

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280028
RGB	40, 0, 40
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.8430, 1.0000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	300°, 100%, 8%
HSV	300°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.2593, 0.6050, 2.0582
YIQ	16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 0, 40
Decimal	2621480
CIE Lab	5.46, 25.79, -16.27
CIE LCh	5, 30.497, 327.760
Yxy	0.6050, 0.3211, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280811560 (0xFF280028)
YUV	16.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920
Hunter-Lab	7.7779, 15.2898, -10.2447

Details

The YIQ color **16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**.

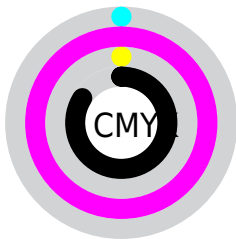
Distribution



- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 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 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 16.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 4.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 62.1180, 12.1920,
21.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.9440, 12.7420,
22.3900

■ 111.2430, 13.3380,
22.6020

■ 136.6560, 13.6130,
23.1250

■ 163.3680, 14.4840,
23.8600

■ 190.1940, 15.0340,

24.9060

■ 218.6070, 15.3090,
25.4290

■ 16.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 18.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 21.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 23.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 25.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 28.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 30.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 32.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 35.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 37.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Triad

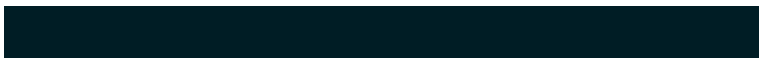
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



17.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790



21.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Complementary

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



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200

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.



18.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Square

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



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



15.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



21.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510

Rectangle

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



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Sweetspot

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



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



42.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



4.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



20.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



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.



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



14.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



34.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



87.5560, 58.3000, 110.8760

Inverse Universe

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



16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



25.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



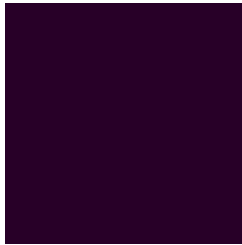
34.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



87.5560, 58.3000, 110.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

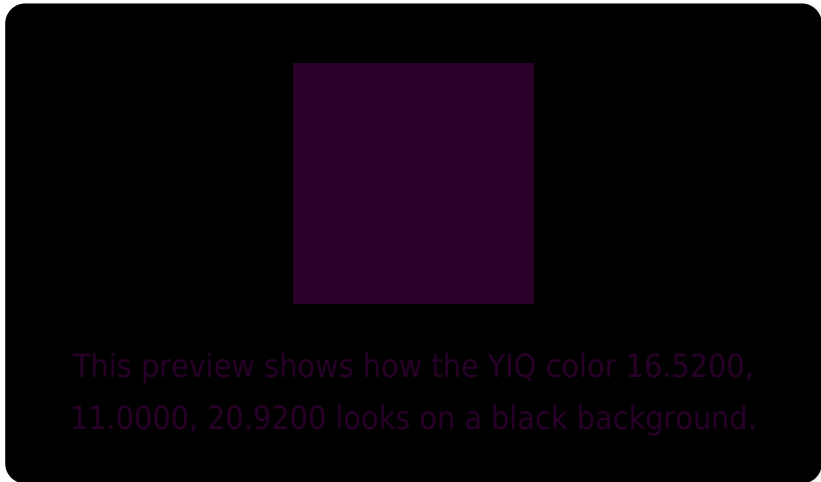
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

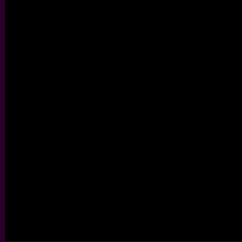
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.5200, 11.0000,

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

16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Protanopia

18.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110

Deuteranopia

22.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



Tritanopia

22.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Protanomaly

17.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

Deuteranomaly

20.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Tritanomaly

20.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 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(40, 0, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 0, 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(40, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 0, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 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(40, 0, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 0, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 0, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 0, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 0,  
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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