

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C1C28
RGB	12, 28, 40
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8902, 0.8432
CMYK	0.70, 0.30, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	206°, 54%, 10%
HSV	206°, 70%, 16%
XYZ	0.9497, 1.0620, 2.1610
YIQ	24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

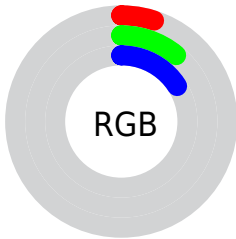
Format	Color
RYB	12, 22, 40
Decimal	793640
CIELab	9.50, -2.21, -10.19
CIELCh	9, 10.425, 257.742
Yxy	1.0620, 0.2276, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278983720 (0xFF0C1C28)
YUV	24.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362
Hunter-Lab	10.3055, -1.5857, -5.2190

Details

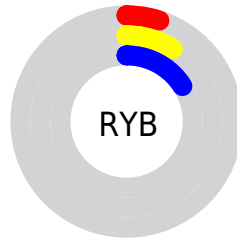
The YIQ color **24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420**.

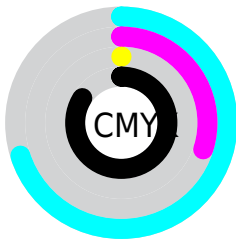
Distribution



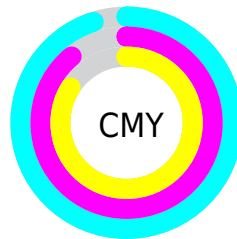
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 24.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 68.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8120, -14.0300,
0.9620

■ 116.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 142.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 168.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 195.8550,

-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 223.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 24.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 24.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 22.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

■ 26.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 20.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 28.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 18.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 31.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 33.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 35.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 37.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 44.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



26.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Triad

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



26.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



24.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Complementary

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



27.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

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.



25.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



26.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Square

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



27.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



25.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



23.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Rectangle

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



27.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



25.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



25.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Sweetspot

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



44.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



29.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



22.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



27.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



16.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



37.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



95.1950, -101.3270, 2.6490

Inverse Universe

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



22.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



23.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910



35.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



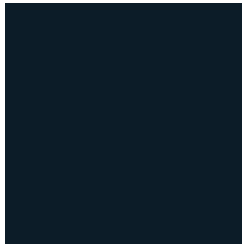
30.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360



77.1820, 87.5110, 82.5750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

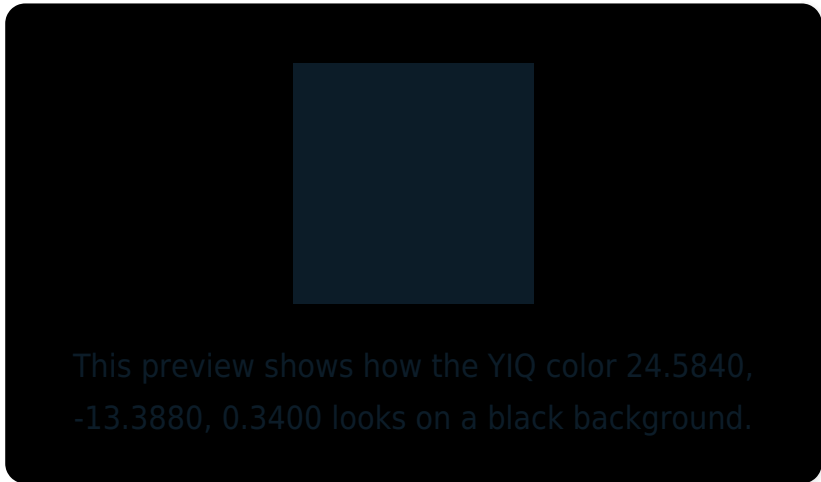
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

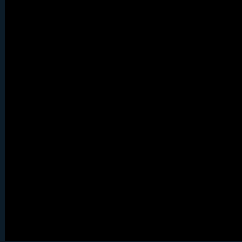
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.5840, -13.3880,

0.3400.

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

24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Protanopia

26.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

26.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



Tritanopia

23.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Protanomaly

25.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Deuteranomaly

25.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

23.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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(12, 28, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 28, 40)  
}
```

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(12, 28, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 28, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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(12, 28, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 28, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 28, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 28, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 28, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 28, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 28, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 28,  
40) }
```

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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