

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1A06
RGB	28, 26, 6
RGB Percent	11%, 10%, 2%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8980, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.79, 0.89
HSL	55°, 65%, 7%
HSV	55°, 79%, 11%
XYZ	0.8811, 0.9988, 0.3190
YIQ	24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

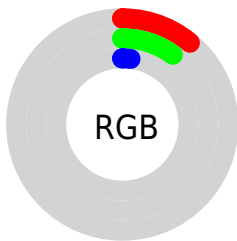
Format	Color
RYB	8, 28, 6
Decimal	1841670
CIELab	8.98, -2.64, 10.92
CIElCh	9, 11.237, 103.594
Yxy	0.9988, 0.4007, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280031750 (0xFF1C1A06)
YUV	24.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291
Hunter-Lab	9.9939, -1.7511, 5.1034

Details

The YIQ color **24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630**.

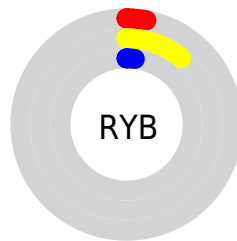
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (10%)

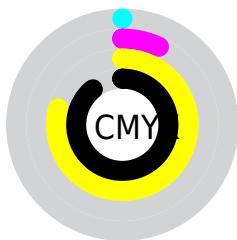
Blue (2%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (2%)

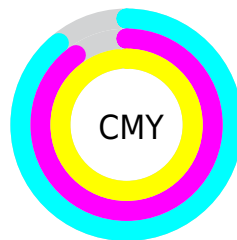


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 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 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 24.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 251.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 91.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 115.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 141.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 167.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 194.5030, 8.5290,

-5.8950

■ 222.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 24.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 24.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 23.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 24.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 23.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 25.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 25.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 26.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 26.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 27.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 27.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 28.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



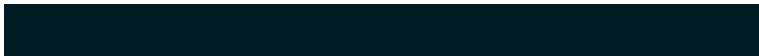
23.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Triad

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



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



26.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Complementary

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



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



9.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

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.



26.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



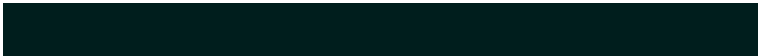
22.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Square

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



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



20.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



25.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



26.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Rectangle

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



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



22.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



25.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



26.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Sweetspot

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



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



34.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



12.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



16.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



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.



24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



30.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



22.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



12.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



64.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



169.5910, 70.7090, -53.5070

Inverse Universe

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



9.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



7.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



11.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



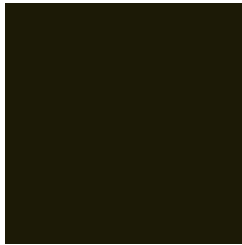
12.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860



34.4090, -70.7090, 53.5070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

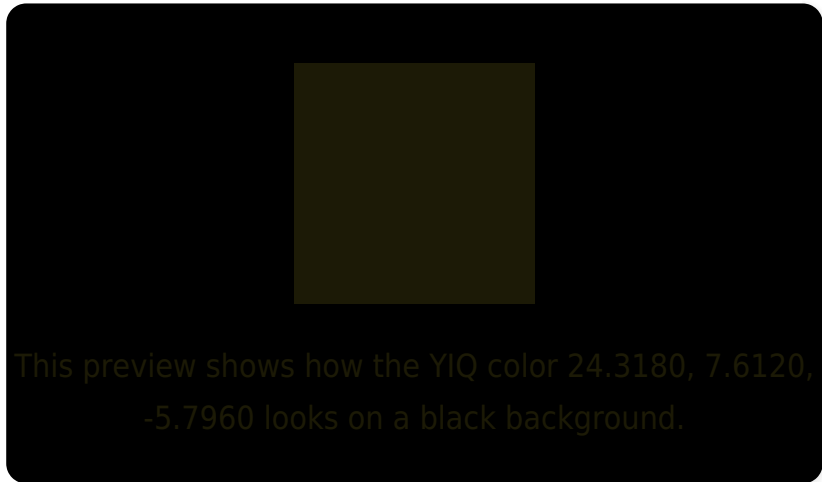
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

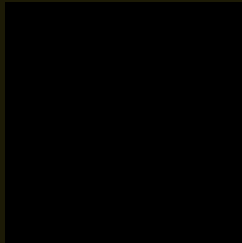
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960.



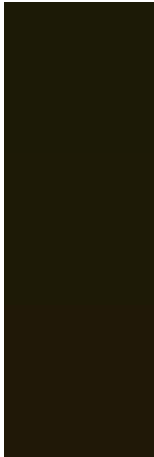
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3180, 7.6120,

-5.7960.

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

24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Protanopia

24.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranopia

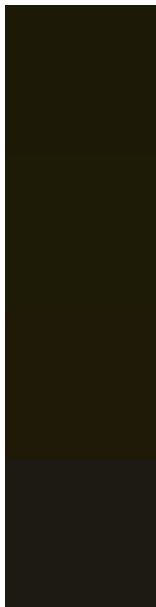
24.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



Tritanopia

26.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Protanomaly

24.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranomaly

24.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Tritanomaly

25.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 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(28, 26, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 26, 6)  
}
```

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(28, 26, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 26, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 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(28, 26, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 26, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 26, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 26, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 26, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 26, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 26, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 26,  
6) }
```

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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