

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)
contains.

YIQ(20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)	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(20.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07162C
RGB	7, 22, 44
RGB Percent	3%, 9%, 17%
CMY	0.9726, 0.9137, 0.8275
CMYK	0.84, 0.50, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	216°, 73%, 10%
HSV	216°, 84%, 17%
XYZ	0.8288, 0.8009, 2.4918
YIQ	20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

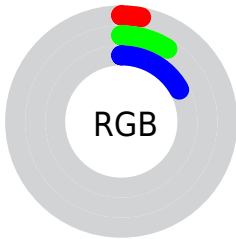
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 18, 44
Decimal	464428
CIE _{Lab}	7.23, 2.77, -16.72
CIE _{LCh}	7, 16.951, 279.402
Yxy	0.8009, 0.2011, 0.1943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278654508 (0xFF07162C)
YUV	20.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212
Hunter-Lab	8.9493, 0.8703, -10.2437

Details

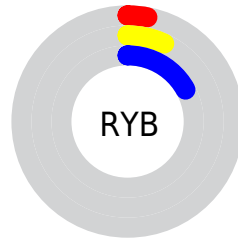
The YIQ color **20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410**.

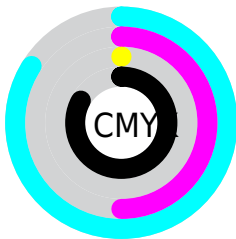
Distribution



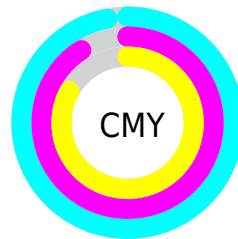
- Red (3%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 20.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 244.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 63.6750, -14.9020,
5.7540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

■ 111.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

■ 137.0170,
-15.8650, 6.6870

■ 163.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 190.5440,

-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 218.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 20.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 20.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 17.0660, -17.5610,
4.3830

■ 22.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 15.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

■ 25.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 28.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 31.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 34.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 37.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 39.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 42.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 46.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



22.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

Triad

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



20.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



17.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

Complementary

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



30.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

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.



18.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



21.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940

Square

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



21.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



19.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Rectangle

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



22.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



16.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Sweetspot

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



47.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



31.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



22.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



19.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870



12.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



30.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520



75.4650, -92.6190, 21.0530

Inverse Universe

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



19.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



19.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



38.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.0030, 40.6170, 29.3290



73.9040, 99.6170, 72.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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

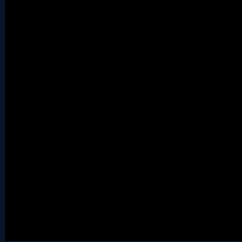
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0230, -16.0020,

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

20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanopia

20.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Deuteranopia

18.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



Tritanopia

17.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanomaly

20.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Deuteranomaly

19.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Tritanomaly

18.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(7, 22, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 22, 44)  
}
```

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(7, 22, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 22, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(7, 22, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 22, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 22, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 22, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 22, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 22, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 22, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 22,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor