

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.2170, -35.3580,
46.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F008A
RGB	15, 0, 138
RGB Percent	6%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.9410, 1.0000, 0.4591
CMYK	0.89, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	247°, 100%, 27%
HSV	247°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	4.7804, 1.9350, 24.1424
YIQ	20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

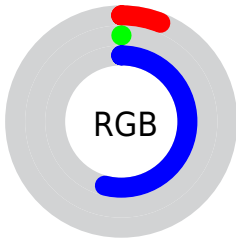
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 0, 138
Decimal	983178
CIE _{Lab}	15.14, 50.33, -67.36
CIE _{LCh}	15, 84.084, 306.767
Yxy	1.9350, 0.1549, 0.0627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279173258 (0xFF0F008A)
YUV	20.2170, 58.0670, -4.5753
Hunter-Lab	13.9103, 36.9998, -93.1648

Details

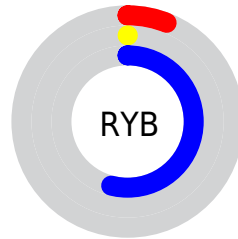
The YIQ color **20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **117.7830, 35.3580, -46.0980**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0230, -22.8880, 51.3840**, and **9.8040, -27.6060, 26.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0230, -32.0560, 41.3200**.

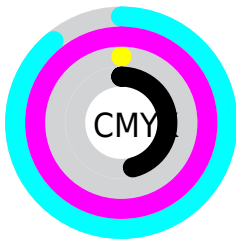
Distribution



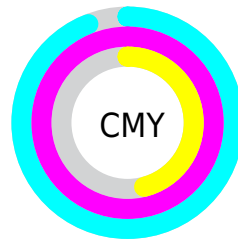
- Red (6%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 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 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2170, -35.3580,
46.0980

■ 20.2170, -35.3580,
46.0980

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 12.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 80.0230, -22.8880,
51.3840

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 106.8600,
-20.8710, 53.3770

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 133.5120,
-19.7710, 55.4690

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 158.0150,
-11.2420, 49.5740

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 182.8340, -0.7870,
41.8130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.6530, 9.6680,

34.0520

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 20.2170, -35.3580,
46.0980

■ 32.0230, -32.0560,
41.3200

■ 44.1280, -28.1580,
36.7540

■ 55.3470, -24.5810,
32.4990

■ 67.1530, -21.2790,
27.7210

■ 78.9590, -17.9770,
22.9430

■ 91.0640, -14.0790,
18.3770

■ 102.8700,
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 114.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 126.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2850, -65.5690, 26.4230



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



43.1070, 38.2290, 50.5890

Triad

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



28.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



38.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040

Complementary

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



117.7830, 35.3580, -46.0980

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.



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Square

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



46.7000, -51.5810, 4.1870

Rectangle

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



43.4450, 60.2840, 41.8520



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



35.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Sweetspot

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



132.9500, -13.7580, 18.0660



88.5200, -78.3980, -21.9340



61.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



26.0870, -46.1350, 59.6970



40.5490, 5.1700, 60.5140



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.3480, -34.3490, 44.3310



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



55.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



97.4510, -5.1700, -60.5140



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



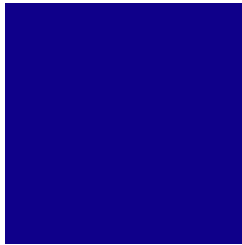
53.2190, 41.3900, 64.8940



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

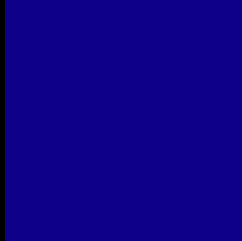
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

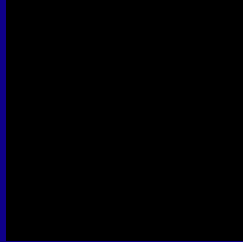
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2170, -35.3580,

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

20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980

Protanopia

33.7570, -38.5600, 4.9920

Deuteranopia

34.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980

Protanomaly

28.6130, -37.5540, 19.8060

Deuteranomaly

28.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 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(15, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(15, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 0, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 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(15, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 0, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 0, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 0, 138)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 0,  
138) }
```

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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