

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.5420, -38.7920,
20.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001666
RGB	0, 22, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 9%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9137, 0.6002
CMYK	1.00, 0.78, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	227°, 100%, 20%
HSV	227°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	2.6826, 1.5324, 12.7105
YIQ	24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

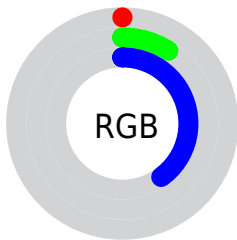
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 102
Decimal	5734
CIELab	12.81, 28.04, -48.07
CIELCh	13, 55.650, 300.258
Yxy	1.5324, 0.1585, 0.0905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278195814 (0xFF001666)
YUV	24.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233
Hunter-Lab	12.3790, 17.0192, -52.2122

Details

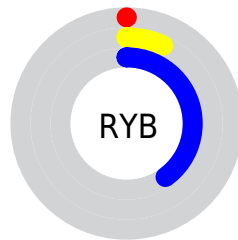
The YIQ color **24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **77.4580, 38.7920, -20.2160**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9400, -24.9930, 28.9510**, and **9.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520**.

Distribution



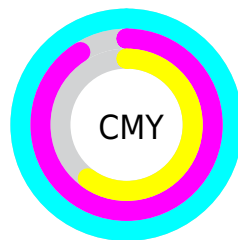
- Red (0%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 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 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5420, -38.7920,
20.2160

■ 24.5420, -38.7920,
20.2160

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 76.9400, -24.9930,
28.9510

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 102.1790,
-24.1680, 30.5200

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 127.8310,
-23.0680, 32.6120

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 154.7710,
-22.8390, 33.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.3430,
-18.7580, 31.5940

■ 204.5640, -9.4950,

23.4090

■ 229.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

■ 24.5420, -38.7920,
20.2160

■ 32.2280, -35.0320,
18.1520

■ 39.9140, -31.2720,
16.0880

■ 47.8990, -26.9160,
14.2360

■ 55.5850, -23.1560,
12.1720

■ 63.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 70.9570, -15.6360,
8.0440

■ 78.6430, -11.8760,
5.9800

■ 86.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 94.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



30.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040

Triad

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



27.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220



31.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Complementary

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



77.4580, 38.7920, -20.2160

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.



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Square

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



26.9100, 53.6400, 19.0800



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



36.3840, -36.3120, -2.7120

Rectangle

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



32.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



30.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060

Sweetspot

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



102.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



68.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



48.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



32.1850, -50.6680, 26.1960



20.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



27.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900



58.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Inverse Universe

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



33.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



81.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



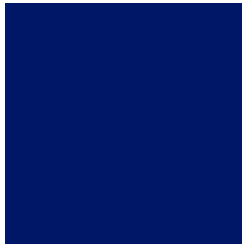
37.2350, 60.5150, 32.1550



78.2860, 127.5400, 67.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

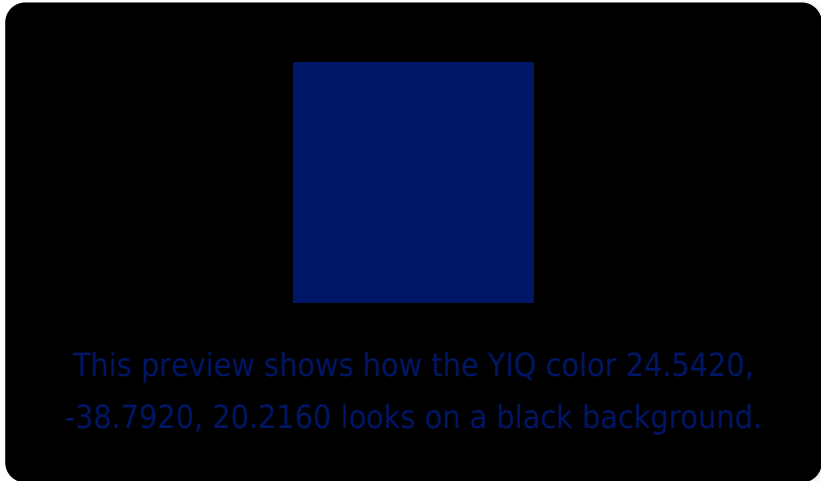
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

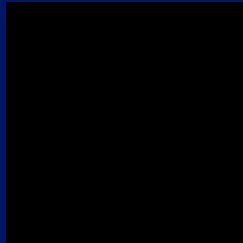
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5420, -38.7920,

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

24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Protanopia

28.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Deuteranopia

28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



Tritanopia

27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Protanomaly

26.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120

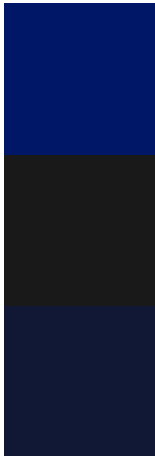
Deuteranomaly

26.8610, -32.9210, 7.4230

Tritanomaly

26.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 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(0, 22, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 22, 102)  
}
```

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(0, 22, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 22, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 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(0, 22, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 22, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 22, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 22, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 22, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 22, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 22, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 22,  
102) }
```

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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