

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860)
contains.

YIQ(20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860)	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(20.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E190B
RGB	14, 25, 11
RGB Percent	5%, 10%, 4%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9019, 0.9569
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.56, 0.90
HSL	107°, 39%, 7%
HSV	107°, 56%, 10%
XYZ	0.5891, 0.8129, 0.4425
YIQ	20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

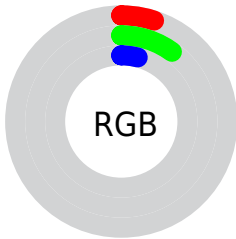
Format	Color
RYB	11, 25, 22
Decimal	923915
CIELab	7.34, -7.52, 6.33
CIElCh	7, 9.829, 139.901
Yxy	0.8129, 0.3194, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279113995 (0xFF0E190B)
YUV	20.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	9.0162, -4.1154, 3.4015

Details

The YIQ color **20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290**.

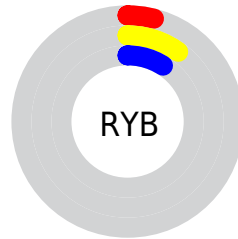
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (10%)

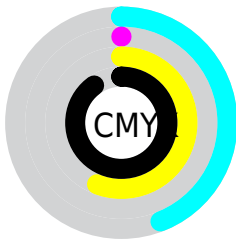
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (9%)

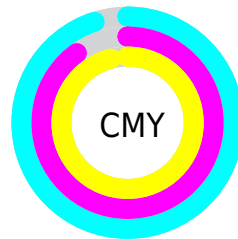


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 20.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 244.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 85.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 110.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 135.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 162.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 188.9900, -3.2080,

-7.9440

■ 216.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 20.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 20.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 19.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 21.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 18.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 21.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 17.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 22.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 16.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 23.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 16.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 24.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 25.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 26.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 27.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 28.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

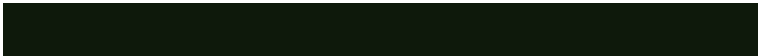
Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



18.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Triad

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



20.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



22.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Complementary

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



15.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

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.



22.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



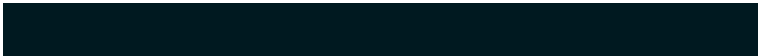
22.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Square

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



18.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



23.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



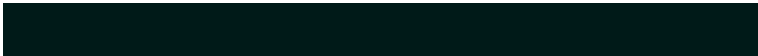
22.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Rectangle

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



23.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



22.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Sweetspot

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



31.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



21.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



16.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



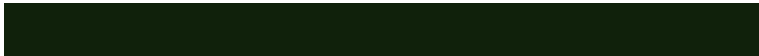
18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



25.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



19.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



12.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



49.9830, -11.6390, -36.8790



132.9040, -29.8760, -97.3640

Inverse Universe

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



15.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



18.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



16.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



11.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



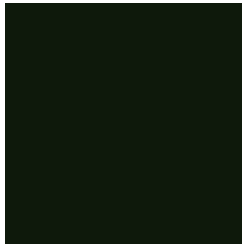
26.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



71.0960, 29.8760, 97.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

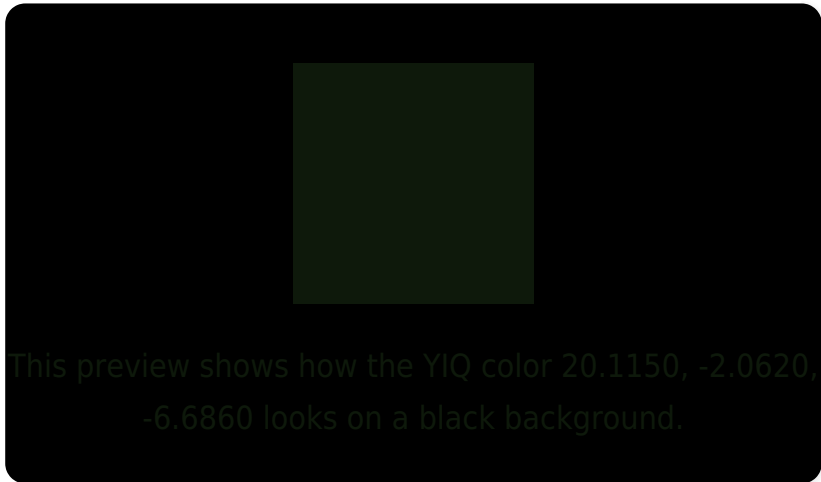
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860.



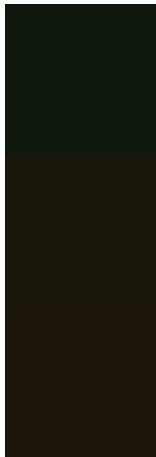
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.1150, -2.0620,

-6.6860.

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

20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Protanopia

21.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

21.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



Tritanopia

21.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Protanomaly

20.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

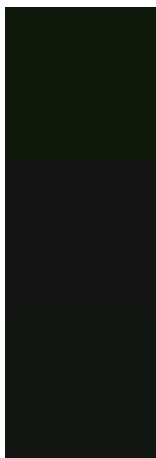
Deuteranomaly

20.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Tritanomaly

21.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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(14, 25, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 25, 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(14, 25, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 25, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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(14, 25, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 25, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 25, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 25, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 25, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 25, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 25, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 25,  
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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