

Converting Colors

YIQ(23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(23.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290C29
RGB	41, 12, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 5%, 16%
CMY	0.8391, 0.9530, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	300°, 55%, 10%
HSV	300°, 71%, 16%
XYZ	1.4469, 0.8946, 2.1945
YIQ	23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

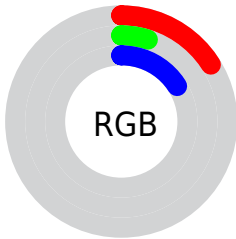
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 12, 41
Decimal	2690089
CIE Lab	8.08, 20.12, -12.91
CIE LCh	8, 23.907, 327.320
Yxy	0.8946, 0.3190, 0.1972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280880169 (0xFF290C29)
YUV	23.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292
Hunter-Lab	9.4585, 10.7541, -7.1348

Details

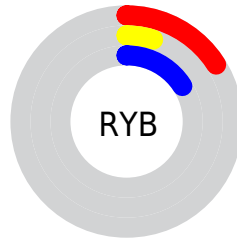
The YIQ color **23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750**.

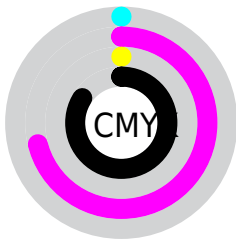
Distribution



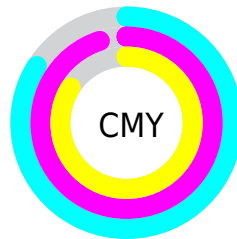
- Red (16%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 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 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 23.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 7.7760, 3.9870,
10.3470

■ 68.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 117.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 142.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

■ 169.4660, 11.0920,
19.2520

■ 196.7650, 11.6880,

19.4640

■ 225.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

■ 23.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 23.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 21.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 26.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 19.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 28.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 16.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 31.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 33.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 36.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 38.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 45.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



21.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Triad

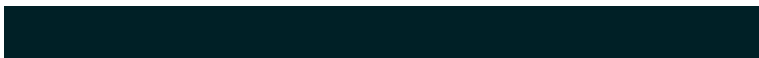
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



22.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



23.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Complementary

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



29.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

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.



21.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



20.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

Square

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



22.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



23.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Rectangle

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



21.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Sweetspot

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



46.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



15.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



23.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



26.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



22.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



34.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



87.5560, 58.3000, 110.8760

Inverse Universe

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



23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



26.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



30.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



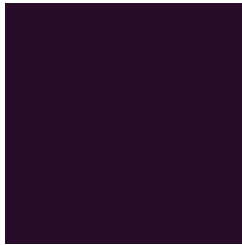
34.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



87.5560, 58.3000, 110.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

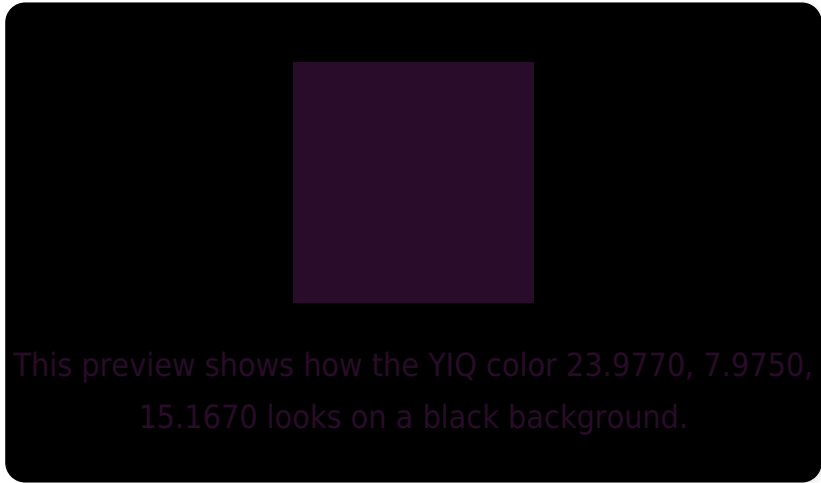
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 23.9770, 7.9750,

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

23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Protanopia

20.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Deuteranopia

24.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



Tritanopia

25.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Protanomaly

21.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

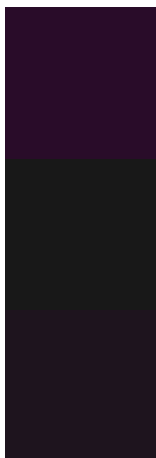
Deuteranomaly

24.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Tritanomaly

24.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 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(41, 12, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 12, 41)  
}
```

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(41, 12, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 12, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 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(41, 12, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 12, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 12, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 12, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 12, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 12, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 23.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 12, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 12,  
41) }
```

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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