

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F33
RGB	0, 31, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.8001
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	203°, 100%, 10%
HSV	203°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.0872, 1.2194, 3.3067
YIQ	24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 19, 51
Decimal	7987
CIELab	10.70, -2.43, -16.36
CIELCh	11, 16.543, 261.564
Yxy	1.2194, 0.1937, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198067 (0xFF001F33)
YUV	24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576
Hunter-Lab	11.0427, -1.7503, -10.0241

Details

The YIQ color **24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530**, and **0.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380**.

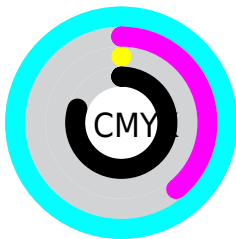
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 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 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520

■ 24.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 6.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 70.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 93.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 144.7880,
-22.6500, 2.9980

■ 171.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

■ 198.6030,

-23.5670, 3.0970

■ 226.2610,
-22.6040, 2.1640

■ 24.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520

■ 26.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

■ 29.3490, -20.0360,
-0.3240

■ 32.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 34.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 37.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 40.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 42.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 45.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 48.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



28.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Triad

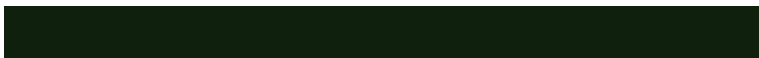
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



29.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



25.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Complementary

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



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



26.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

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.



26.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



28.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Square

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



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



29.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



27.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



22.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Rectangle

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



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



29.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



27.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



25.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Sweetspot

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



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



55.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



32.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530



26.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



31.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



9.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



41.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630



102.2220, -105.9570, -1.5490

Inverse Universe

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



18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



24.2940, 26.4960, 26.4320



41.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



79.9310, 86.9600, 87.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

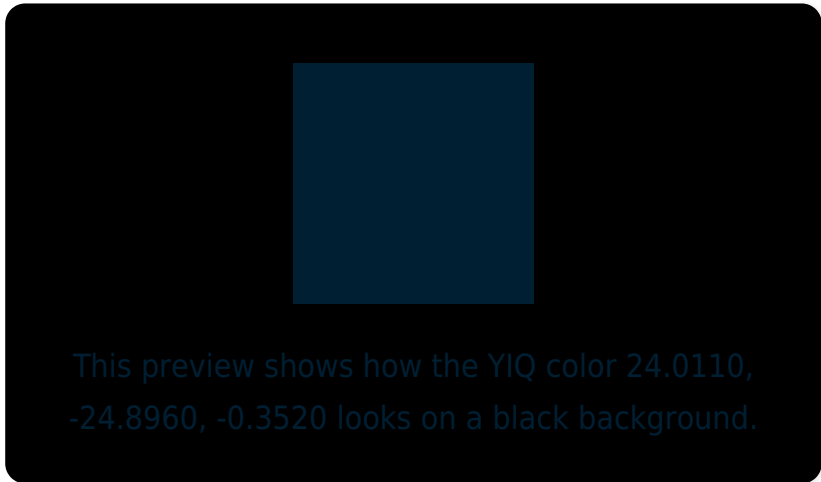
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

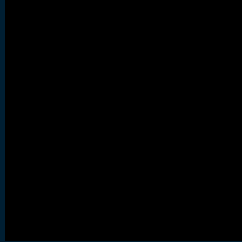
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0110, -24.8960,

-0.3520.

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

24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Protanopia

29.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Deuteranopia

27.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



Tritanopia

23.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Protanomaly

27.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Deuteranomaly

26.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790

Tritanomaly

23.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 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(0, 31, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 51)  
}
```

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(0, 31, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 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(0, 31, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 31, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
51) }
```

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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