

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560)
contains.

YIQ(24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(24.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181A0E
RGB	24, 26, 14
RGB Percent	9%, 10%, 5%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8980, 0.9451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.46, 0.90
HSL	70°, 30%, 8%
HSV	70°, 46%, 10%
XYZ	0.8253, 0.9647, 0.5584
YIQ	24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

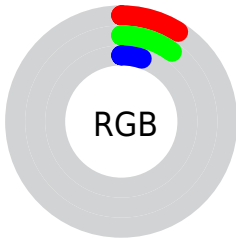
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 26, 16
Decimal	1579534
CIE _{Lab}	8.69, -3.66, 7.00
CIE _{LCh}	9, 7.904, 117.623
Yxy	0.9647, 0.3514, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279769614 (0xFF181A0E)
YUV	24.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298
Hunter-Lab	9.8219, -2.1891, 3.5048

Details

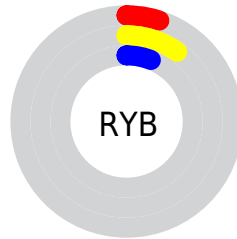
The YIQ color **24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230**.

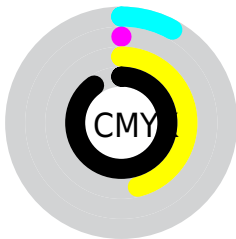
Distribution



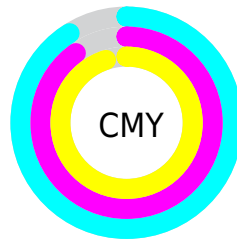
- Red (9%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 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 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 24.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 250.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 90.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 114.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 140.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 166.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 193.5070, 2.7060,

-4.9900

■ 221.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 24.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 24.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 23.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 24.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 23.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 24.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 22.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 25.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 22.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 25.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 21.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 26.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 21.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 26.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 26.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 27.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 27.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

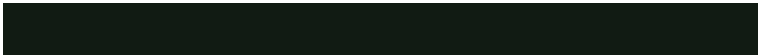
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



24.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



23.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Triad

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



23.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



25.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Complementary

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



15.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

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.



25.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



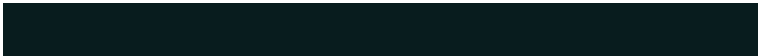
24.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Square

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



22.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



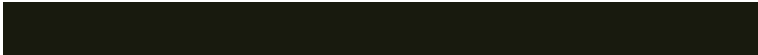
25.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



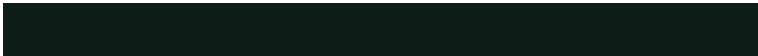
25.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Rectangle

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



22.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



25.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



25.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Sweetspot

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



32.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



18.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



17.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



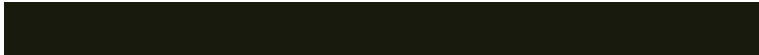
145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



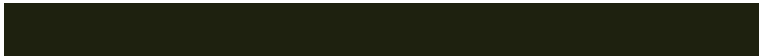
18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



30.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



22.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



12.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



64.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



170.5780, 45.2200, -70.6520

Inverse Universe

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



15.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



17.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



17.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



11.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



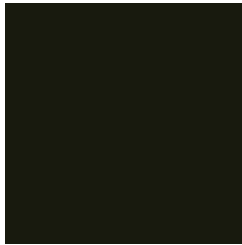
12.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



33.4220, -45.2200, 70.6520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

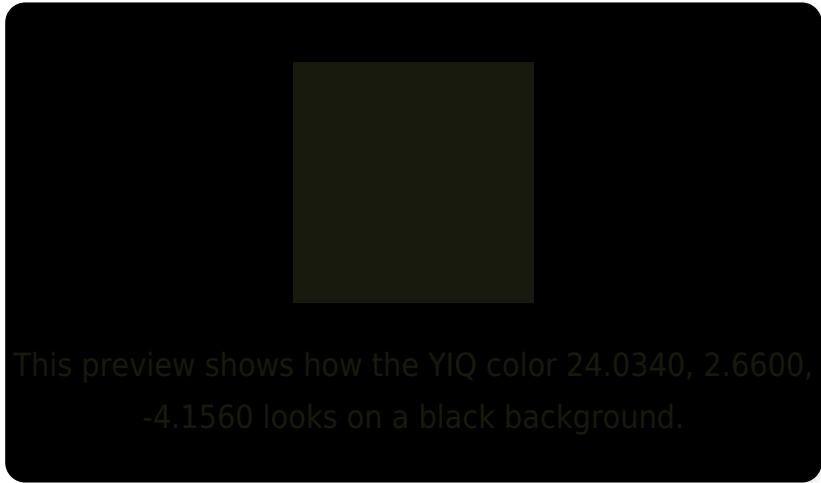
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

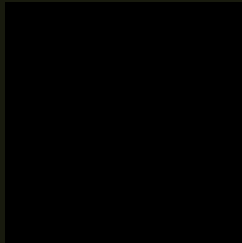
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

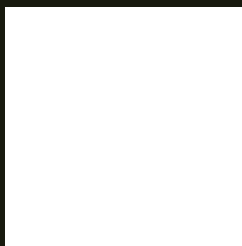
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0340, 2.6600,

-4.1560.

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

24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Protanopia

24.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

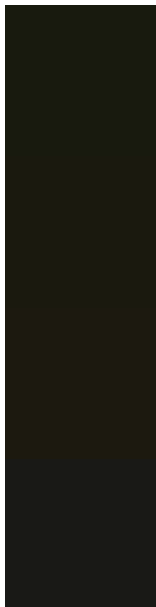
24.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



Tritanopia

25.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Protanomaly

24.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

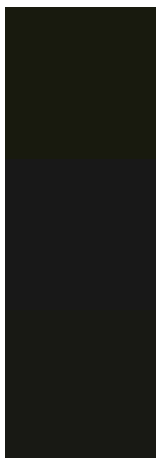
Deuteranomaly

24.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Tritanomaly

24.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 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(24, 26, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 26, 14)  
}
```

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(24, 26, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 26, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 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(24, 26, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 26, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 26, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 26, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 26, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 26, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 26, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 26,  
14) }
```

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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