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



25.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



24.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



23.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

# Sweetspot

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



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



57.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



23.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930



28.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



27.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520



37.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



35.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



86.6020, 119.1570, 26.6530



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



41.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520



19.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



53.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

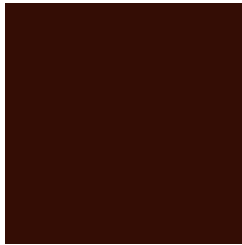


130.3980, -119.1570, -26.6530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

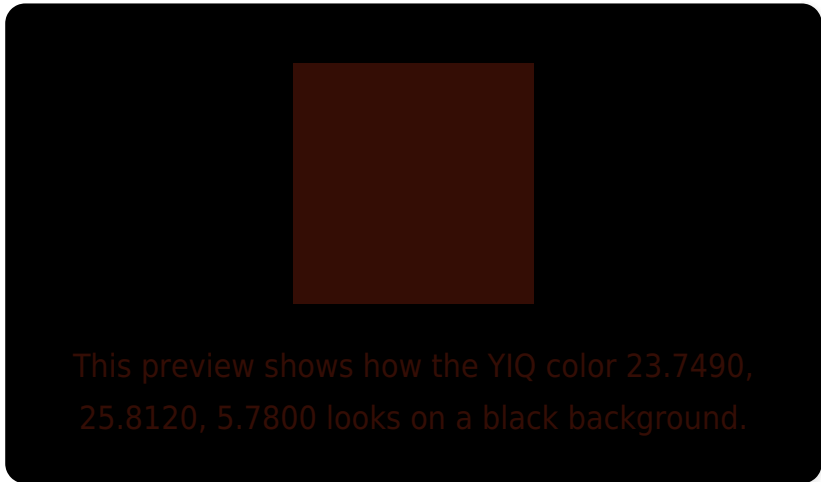
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

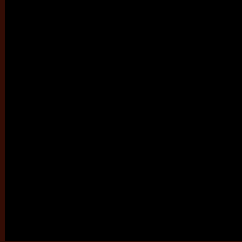
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800.



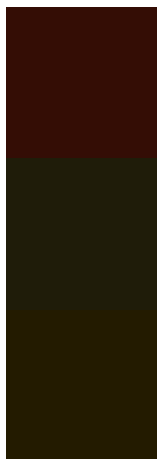
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.7490, 25.8120,



# 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

23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

### Protanopia

26.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

### Deuteranopia

26.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010



## Tritanopia

24.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

## Protanomaly

26.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

## Deuteranomaly

25.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

## Tritanomaly

23.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

## Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

23.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 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(52, 13, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 13, 5)  
}
```

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(52, 13, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 13, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 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(52, 13, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 13, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 13, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 13, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 13, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 13, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 13, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 13,  
5) }
```

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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