

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B003B
RGB	59, 0, 59
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.7684, 1.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	300°, 100%, 12%
HSV	300°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.5959, 1.2470, 4.2422
YIQ	24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

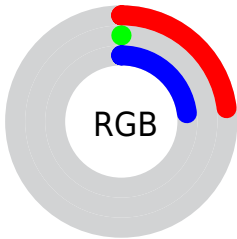
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 0, 59
Decimal	3866683
CIE _{Lab}	10.90, 34.63, -21.42
CIE _{LCh}	11, 40.718, 328.256
Yxy	1.2470, 0.3211, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056763 (0xFF3B003B)
YUV	24.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731
Hunter-Lab	11.1669, 21.9518, -14.7068

Details

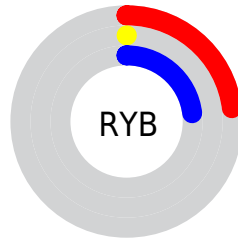
The YIQ color **24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350**, and **2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190**.

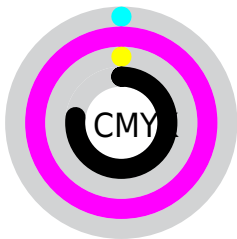
Distribution



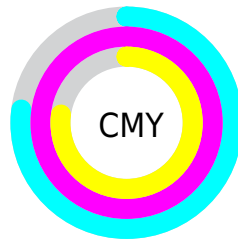
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)





- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 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 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 24.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570


 24.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600


 15.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

 74.1390, 16.8670,
30.2350


 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

 99.4380, 17.4630,
30.4470

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.5630, 18.6090,
31.7050

 151.2750, 19.4800,
32.4400

 178.6880, 19.7550,
32.9630

 206.4000, 20.6260,

33.6980

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 24.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 27.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 31.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 34.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 38.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 41.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 44.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 48.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 51.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 55.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



25.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400

Triad

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



28.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



30.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Complementary

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570

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.



27.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



23.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970

Square

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



26.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



31.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500

Rectangle

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



23.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Sweetspot

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



63.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



6.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490



29.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



31.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600



21.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



91.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

Inverse Universe

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



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



31.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600



38.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



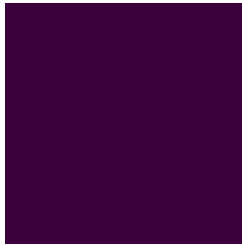
38.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



91.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

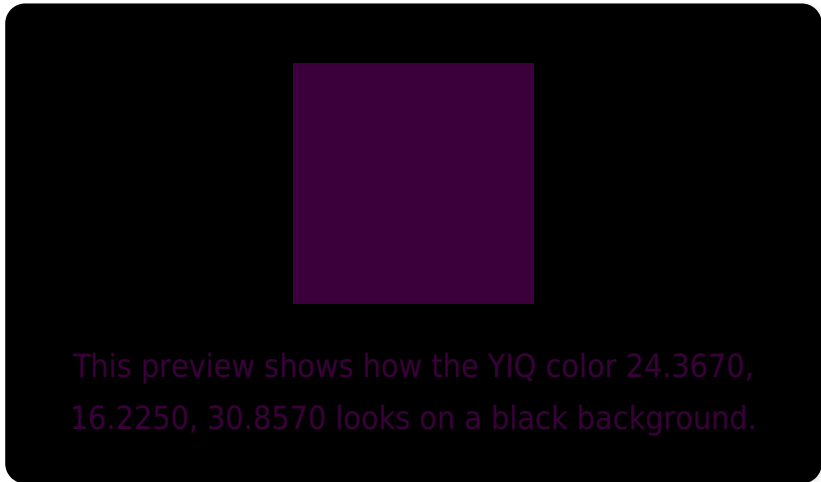
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

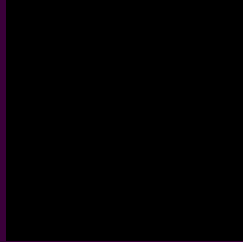
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.3670, 16.2250,

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

24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

32.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



Tritanopia

32.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Protanomaly

26.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

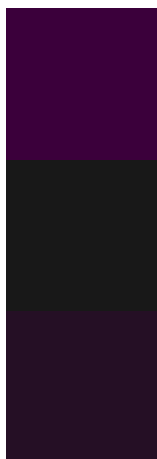
Deuteranomaly

29.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

Tritanomaly

29.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 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(59, 0, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 0, 59)  
}
```

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(59, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 0, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 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(59, 0, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 0, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 0, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 0, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 0, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 0,  
59) }
```

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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