

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D190F
RGB	13, 25, 15
RGB Percent	5%, 10%, 6%
CMY	0.9491, 0.9019, 0.9412
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.40, 0.90
HSL	130°, 32%, 7%
HSV	130°, 48%, 10%
XYZ	0.5998, 0.8155, 0.5776
YIQ	20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

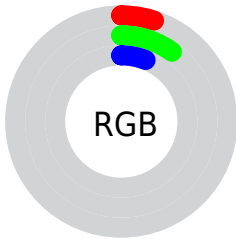
Format	Color
RYB	13, 23, 25
Decimal	858383
CIELab	7.37, -7.18, 4.44
CIElCh	7, 8.441, 148.281
Yxy	0.8155, 0.3010, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279048463 (0xFF0D190F)
YUV	20.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775
Hunter-Lab	9.0303, -3.9469, 2.5285

Details

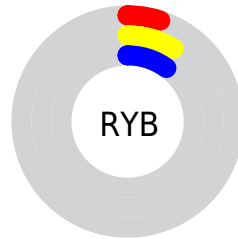
The YIQ color **20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080**.

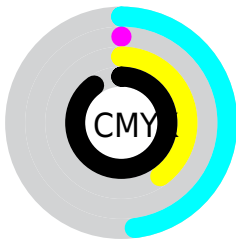
Distribution



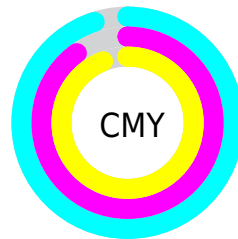
- Red (5%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 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 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 20.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 245.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 86.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 110.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 135.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 162.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 189.4460, -4.4920,

-6.7000

■ 217.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 20.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 20.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 19.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 21.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 18.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 22.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 17.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 23.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 16.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 24.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 15.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 25.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 26.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 27.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 28.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 29.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

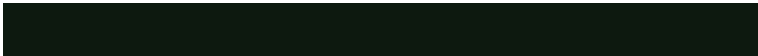
Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



19.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Triad

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



21.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



22.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Complementary

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



17.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

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.



23.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



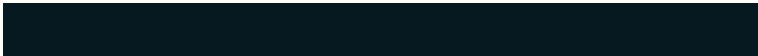
22.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Square

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



20.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



23.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



22.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Rectangle

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



19.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



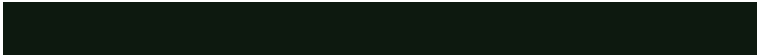
23.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



22.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Sweetspot

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



31.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



23.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



16.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



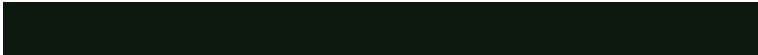
145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



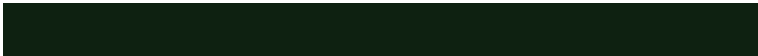
18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



25.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



20.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



46.6810, -25.3480, -36.2280



123.6240, -67.0140, -96.1180

Inverse Universe

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



17.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



21.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



17.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



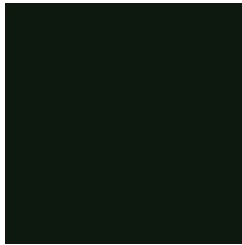
30.3190, 25.3480, 36.2280



80.3760, 67.0140, 96.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

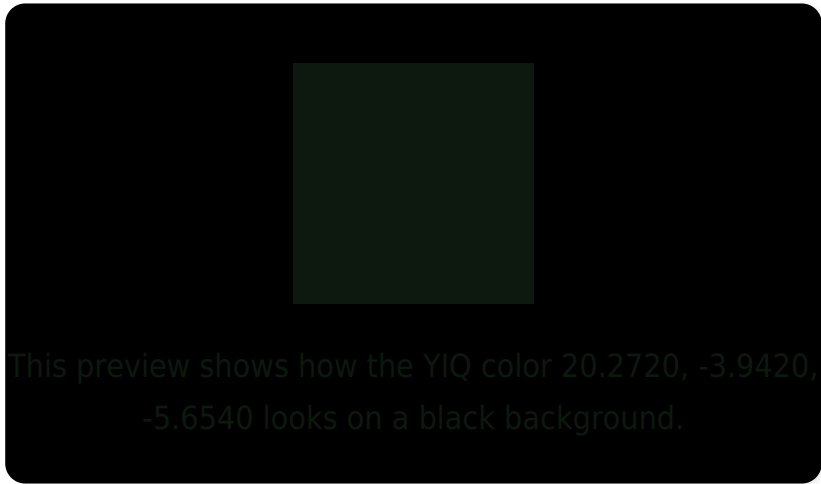
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

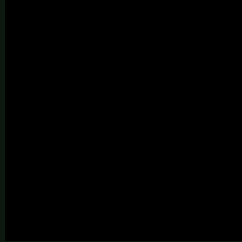
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540.

-5.6540.

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

20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Protanopia

21.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

22.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



Tritanopia

21.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Protanomaly

21.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

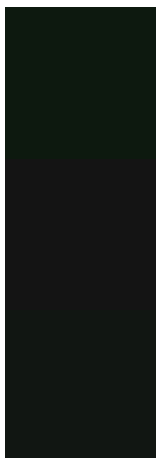
Deuteranomaly

21.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Tritanomaly

20.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 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(13, 25, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 25, 15)  
}
```

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(13, 25, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 25, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 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(13, 25, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 25, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 25, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 25, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 25, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 25, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 25, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 25,  
15) }
```

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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