

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200)
contains.

YIQ(10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	230000
RGB	35, 0, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.8627, 1.0000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	360°, 100%, 7%
HSV	360°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.6940, 0.3577, 0.0331
YIQ	10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

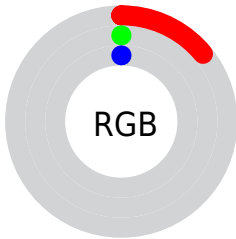
Format	Color
RYB	35, 0, 0
Decimal	2293760
CIELab	3.23, 14.50, 5.10
CIElCh	3, 15.369, 19.373
Yxy	0.3577, 0.6397, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280483840 (0xFF230000)
YUV	10.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172
Hunter-Lab	5.9812, 10.2437, 3.8589

Details

The YIQ color **10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720**.

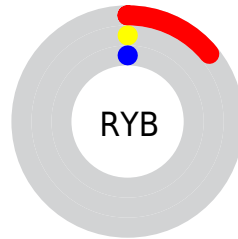
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (0%)

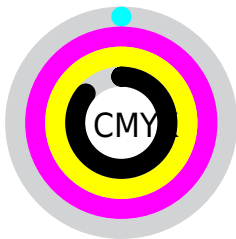
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

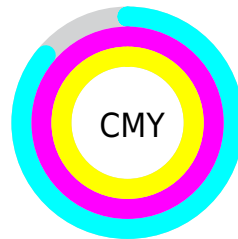


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 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 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 234.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 79.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070


■ 103.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310


■ 129.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550


■ 155.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670


■ 182.0740, 23.5190,


8.7910


 209.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800


 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

 13.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

 15.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

 18.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

 20.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

 23.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 25.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 27.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 30.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 32.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



11.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Triad

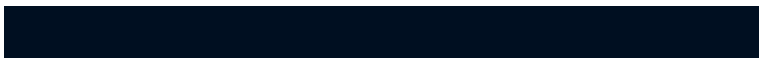
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



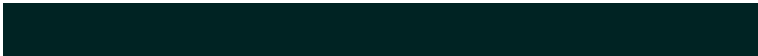
12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Complementary

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



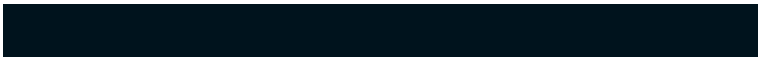
10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



24.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

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.



14.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



12.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Square

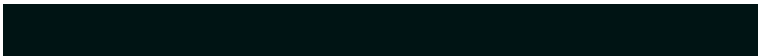
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



10.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



11.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Rectangle

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



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



11.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Sweetspot

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



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



36.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



14.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



17.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



20.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Inverse Universe

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



10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



14.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



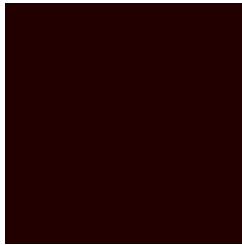
24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 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

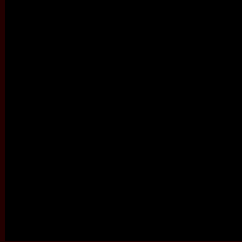
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200.

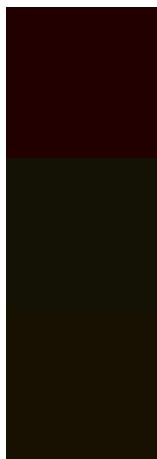


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.4650, 20.8600,

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

10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Protanopia

17.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Deuteranopia

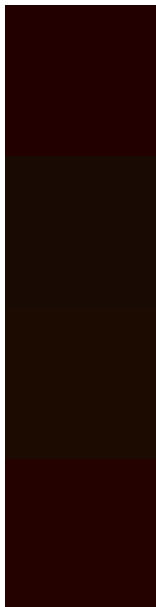
16.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



Tritanopia

12.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Protanomaly

14.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

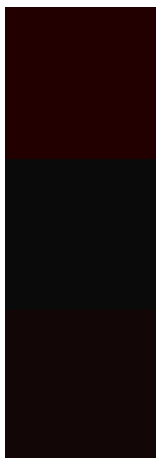
Deuteranomaly

14.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Tritanomaly

11.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 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(35, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(35, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 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(35, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 0,  
0) }
```

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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