

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051B3A
RGB	5, 27, 58
RGB Percent	2%, 11%, 23%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8941, 0.7727
CMYK	0.91, 0.53, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	215°, 84%, 12%
HSV	215°, 91%, 23%
XYZ	1.2176, 1.1217, 4.1514
YIQ	23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

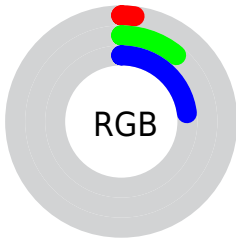
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 21, 58
Decimal	334650
CIE Lab	9.97, 5.07, -22.54
CIE LCh	10, 23.107, 282.668
Yxy	1.1217, 0.1876, 0.1728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278524730 (0xFF051B3A)
YUV	23.9560, 16.7837, -16.6244
Hunter-Lab	10.5910, 1.9871, -15.8264

Details

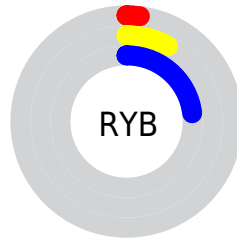
The YIQ color **23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **39.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280**, and **2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800**.

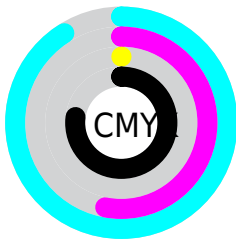
Distribution



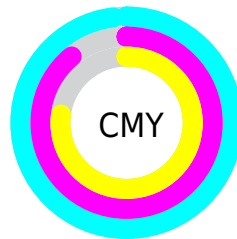
- Red (2%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 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 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 23.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 250.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 69.8040, -19.5790,
7.9170

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 93.4450, -19.9460,
9.0620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 144.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 171.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 198.3140,

-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 224.8320,
-16.7820, 6.7860

■ 23.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 23.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 20.7000, -25.2180,
5.4860

■ 27.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 31.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600

■ 34.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 39.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 42.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 46.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 50.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 53.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 57.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



28.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Triad

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



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



25.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680



21.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950

Complementary

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



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



39.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

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.



22.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



26.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Square

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



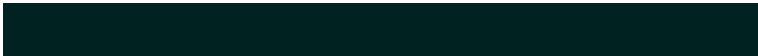
23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



25.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



25.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070



24.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Rectangle

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



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



27.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



25.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070



20.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830

Sweetspot

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



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



63.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



39.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780



30.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



27.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



12.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



32.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



78.3830, -95.3240, 20.5160

Inverse Universe

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



23.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780



26.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760



50.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220



75.8550, 101.3130, 74.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

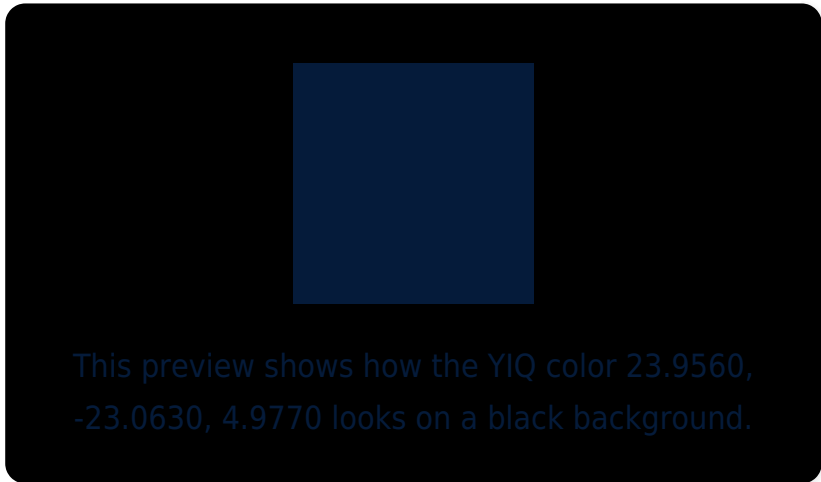
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

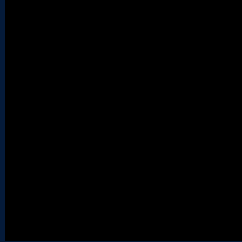
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9560, -23.0630,

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

23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Protanopia

22.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

Deuteranopia

22.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



Tritanopia

21.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Protanomaly

23.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Deuteranomaly

23.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Tritanomaly

22.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 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(5, 27, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 27, 58)  
}
```

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(5, 27, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 27, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 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(5, 27, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 27, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 27, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 27, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 27, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 27, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 27, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 27,  
58) }
```

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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