

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380505
RGB	56, 5, 5
RGB Percent	22%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.7803, 0.9805, 0.9803
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.91, 0.78
HSL	360°, 84%, 12%
HSV	360°, 91%, 22%
XYZ	1.7142, 0.9607, 0.2396
YIQ	20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

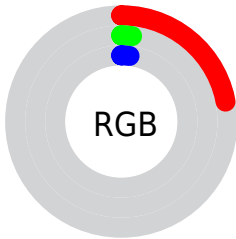
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 5, 5
Decimal	3671301
CIE _{Lab}	8.66, 24.83, 11.50
CIE _{LCh}	9, 27.366, 24.860
Yxy	0.9607, 0.5882, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281861381 (0xFF380505)
YUV	20.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	9.8018, 14.0645, 5.4122

Details

The YIQ color **20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **40.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400**.

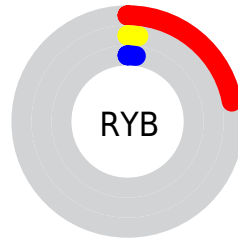
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (2%)

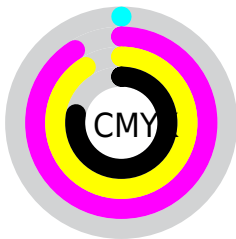
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

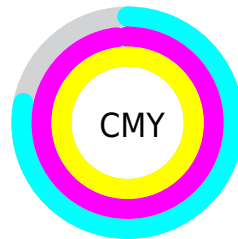


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 20.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 239.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 67.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080


■ 117.3100, 37.5940,
12.5220


■ 143.2070, 39.3820,
13.1580


■ 169.8050, 40.5740,
13.5820


■ 197.5880, 42.6830,


13.9070


 219.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670


 20.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120


 20.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120


 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

 24.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

 27.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

 32.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

 35.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

 39.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 44.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 47.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 51.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 55.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



23.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310

Triad

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



23.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

Complementary

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



40.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

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.



25.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



22.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Square

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



21.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



24.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



23.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Rectangle

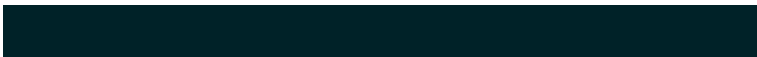
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



24.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030



24.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



24.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700

Sweetspot

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



59.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



25.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610



29.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



34.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



26.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



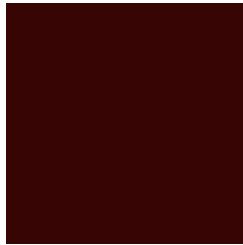
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

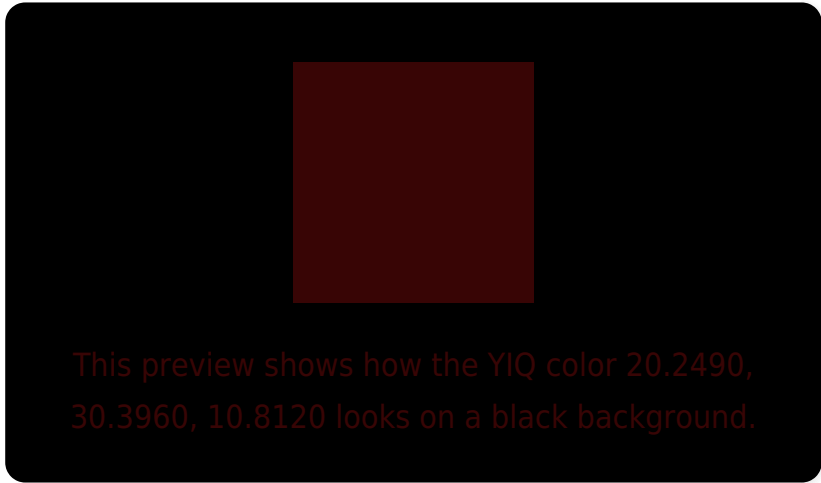
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

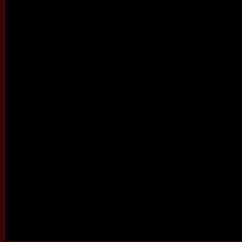
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120.

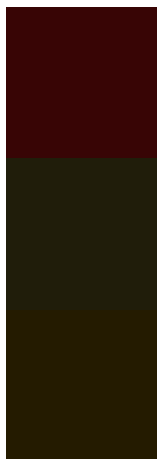


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2490, 30.3960,

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

20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Protanopia

27.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Deuteranopia

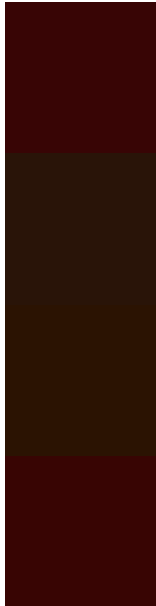
26.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



Tritanopia

19.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Protanomaly

24.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

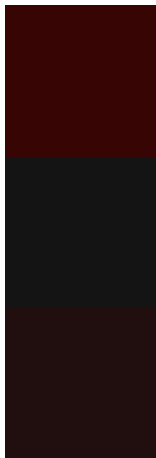
Deuteranomaly

24.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Tritanomaly

20.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(56, 5, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 5, 5)  
}
```

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(56, 5, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 5, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(56, 5, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 5, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 5, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 5, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 5, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 5, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 5, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 5,  
5) }
```

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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