

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	082309
RGB	8, 35, 9
RGB Percent	3%, 14%, 4%
CMY	0.9687, 0.8627, 0.9647
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.74, 0.86
HSL	122°, 63%, 8%
HSV	122°, 77%, 14%
XYZ	0.7505, 1.2739, 0.4647
YIQ	23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

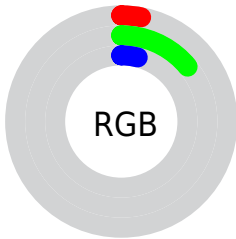
Format	Color
RYB	8, 34, 35
Decimal	533257
CIELab	11.09, -17.07, 12.48
CIELCh	11, 21.140, 143.827
Yxy	1.2739, 0.3015, 0.5118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278723337 (0xFF082309)
YUV	23.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996
Hunter-Lab	11.2869, -7.8824, 5.4597

Details

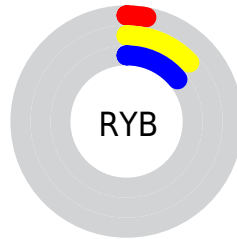
The YIQ color **23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410**.

Distribution



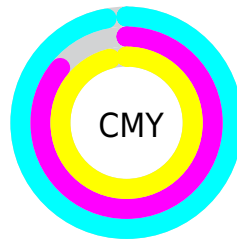
- Red (3%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 23.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 245.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 68.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 116.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 142.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 168.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 196.4850, -9.3960,

-16.9480

■ 224.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 23.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 23.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 22.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

■ 25.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 21.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 26.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 20.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 28.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 29.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 30.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 32.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 33.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 35.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 36.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



24.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Triad

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



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



25.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



28.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Complementary

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



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



19.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

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.



29.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



29.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Square

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



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



26.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220



30.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Rectangle

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



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



25.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



30.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



28.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Sweetspot

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



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



41.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



31.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



20.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



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.



23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



28.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670



25.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



48.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530



123.5950, -60.0430, -106.8190

Inverse Universe

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



19.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



20.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670



17.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



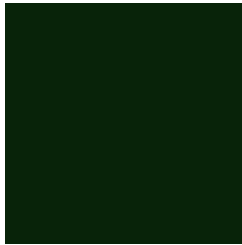
33.5240, 23.5130, 41.9530



85.4050, 60.0430, 106.8190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

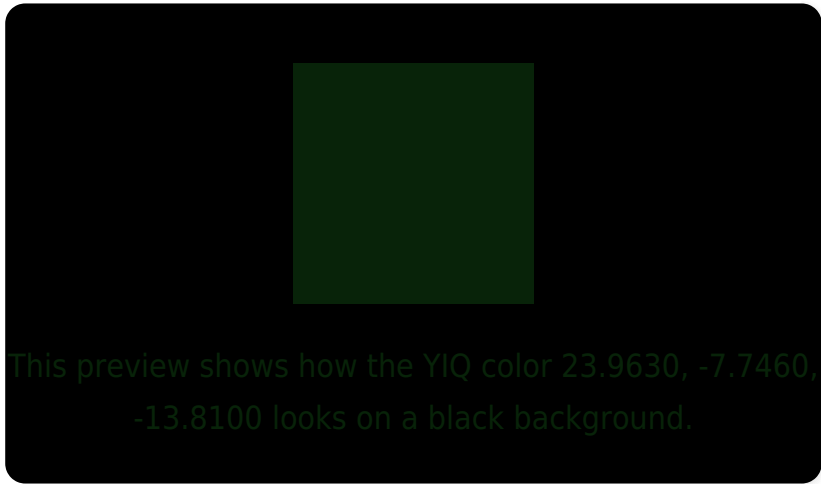
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

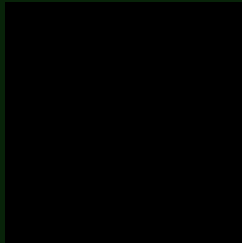
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100.

-13.8100.

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

23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Protanopia

28.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Deuteranopia

29.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790



Tritanopia

28.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Protanomaly

27.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

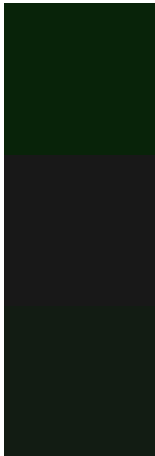
Deuteranomaly

27.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Tritanomaly

26.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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(8, 35, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 35, 9)  
}
```

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(8, 35, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 35, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 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(8, 35, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 35, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 35, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 35, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 35, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 35, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 35, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 35,  
9) }
```

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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