

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E090B
RGB	46, 9, 11
RGB Percent	18%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.8195, 0.9648, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.76, 0.82
HSL	357°, 67%, 11%
HSV	357°, 80%, 18%
XYZ	1.2858, 0.8006, 0.4040
YIQ	20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

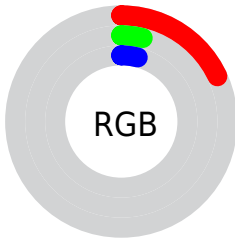
Format	Color
RYB	46, 9, 11
Decimal	3016971
CIELab	7.23, 19.00, 6.69
CIELCh	7, 20.143, 19.398
Yxy	0.8006, 0.5163, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281207051 (0xFF2E090B)
YUV	20.2910, -4.5805, 22.5468
Hunter-Lab	8.9477, 9.9919, 3.5863

Details

The YIQ color **20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950**.

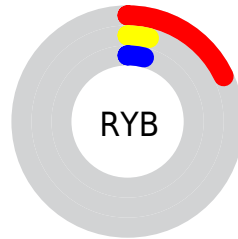
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (4%)

Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

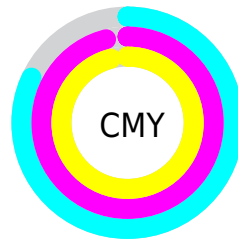


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 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 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 20.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 240.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 65.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500


■ 113.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740


■ 139.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100


■ 166.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110


■ 193.6620, 30.6710,


11.3350


 220.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990


 20.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660


 20.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660


 16.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

 23.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

 14.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

 26.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

 29.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

 32.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

 36.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 39.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 42.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



20.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Triad

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



16.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Complementary

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



34.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

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.



21.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



18.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Square

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



20.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



21.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



20.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Rectangle

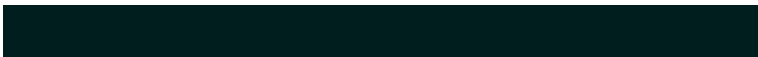
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



21.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



21.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



20.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Sweetspot

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



49.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



23.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



24.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



19.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170



29.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



26.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990



65.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

Inverse Universe

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



20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



19.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170



25.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



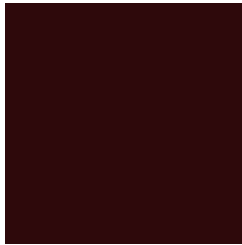
26.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990



65.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

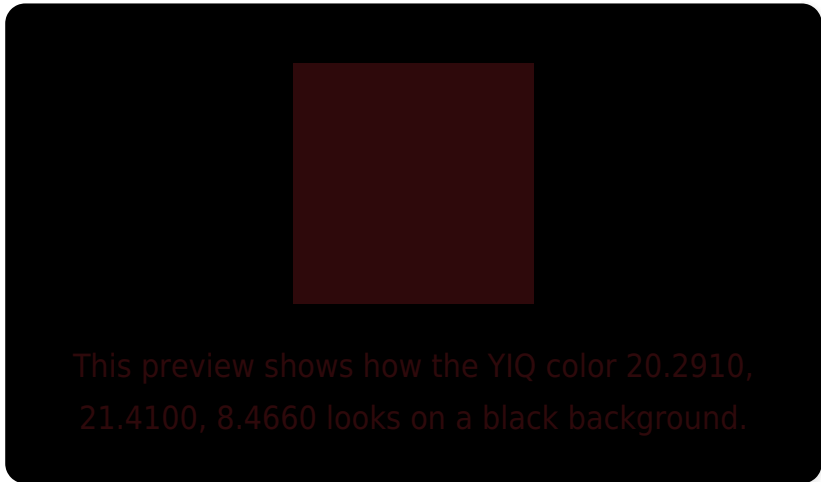
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

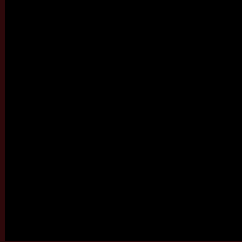
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.2910, 21.4100,

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

20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Protanopia

23.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

23.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



Tritanopia

20.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Protanomaly

22.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

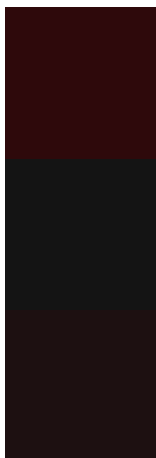
Deuteranomaly

22.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Tritanomaly

20.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 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(46, 9, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 9, 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(46, 9, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 9, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 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(46, 9, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 9, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 9, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 9, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 9, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 9, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 9, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 9,  
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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