

# Converting Colors

YIQ(24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(24.5780, 31.4480,  
24.7920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	460020
RGB	70, 0, 32
RGB Percent	27%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.7253, 1.0000, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.73
HSL	333°, 100%, 14%
HSV	333°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.7903, 1.4083, 1.4931
YIQ	24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

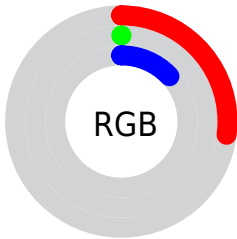
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 0, 32
Decimal	4587552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.01, 33.50, 0.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 33.502, 0.730
Yxy	1.4083, 0.4902, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282777632 (0xFF460020)
YUV	24.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351
Hunter-Lab	11.8671, 21.2027, 0.8473

# Details

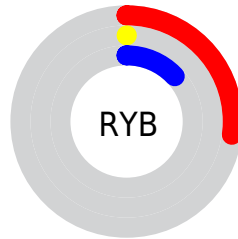
The YIQ color **24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **45.4220, -31.4480, -24.7920**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750**.

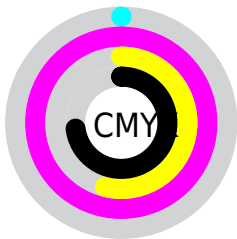
# Distribution



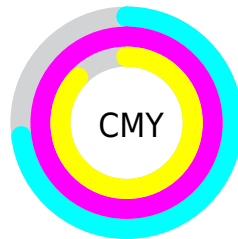
- Red (27%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (73%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 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 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 24.5780, 31.4480,  
24.7920


 24.5780, 31.4480,  
24.7920


 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140


 15.2640, 26.0400,  
12.6640


 75.6660, 34.0160,  
22.3040

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 100.5630, 35.8040,  
22.9400

 126.3460, 37.9130,  
23.2650

 153.2430, 39.7010,  
23.9010

 180.2540, 41.1680,  
24.8480

 205.7480, 36.7210,

22.8410

■ 225.3760, 20.0330,  
16.9050

■ 24.5780, 31.4480,  
24.7920

■ 29.1430, 28.2390,  
22.3750

■ 33.7080, 25.0300,  
19.9580

■ 38.1590, 22.1420,  
17.2300

■ 42.7240, 18.9330,  
14.8130

■ 47.2890, 15.7240,  
12.3960

■ 51.8540, 12.5150,  
9.9790

■ 56.4190, 9.3060,  
7.5620

■ 60.8700, 6.4180,  
4.8340

■ 65.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



24.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

# Triad

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



26.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



31.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

# Complementary

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



45.4220, -31.4480, -24.7920

# 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.



30.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



23.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980

# Square

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



30.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



28.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



29.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530



# Rectangle

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



27.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760



28.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



31.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

# Sweetspot

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



73.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



19.0430, -0.4180, 29.6140



34.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



32.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660



22.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.7310, 44.5590, 34.9830



79.7290, 101.9080, 80.4680



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



32.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660



47.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.7310, 44.5590, 34.9830

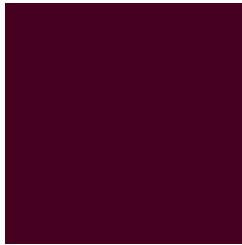


79.7290, 101.9080, 80.4680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

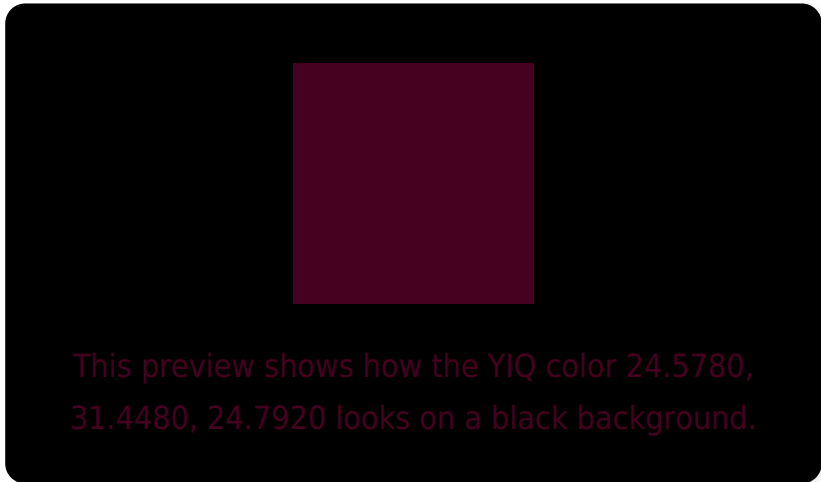
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

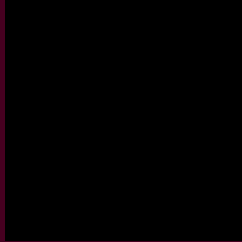
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5780, 31.4480,



# 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

24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920

### Protanopia

36.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

### Deuteranopia

36.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



## Tritanopia

29.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920

## Protanomaly

32.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

## Deuteranomaly

31.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

## Tritanomaly

27.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920

## Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

24.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 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(70, 0, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 0, 32)  
}
```

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(70, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 0, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 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(70, 0, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 0, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 0, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 0, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 0, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 0, 32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 0, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 0,  
32) }
```

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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