

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.5410, -1.5200,
38.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F005C
RGB	47, 0, 92
RGB Percent	18%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.8155, 1.0000, 0.6393
CMYK	0.49, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	271°, 100%, 18%
HSV	271°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.1052, 1.3777, 10.2230
YIQ	24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

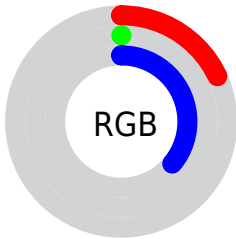
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 0, 92
Decimal	3080284
CIE _{Lab}	11.81, 39.98, -42.96
CIE _{LCh}	12, 58.679, 312.942
Yxy	1.3777, 0.2112, 0.0937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270364 (0xFF2F005C)
YUV	24.5410, 33.2573, 19.6965
Hunter-Lab	11.7377, 26.6811, -43.4225

Details

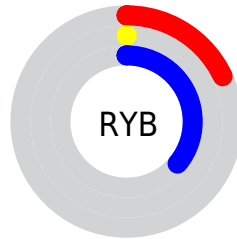
The YIQ color **24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **67.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880**, and **5.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290**.

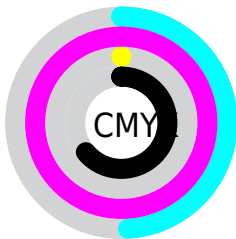
Distribution



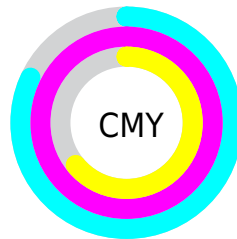
- Red (18%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 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 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5410, -1.5200,
38.5760

■ 24.5410, -1.5200,
38.5760

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 14.9280, -7.5240,
26.2360

■ 75.8400, -0.9240,
38.7880

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 101.0790, -0.0990,
40.3570

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 127.0190, 0.1300,
41.7140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8450, 0.6800,
42.7600

■ 180.7850, 0.9090,
44.1170

■ 205.3050, 10.7680,

36.1440

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 24.5410, -1.5200,
38.5760

■ 31.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290

■ 37.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 45.1630, -0.8760,
26.9000

■ 51.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 58.4200, -0.4620,
19.3940

■ 64.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 71.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 78.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 85.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.2530, -45.3480, 17.8840



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



32.3970, 33.8760, 35.8600

Triad

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



29.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360



32.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Complementary

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



67.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



27.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290

Square

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



36.9200, -40.5770, 2.9990

Rectangle

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



31.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



30.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610

Sweetspot

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



93.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



37.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



44.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



31.9190, -2.1640, 50.2520



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



29.2840, -1.9340, 46.0820



63.1970, -3.9610, 99.3590

Inverse Universe

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



32.6380, 40.3870, 33.4990



42.6060, 52.5810, 43.7890



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



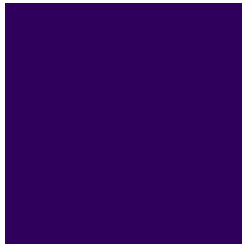
39.0460, 48.2260, 40.1140



84.0870, 104.0160, 86.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

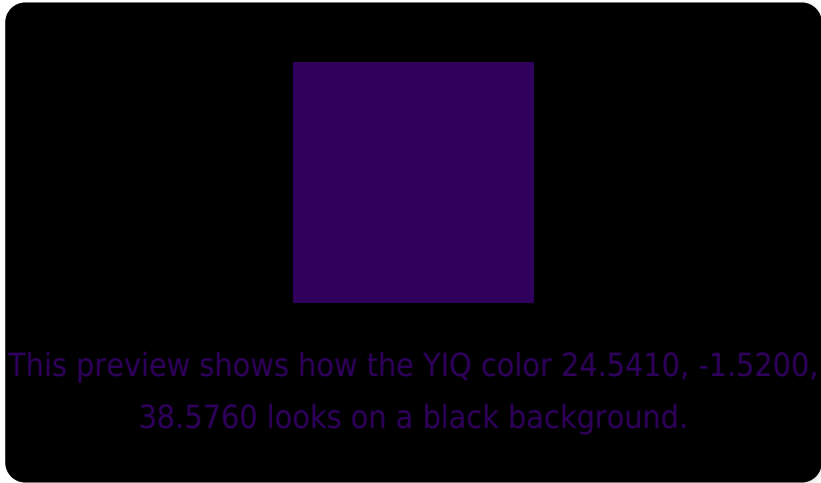
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5410, -1.5200,

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

24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



Tritanopia

35.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760

Protanomaly

27.0030, -21.2770, 16.6670

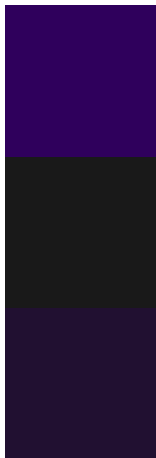
Deuteranomaly

27.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Tritanomaly

31.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 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(47, 0, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 0, 92)  
}
```

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(47, 0, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 0, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 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(47, 0, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 0, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 0, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 0, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 0, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 0,  
92) }
```

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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