

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200F0D
RGB	32, 15, 13
RGB Percent	13%, 6%, 5%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9412, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.59, 0.87
HSL	6°, 42%, 9%
HSV	6°, 59%, 13%
XYZ	0.8394, 0.6778, 0.4677
YIQ	19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

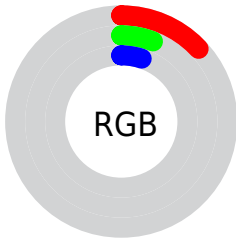
Format	Color
RYB	32, 15, 13
Decimal	2101005
CIELab	6.12, 8.00, 3.87
CIElCh	6, 8.882, 25.798
Yxy	0.6778, 0.4229, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280291085 (0xFF200F0D)
YUV	19.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512
Hunter-Lab	8.2327, 3.7930, 2.3944

Details

The YIQ color **19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460**.

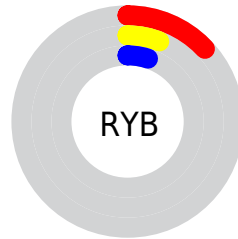
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (6%)

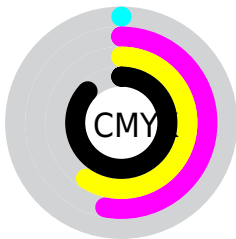
Blue (5%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (5%)

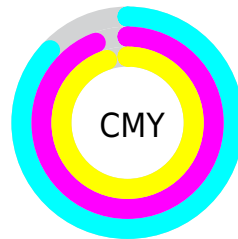


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 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 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 19.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 242.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 85.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 110.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 136.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 162.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 189.6490, 14.3500,

4.2540

■ 216.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 19.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 19.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 17.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 21.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 15.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 24.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 13.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

■ 26.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 11.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

■ 27.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 11.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

■ 29.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 32.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 36.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 38.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



18.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Triad

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



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



17.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



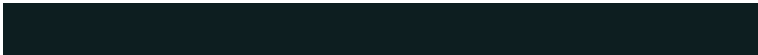
18.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Complementary

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



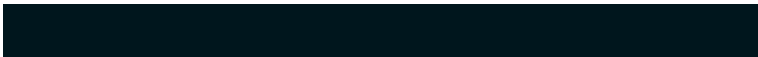
19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



25.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

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.



16.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



16.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Square

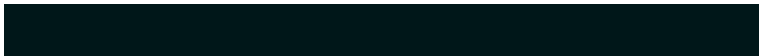
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



18.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



19.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Rectangle

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



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



19.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



16.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



17.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Sweetspot

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



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



35.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



20.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



17.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



22.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



25.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



28.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



74.8070, 117.3220, 32.3780

Inverse Universe

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



25.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



30.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



19.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



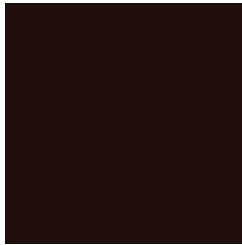
50.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



132.1930, -117.3220, -32.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

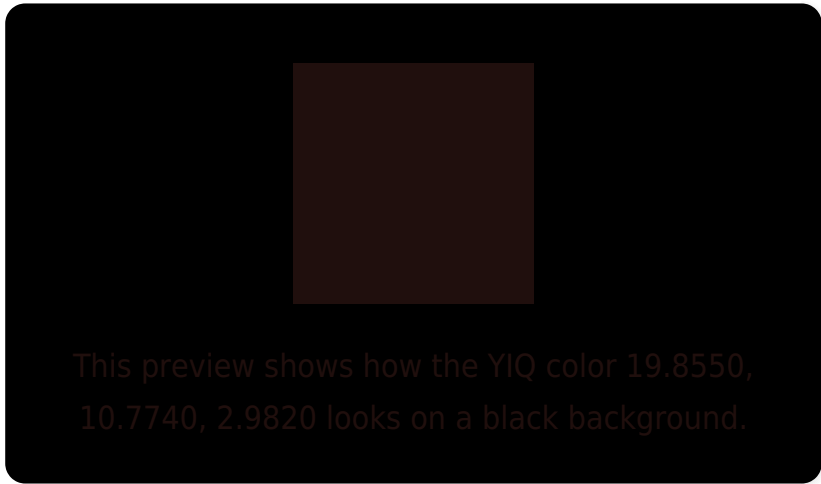
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

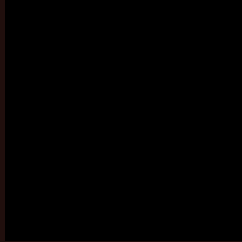
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8550, 10.7740,

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

19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Protanopia

20.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

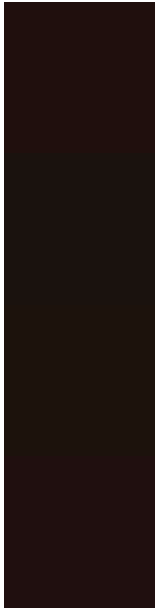
19.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



Tritanopia

20.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Protanomaly

19.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

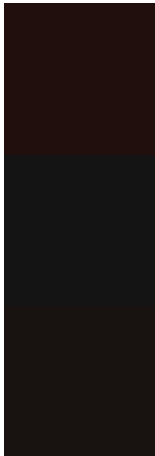
Deuteranomaly

20.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Tritanomaly

20.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 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(32, 15, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 15, 13)  
}
```

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(32, 15, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 15, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 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(32, 15, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 15, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 15, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 15, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 15, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 15,  
13) }
```

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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