

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15162C
RGB	21, 22, 44
RGB Percent	8%, 9%, 17%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9137, 0.8275
CMYK	0.52, 0.50, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	237°, 35%, 13%
HSV	237°, 52%, 17%
XYZ	1.0506, 0.9151, 2.5029
YIQ	24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

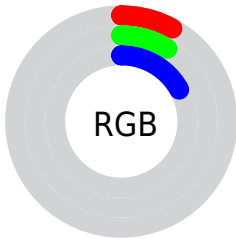
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 22, 44
Decimal	1381932
CIE Lab	8.26, 6.80, -15.03
CIE LCh	8, 16.500, 294.334
Yxy	0.9151, 0.2351, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279572012 (0xFF15162C)
YUV	24.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143
Hunter-Lab	9.5659, 2.8647, -8.8173

Details

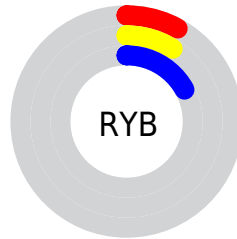
The YIQ color **24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860**.

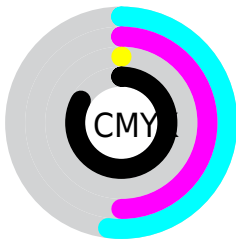
Distribution



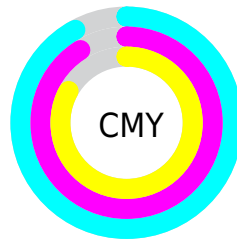
- Red (8%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 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 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 24.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 248.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 67.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 115.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 140.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 167.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 195.0180, -8.4380,

9.7540

■ 222.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 24.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 24.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 20.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 27.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 16.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 31.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 12.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730

■ 35.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 8.8480, -13.7110,
11.7050

■ 39.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 6.1900, -14.6740,
12.6380

■ 43.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 46.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 50.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 54.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 58.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



25.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130

Triad

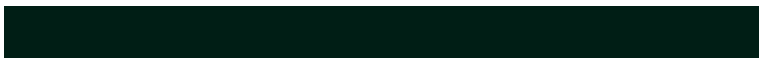
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



22.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



20.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

Complementary

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



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



40.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

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.



19.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



23.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Square

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



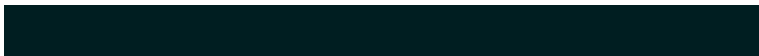
24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



23.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



22.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Rectangle

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



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



24.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



22.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



19.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Sweetspot

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



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



48.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



37.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



23.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



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.



24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



25.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



26.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



12.2660, -29.0270, 24.9650



29.6790, -71.1690, 61.8470

Inverse Universe

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



27.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



31.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



38.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



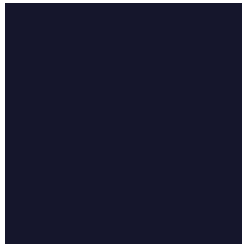
26.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880



65.0120, 124.6550, 48.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

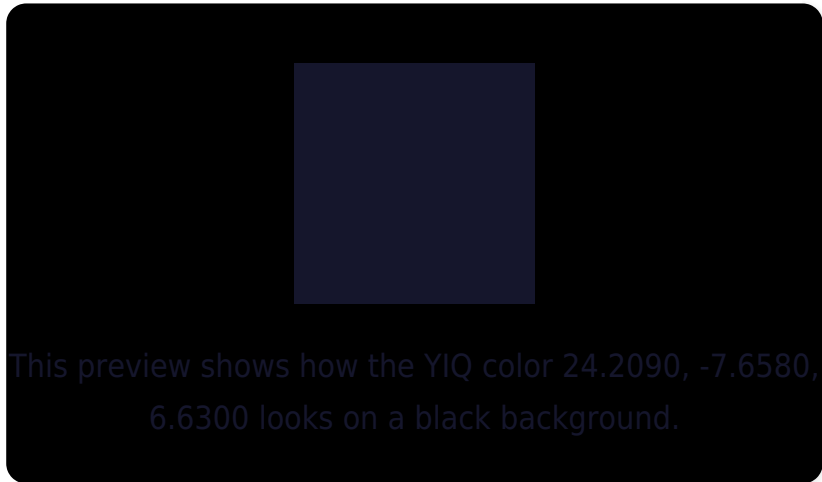
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

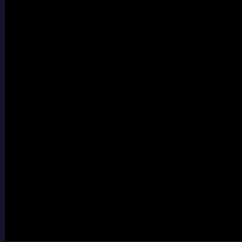
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.2090, -7.6580,

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

24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Protanopia

22.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

Deuteranopia

21.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



Tritanopia

23.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Protanomaly

23.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Deuteranomaly

22.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Tritanomaly

23.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 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(21, 22, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 22, 44)  
}
```

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(21, 22, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 22, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 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(21, 22, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 22, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 22, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 22, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 22, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 22,  
44) }
```

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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