

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081C0B
RGB	8, 28, 11
RGB Percent	3%, 11%, 4%
CMY	0.9687, 0.8902, 0.9569
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.61, 0.89
HSL	129°, 56%, 7%
HSV	129°, 71%, 11%
XYZ	0.5758, 0.9066, 0.4612
YIQ	20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

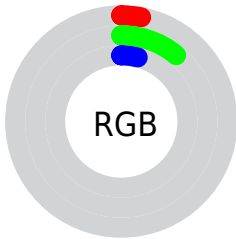
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 25, 28
Decimal	531467
CIE Lab	8.19, -11.71, 7.52
CIE LCh	8, 13.913, 147.279
Yxy	0.9066, 0.2963, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278721547 (0xFF081C0B)
YUV	20.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959
Hunter-Lab	9.5215, -5.8682, 3.7935

Details

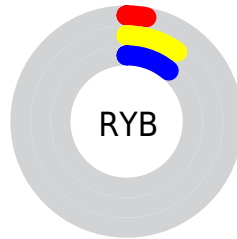
The YIQ color **20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690**.

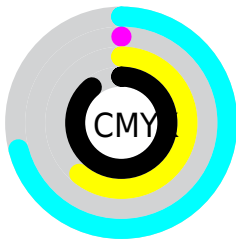
Distribution



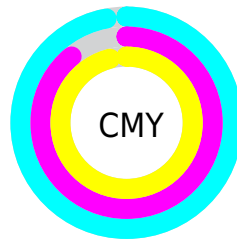
- Red (3%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 20.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 245.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 86.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 111.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 136.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 162.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 189.8430, -7.2880,

-11.0960

■ 217.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 20.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 20.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 18.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 21.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 17.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 22.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 16.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 23.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 24.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 25.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 26.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 28.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 29.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



19.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Triad

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



21.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



23.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Complementary

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



15.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

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.



24.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



24.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Square

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



20.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



24.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



23.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Rectangle

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



20.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480



24.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



23.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

Sweetspot

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



32.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



24.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



16.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



23.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



21.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



46.5670, -25.0270, -36.5390



123.2820, -66.0510, -97.0510

Inverse Universe

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



15.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



17.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



14.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390



80.7180, 66.0510, 97.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

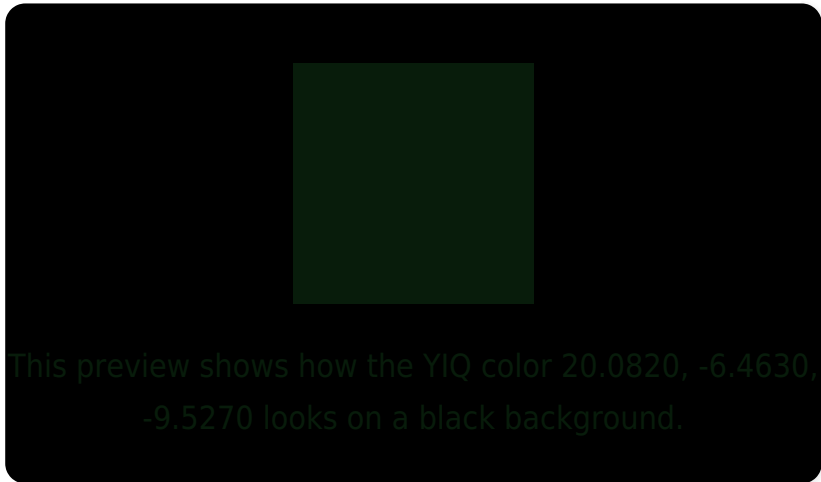
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

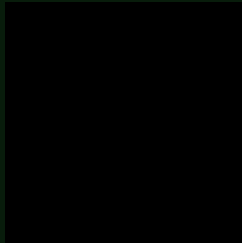
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270.



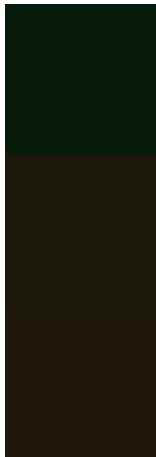
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270.

-9.5270.

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

20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Protanopia

23.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranopia

23.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



Tritanopia

22.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Protanomaly

21.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

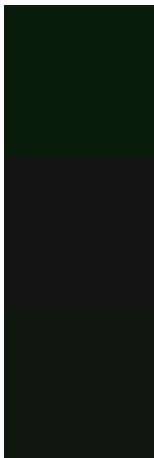
Deuteranomaly

22.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Tritanomaly

21.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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(8, 28, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 28, 11)  
}
```

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(8, 28, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 28, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 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(8, 28, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 28, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 28, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 28, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 28, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 28, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 28, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 28,  
11) }
```

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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