

# Converting Colors

YIQ(24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(24.0100, -31.1820,  
25.4740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0A1066
RGB	10, 16, 102
RGB Percent	4%, 6%, 40%
CMY	0.9607, 0.9373, 0.6002
CMYK	0.90, 0.84, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	236°, 82%, 22%
HSV	236°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	2.7065, 1.3936, 12.6841
YIQ	24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

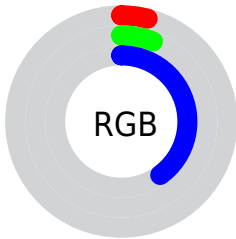
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	10, 16, 102
Decimal	659558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.92, 32.36, -49.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 59.180, 303.149
Yxy	1.3936, 0.1613, 0.0830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278849638 (0xFF0A1066)
YUV	24.0100, 38.4491, -12.2868
Hunter-Lab	11.8051, 20.2649, -55.4411

# Details

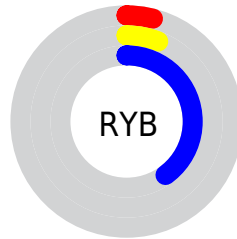
The YIQ color **24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **87.9900, 31.1820, -25.4740**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2010, -21.2340, 32.4140**, and **9.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7370, -34.6670, 28.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8700, -27.9720, 22.3640**.

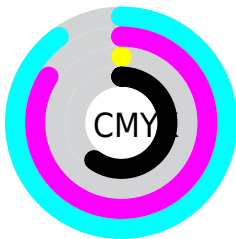
# Distribution



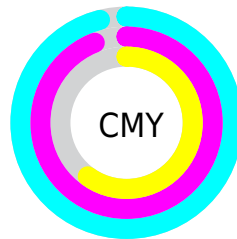
- Red (4%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 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 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.0100, -31.1820,  
25.4740

■ 24.0100, -31.1820,  
25.4740

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,  
23.9470

■ 75.2010, -21.2340,  
32.4140

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,  
14.1790

■ 100.1520,  
-19.5380, 34.7180

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

■ 126.0920,  
-19.3090, 36.0750

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 152.4450,  
-18.8050, 37.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.6040,  
-14.9990, 35.0570

■ 203.1240, -5.1400,

27.0840

■ 228.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 24.0100, -31.1820,  
25.4740

■ 24.0100, -31.1820,  
25.4740

■ 15.7370, -34.6670,  
28.0610

■ 32.8700, -27.9720,  
22.3640

■ 41.1430, -24.4870,  
19.7770

■ 50.3020, -20.6810,  
16.8790

■ 58.5750, -17.1960,  
14.2920

■ 67.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 75.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

■ 84.5680, -7.2910,  
5.4850

■ 93.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

# Triad

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



25.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



30.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

# Complementary

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



87.9900, 31.1820, -25.4740

# 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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



29.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

# Square

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



26.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



36.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



# Rectangle

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



32.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



28.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150

# Sweetspot

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



102.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



73.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700



47.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



20.4450, -45.1680, 36.6560



32.4480, -5.6920, 37.0920



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



17.2190, -38.8400, 32.1040



36.9800, -82.0820, 66.8940



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1920, 52.9060, 21.3700



40.7930, 76.3790, 30.9950



79.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570

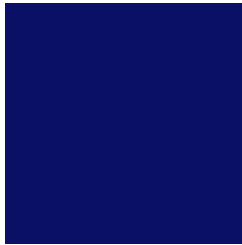


74.1820, 139.0960, 56.2800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

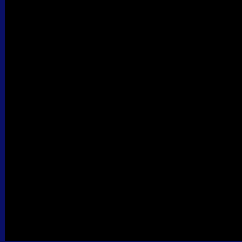
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0100, -31.1820,



# 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

24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

### Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

### Deuteranopia

26.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

## Protanomaly

25.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300

## Deuteranomaly

25.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

## Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

23.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 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(10, 16, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 16, 102)  
}
```

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(10, 16, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 16, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 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(10, 16, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 16, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 16, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 16, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 16, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 16,  
102) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 16, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 16,  
102) }
```

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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