

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B2205
RGB	11, 34, 5
RGB Percent	4%, 13%, 2%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8666, 0.9804
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.85, 0.87
HSL	108°, 74%, 8%
HSV	108°, 85%, 13%
XYZ	0.7375, 1.2266, 0.3415
YIQ	23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

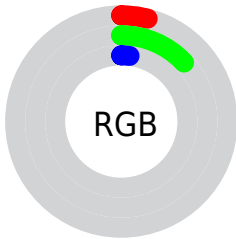
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 34, 28
Decimal	729605
CIE _{Lab}	10.75, -16.14, 13.65
CIE _{LCh}	11, 21.137, 139.763
Yxy	1.2266, 0.3199, 0.5320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278919685 (0xFF0B2205)
YUV	23.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405
Hunter-Lab	11.0751, -7.4956, 5.9244

Details

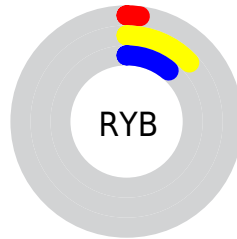
The YIQ color **23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **15.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260**.

Distribution



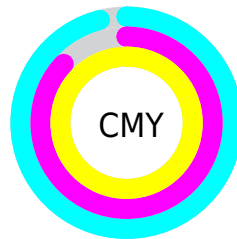
- Red (4%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 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 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 23.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 246.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 68.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 116.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 141.9800, -6.4160,
-15.8880

■ 168.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

■ 195.4530, -6.3700,

-16.7220

■ 224.0400, -6.6450,
-17.2450

■ 23.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 23.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 22.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

■ 25.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

■ 22.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 26.1100, -3.6660,
-10.6580

■ 27.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 28.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 30.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 32.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 33.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 34.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



23.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

Triad

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



25.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



28.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Complementary

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



15.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

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.



28.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



28.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Square

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



30.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



27.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

Rectangle

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



24.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



30.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



28.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Sweetspot

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



39.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



27.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



20.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



27.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810



22.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



53.2170, -12.4180, -39.2820



135.5400, -31.8470, -100.1910

Inverse Universe

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



15.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950



15.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



16.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



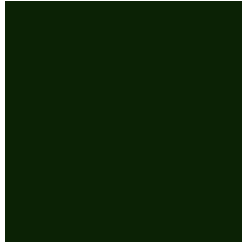
28.7830, 12.4180, 39.2820



73.4600, 31.8470, 100.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

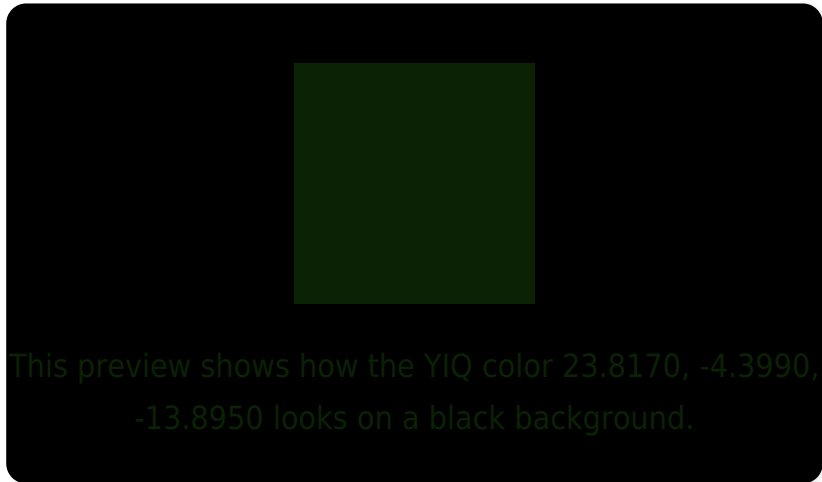
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

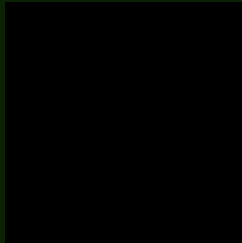
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.8170, -4.3990,

-13.8950.

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

23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Protanopia

27.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Deuteranopia

28.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



Tritanopia

27.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Protanomaly

26.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

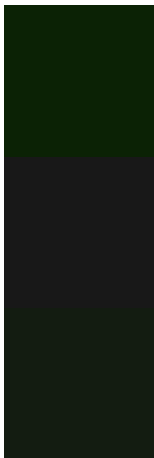
Deuteranomaly

26.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Tritanomaly

26.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 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(11, 34, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 34, 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(11, 34, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 34, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 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(11, 34, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 34, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 34, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 34, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 34, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 34, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 34, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 34,  
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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