

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.2100, 18.1050,
29.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0037
RGB	60, 0, 55
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.7645, 1.0000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.76
HSL	305°, 100%, 12%
HSV	305°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.5560, 1.2380, 3.7196
YIQ	24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

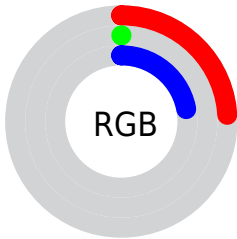
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 0, 55
Decimal	3932215
CIE _{Lab}	10.83, 34.13, -18.63
CIE _{LCh}	11, 38.885, 331.376
Yxy	1.2380, 0.3402, 0.1648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122295 (0xFF3C0037)
YUV	24.2100, 15.1795, 31.3878
Hunter-Lab	11.1264, 21.5340, -12.0324

Details

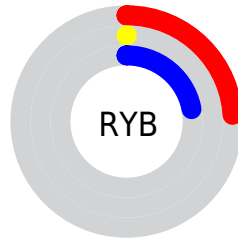
The YIQ color **24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **35.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8680, 19.0680, 28.8920**, and **0.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980**.

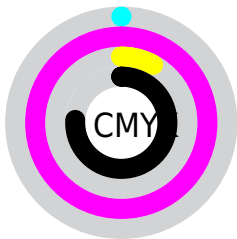
Distribution



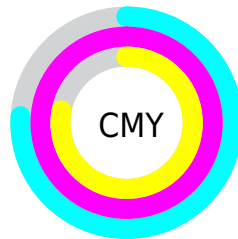
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 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 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.2100, 18.1050,
29.8250

■ 24.2100, 18.1050,
29.8250

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 15.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 73.8680, 19.0680,
28.8920

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 98.5800, 19.9390,
29.6270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.2920, 20.8100,
30.3620

■ 151.0040, 21.6810,
31.0970

■ 178.4170, 21.9560,
31.6200

■ 206.1290, 22.8270,

32.3550

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 24.2100, 18.1050,
29.8250

■ 27.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

■ 31.3680, 14.4840,
23.8600

■ 35.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

■ 38.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 42.1620, 8.8920,
15.0680

■ 45.6840, 7.2420,
11.9300

■ 49.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 52.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 56.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



24.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830

Triad

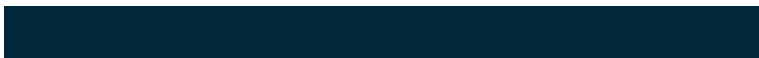
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



28.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



29.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Complementary

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



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



35.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250

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.



27.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



22.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Square

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



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



26.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



30.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620

Rectangle

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



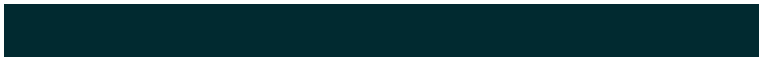
24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



22.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



29.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Sweetspot

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



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



64.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



8.3350, -16.2800, 19.7200



32.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



31.8290, 23.9720, 39.1400



20.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



89.5200, 67.1490, 110.1970

Inverse Universe

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



24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



31.8290, 23.9720, 39.1400



39.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



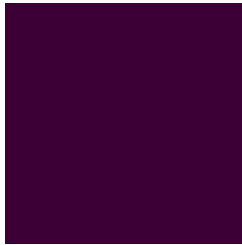
37.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



89.5200, 67.1490, 110.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

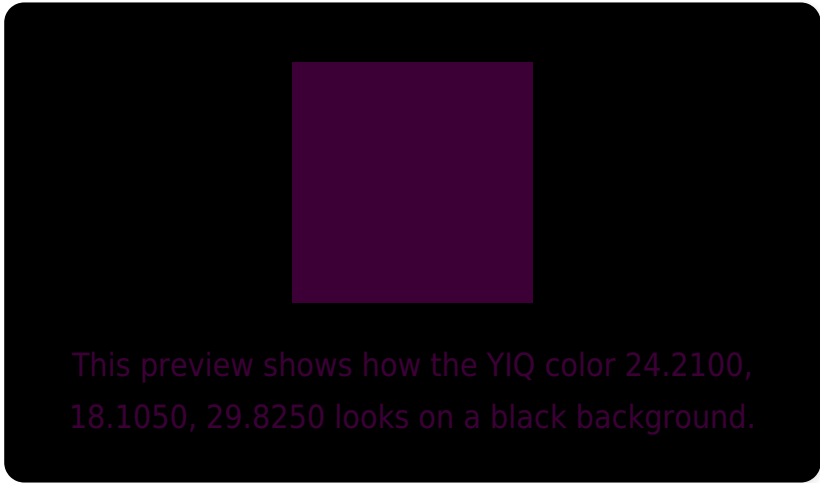
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

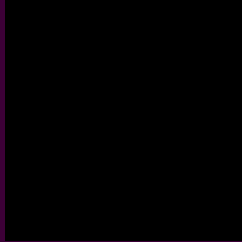
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.2100, 18.1050,

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

24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

33.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



Tritanopia

32.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Protanomaly

26.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850

Deuteranomaly

30.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Tritanomaly

29.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 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(60, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 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(60, 0, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
55) }
```

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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