

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(10.0020, -19.5360,
23.6640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	060048
RGB	6, 0, 72
RGB Percent	2%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.9764, 1.0000, 0.7178
CMYK	0.92, 1.00, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	245°, 100%, 14%
HSV	245°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	1.2439, 0.5063, 6.1572
YIQ	10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

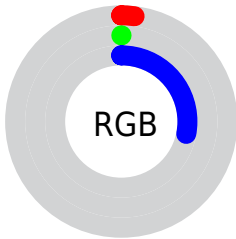
Format	Color
RYB	6, 0, 72
Decimal	393288
CIELab	4.57, 29.15, -41.30
CIELCh	5, 50.549, 305.219
Yxy	0.5063, 0.1573, 0.0640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278583368 (0xFF060048)
YUV	10.0020, 30.5650, -3.5098
Hunter-Lab	7.1151, 18.7543, -46.3273

Details

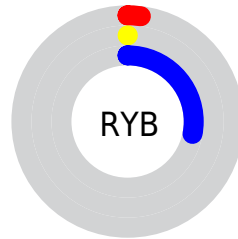
The YIQ color **10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **61.9980, 19.5360, -23.6640**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870**.

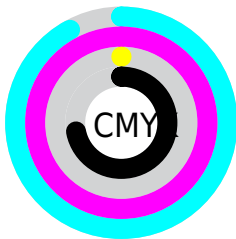
Distribution



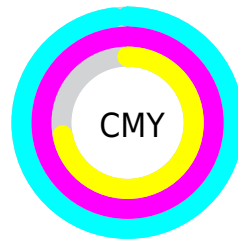
- Red (2%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 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 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0020, -19.5360,
23.6640

■ 10.0020, -19.5360,
23.6640

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 58.5730, -13.7140,
28.2860

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 82.8120, -12.8890,
29.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.0510,
-12.0640, 31.4240

■ 133.8770,
-11.5140, 32.4700

■ 160.5180,
-11.8810, 33.6150

■ 186.8880,

-10.0470, 33.4170

■ 211.4080, -0.1880,
25.4440

■ 10.0020, -19.5360,
23.6640

■ 16.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 22.1070, -15.6380,
19.0980

■ 28.8960, -13.6660,
16.3980

■ 34.7990, -12.0150,
14.0090

■ 41.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 47.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 53.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 59.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 65.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



21.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670

Triad

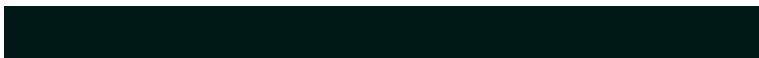
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



13.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



17.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Complementary

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



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



61.9980, 19.5360, -23.6640

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



14.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Square

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



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



22.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Rectangle

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



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



22.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



15.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Sweetspot

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



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



69.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



46.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260



33.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



13.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



20.7660, 1.9200, 31.2960



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.6780, -27.0110, 32.4850



31.5590, -61.5430, 74.6250

Inverse Universe

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



29.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900



37.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



51.2340, -1.9200, -31.2960



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



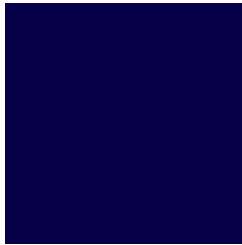
39.9750, 29.7930, 49.2890



91.5850, 68.5240, 112.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

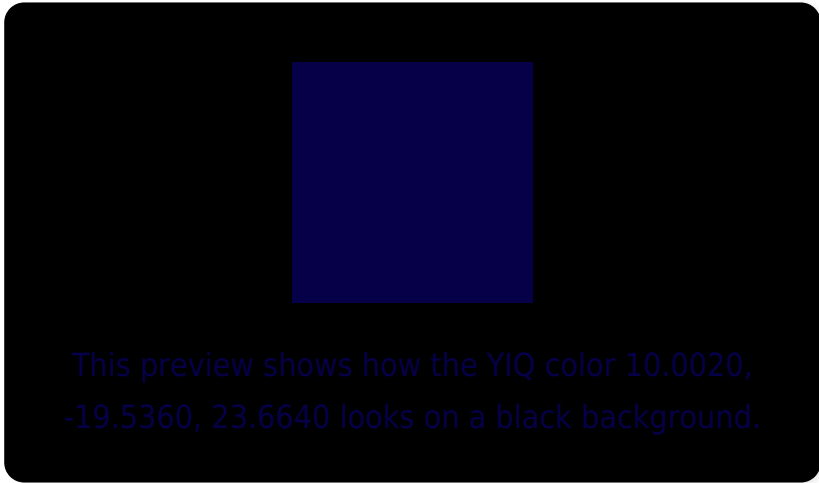
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

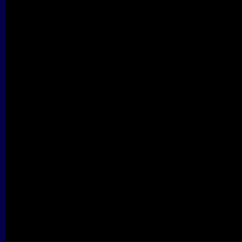
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.0020, -19.5360,

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

10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

Protanopia

17.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Deuteranopia

17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



Tritanopia

16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

Protanomaly

14.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranomaly

15.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

Tritanomaly

14.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 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(6, 0, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 0, 72)  
}
```

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(6, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 0, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 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(6, 0, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 0, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 0, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 0, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 0, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 0,  
72) }
```

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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