

# Converting Colors

YIQ(20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1D0F17
RGB	29, 15, 23
RGB Percent	11%, 6%, 9%
CMY	0.8862, 0.9412, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.21, 0.89
HSL	326°, 32%, 9%
HSV	326°, 48%, 11%
XYZ	0.8324, 0.6647, 0.8953
YIQ	20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

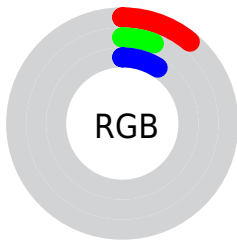
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">29, 15, 23</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1904407</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">6.00, 8.22, -2.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">6, 8.576, 343.380</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.6647, 0.3479, 0.2778</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280094487</a> (0xFF1D0F17)
YUV	<a href="#">20.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.1530, 3.9568, -0.8034</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980**.

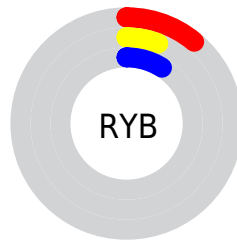
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (6%)

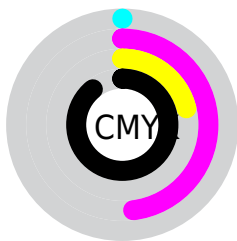
Blue (9%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (9%)

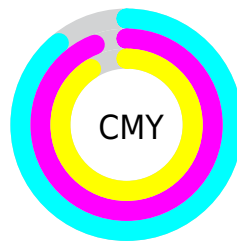


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 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 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560


 20.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560


 244.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 62.3970, 6.3720,  
5.6680

 85.8100, 6.6470,  
6.1910


 110.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030


 136.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030


 162.4080, 7.8390,  
6.6150


 189.4080, 7.8390,


6.6150


 216.8210, 8.1140,  
7.1380


 20.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560


 20.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560


 18.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140


 21.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980


 16.3480, 8.0680,  
7.9720


 23.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400


 14.3590, 9.5350,  
8.9190

 25.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

 12.4840, 10.6810,  
10.1770

 27.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

 10.6090, 11.8270,  
11.4350

 29.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 30.8750, -1.1460,  
-1.2580

■ 32.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

■ 34.7390, -3.7590,  
-3.4630

■ 36.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



19.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# Triad

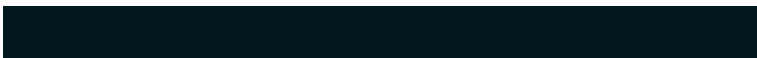
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



18.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



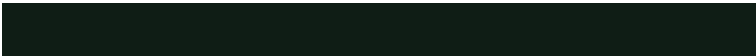
16.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

# Complementary

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



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



23.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

# 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.



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



17.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

# Square

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



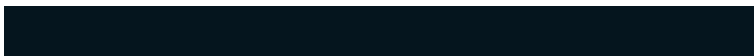
20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



19.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



16.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



17.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



# Rectangle

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



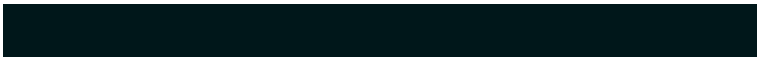
20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



19.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



16.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

# Sweetspot

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



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



34.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



18.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



18.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



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.



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



24.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



19.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



28.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430



75.3450, 85.4940, 80.5820



# Inverse Universe

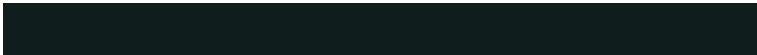
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



24.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



24.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



28.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430

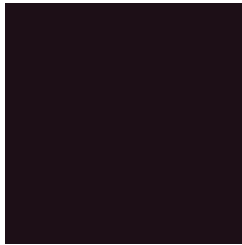


75.3450, 85.4940, 80.5820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

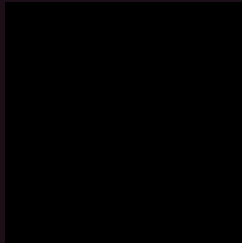
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560.

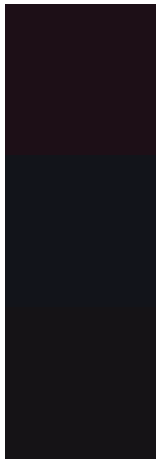


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560.

# 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

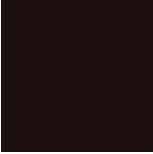
20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

### Protanopia

20.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

### Deuteranopia

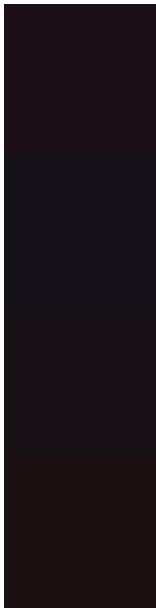
19.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



## Tritanopia

19.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

# Trichromacy



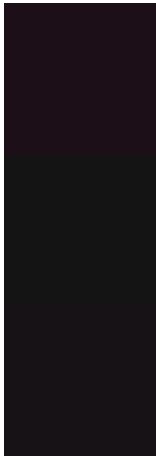
**Original Color**  
20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

**Protanomaly**  
19.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

**Deuteranomaly**  
20.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

**Tritanomaly**  
19.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

**Achromatopsia**  
20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
19.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 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(29, 15, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 15, 23)  
}
```

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(29, 15, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 15, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 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(29, 15, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 15, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 15, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 15, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 15, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 15, 23)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 15, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 15,  
23) }
```

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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