

# Converting Colors

YIQ(20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(20.1790, 19.3900,  
23.0540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350026
RGB	53, 0, 38
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.7920, 1.0000, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.79
HSL	317°, 100%, 10%
HSV	317°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.8203, 0.8979, 1.9121
YIQ	20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

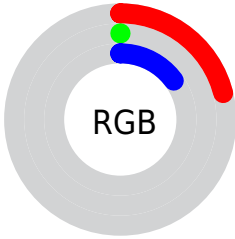
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 0, 38
Decimal	3473446
CIE Lab	8.11, 29.85, -10.42
CIE LCh	8, 31.613, 340.763
Yxy	0.8979, 0.3931, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663526 (0xFF350026)
YUV	20.1790, 8.7858, 28.7840
Hunter-Lab	9.4760, 17.7054, -5.3308

# Details

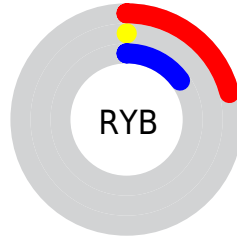
The YIQ color **20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **32.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5490, 21.2240, 22.8560**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610**.

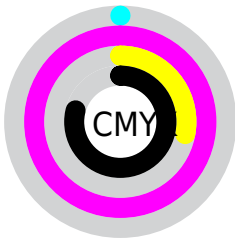
# Distribution



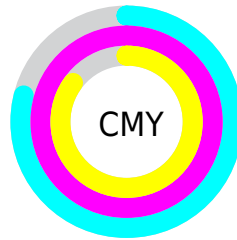
- Red (21%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (79%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 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 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 20.1790, 19.3900,  
23.0540


 20.1790, 19.3900,  
23.0540


 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750


 11.5060, 13.6150,  
12.0710


 67.5490, 21.2240,  
22.8560

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.1470, 22.4160,  
23.2800


 117.1580, 23.8830,  
24.2270


 143.5710, 24.1580,  
24.7500


 170.1690, 25.3500,  
25.1740


 197.8810, 26.2210,


25.9090


 221.8200, 19.0230,  
24.1990

 20.1790, 19.3900,  
23.0540

 23.3420, 17.3730,  
21.0610

 26.9780, 15.4020,  
18.2340

 30.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

 33.1900, 11.6890,  
13.9370

 36.9400, 9.3970,  
11.4210

■ 39.9890, 7.7010,  
9.1170

■ 43.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

■ 46.2010, 3.9880,  
4.8200

■ 49.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



19.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

# Triad

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



21.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



25.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

# Complementary

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



32.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

# 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.



24.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

# Square

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



23.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



20.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



# Rectangle

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



17.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



20.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



25.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

# Sweetspot

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



55.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



10.2280, -8.6690, 19.4510



27.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



26.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



17.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.9070, 32.5000, 38.7720



82.5530, 79.5770, 94.2090



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



26.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



35.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.9070, 32.5000, 38.7720

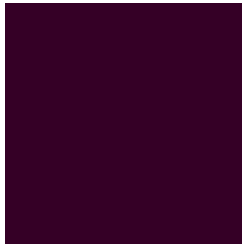


82.5530, 79.5770, 94.2090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

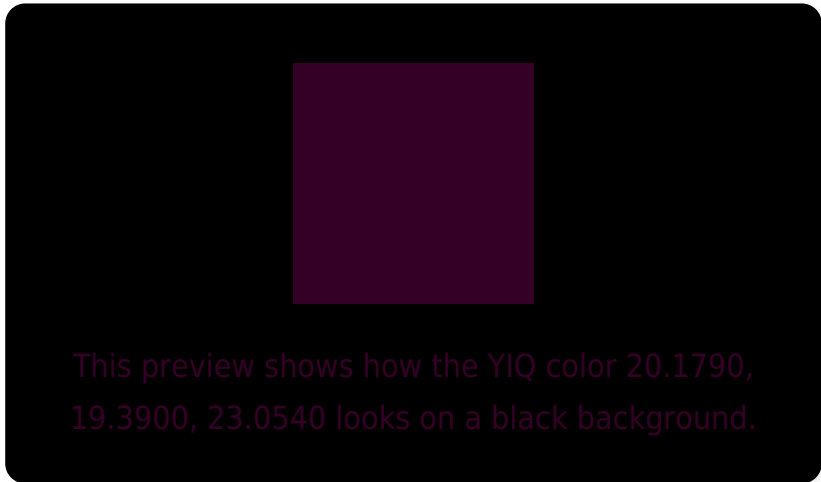
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

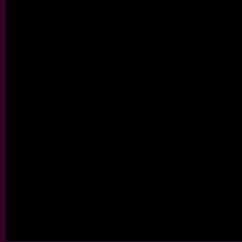
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.1790, 19.3900,



# 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

20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

### Protanopia

26.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

### Deuteranopia

28.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



## Tritanopia

25.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

## Protanomaly

24.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

## Deuteranomaly

25.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

## Tritanomaly

24.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

20.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 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(53, 0, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 0, 38)  
}
```

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(53, 0, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 0, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 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(53, 0, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 0, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 0, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 0, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 0, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 0,  
38) }
```

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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