

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C1B2B
RGB	12, 27, 43
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8941, 0.8314
CMYK	0.72, 0.37, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	211°, 56%, 11%
HSV	211°, 72%, 17%
XYZ	0.9793, 1.0366, 2.4323
YIQ	24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

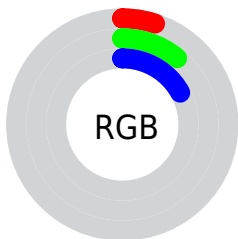
Format	Color
RYB	12, 22, 43
Decimal	793387
CIELab	9.29, -0.22, -12.72
CIELCh	9, 12.721, 269.020
Yxy	1.0366, 0.2202, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278983467 (0xFF0C1B2B)
YUV	24.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213
Hunter-Lab	10.1812, -0.6471, -7.0376

Details

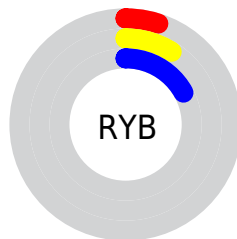
The YIQ color **24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980**.

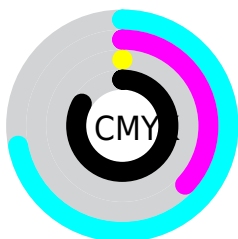
Distribution



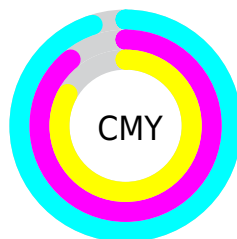
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 249.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 68.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 116.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 142.2080,
-15.0850, 3.5630

■ 168.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 195.4360,

-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 223.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 24.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 21.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 26.7090, -12.2420,
1.5980

■ 19.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 29.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 17.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 32.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 34.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 37.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 39.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 42.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 45.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 47.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



26.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Triad

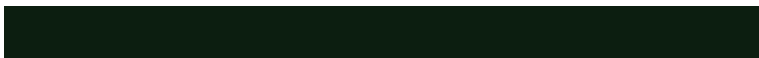
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



26.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



23.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Complementary

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



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



30.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

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.



24.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



25.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Square

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



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



26.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



24.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Rectangle

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



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



27.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



24.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460



23.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

Sweetspot

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



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



48.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



31.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



23.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



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.



24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



26.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870



15.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



33.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810



84.6290, -96.3770, 12.0630

Inverse Universe

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



22.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



24.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520



39.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



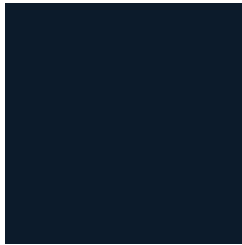
29.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



75.1300, 93.2890, 76.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

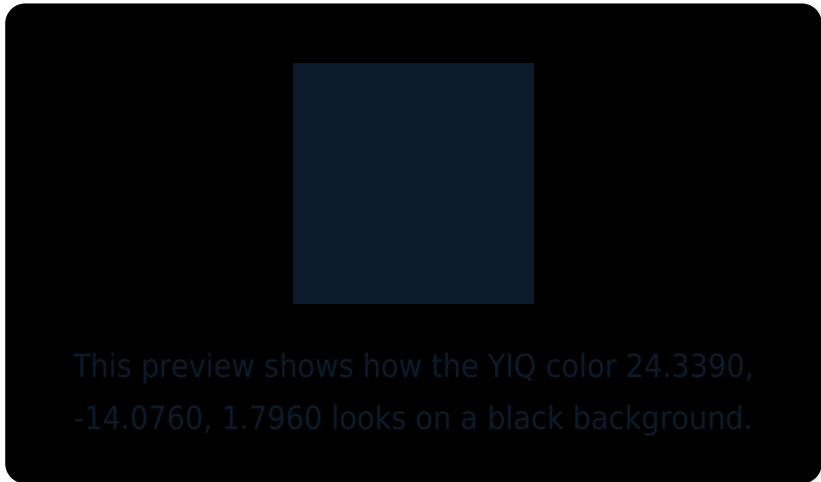
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

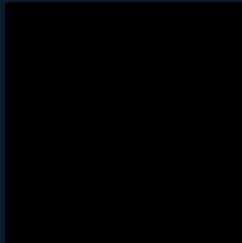
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3390, -14.0760,

1.7960.

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

24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Protanopia

26.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranopia

24.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



Tritanopia

20.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Protanomaly

25.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Deuteranomaly

24.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Tritanomaly

21.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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(12, 27, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 27, 43)  
}
```

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(12, 27, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 27, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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(12, 27, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 27, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 27, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 27, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 27, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 27, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 27, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 27,  
43) }
```

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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