

# Converting Colors

YIQ(24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231414
RGB	35, 20, 20
RGB Percent	14%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9216, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.43, 0.86
HSL	360°, 27%, 11%
HSV	360°, 43%, 14%
XYZ	1.0698, 0.9081, 0.7811
YIQ	24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

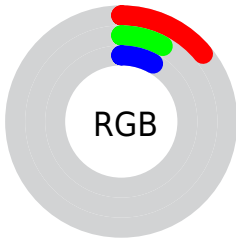
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	35, 20, 20
Decimal	2298900
CIELab	8.20, 7.74, 2.97
CIElCh	8, 8.288, 20.977
Yxy	0.9081, 0.3878, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280488980 (0xFF231414)
YUV	24.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217
Hunter-Lab	9.5295, 3.3629, 1.8106

# Details

The YIQ color **24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550**.

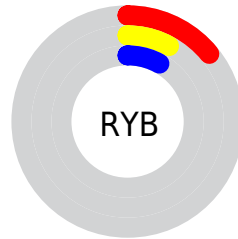
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (8%)

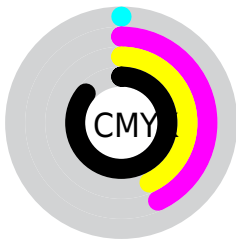
Blue (8%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

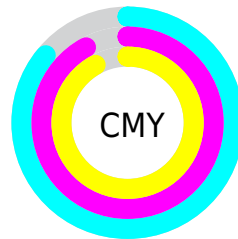


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 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 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 24.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 247.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 91.2680, 11.0490,  
3.5050

■ 115.9800, 11.9200,  
4.2400

■ 141.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

■ 167.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 194.5780, 13.1120,

4.6640

■ 222.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 24.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 24.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 21.7950, 11.0030,  
4.3390

■ 26.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

■ 19.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 29.3920, 4.7680,  
1.6960

■ 16.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

■ 31.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 14.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

■ 34.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 11.9810, 19.3470,  
7.3070

■ 36.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,  
7.4200

■ 39.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 41.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

■ 44.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

■ 46.8030, -9.8110,  
-3.9150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



24.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

# Triad

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



22.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



22.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

# Complementary

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



30.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

# 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.



21.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



21.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

# Square

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



23.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



20.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



23.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



# Rectangle

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



23.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



20.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



22.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

# Sweetspot

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



41.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



26.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



20.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



29.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



28.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



29.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



26.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840

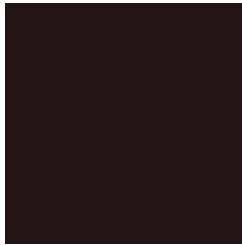


62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

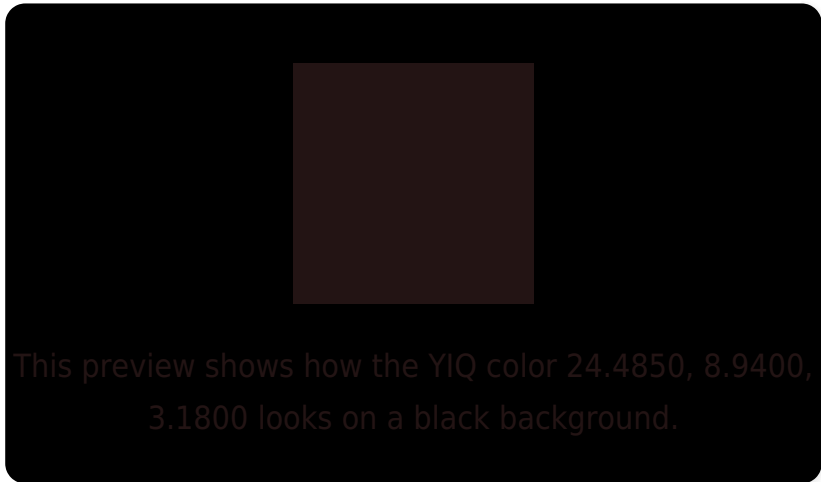
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800.

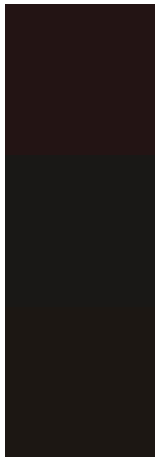


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800.

# 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

24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

### Protanopia

24.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

### Deuteranopia

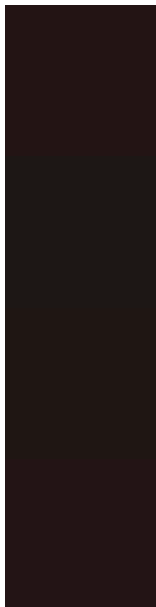
24.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



## Tritanopia

24.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

## Protanomaly

24.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

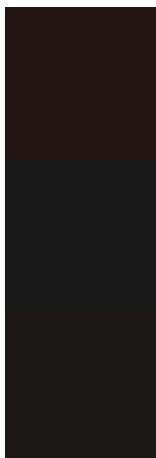
## Deuteranomaly

24.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

## Tritanomaly

24.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

## Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

24.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 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(35, 20, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 20, 20)  
}
```

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(35, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 20, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 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(35, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 20, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 20, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 20, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 20, 20)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 20,  
20) }
```

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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