

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230)
contains.

YIQ(20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(20.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270F00
RGB	39, 15, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.8470, 0.9412, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	23°, 100%, 8%
HSV	23°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.0080, 0.7730, 0.0967
YIQ	20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

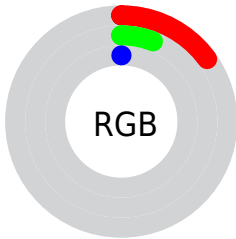
Format	Color
RYB	39, 24, 0
Decimal	2559744
CIELab	6.98, 10.79, 10.66
CIELCh	7, 15.164, 44.640
Yxy	0.7730, 0.5368, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280749824 (0xFF270F00)
YUV	20.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543
Hunter-Lab	8.7919, 5.0785, 5.5021

Details

The YIQ color **20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **18.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210**.

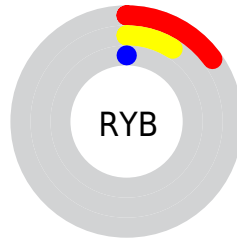
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (6%)

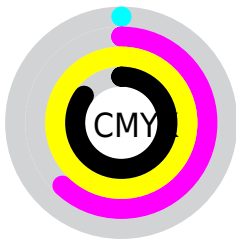
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (0%)

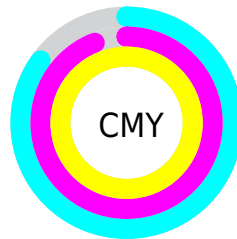


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 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 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 20.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 242.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 87.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500


■ 113.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510


■ 138.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630


■ 164.7980, 24.1160,
3.4760


■ 192.0970, 24.7120,


3.6880


 219.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

 20.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

 22.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

 24.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

 25.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

 28.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

 29.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 31.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 33.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 35.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 37.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



21.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Triad

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



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



17.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



20.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Complementary

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



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



18.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

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.



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Square

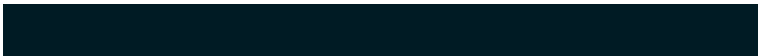
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



17.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



19.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



22.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

Rectangle

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



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



20.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



19.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



19.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Sweetspot

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



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



44.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



14.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



21.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



26.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



31.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



43.9000, 41.2640, 1.0720



110.9350, 104.0770, 2.5810

Inverse Universe

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



18.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



7.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



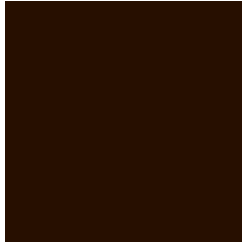
40.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720



100.4780, -103.8020, -2.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

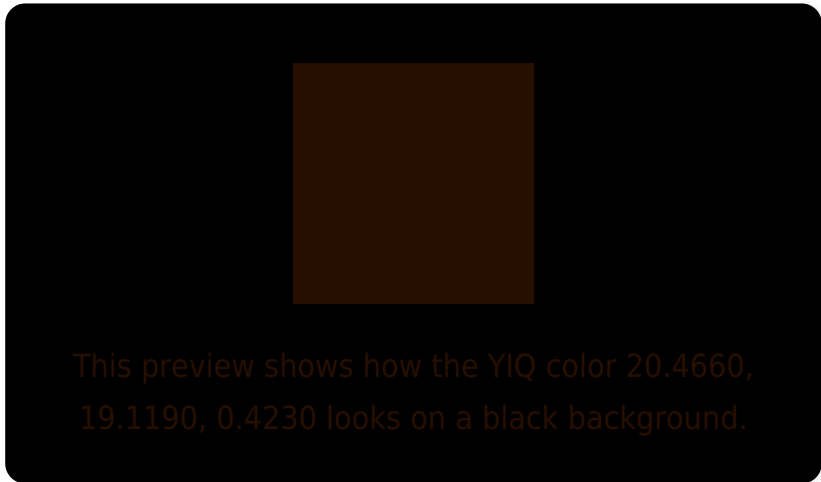
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

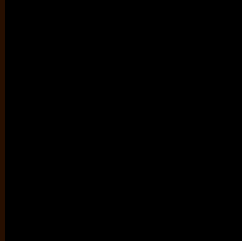
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230.



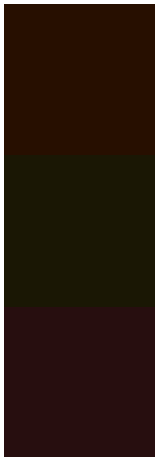
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.4660, 19.1190,

0.4230.

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

20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Protanopia

21.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Tritanopia

21.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Protanomaly

21.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Tritanomaly

21.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 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(39, 15, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 15, 0)  
}
```

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(39, 15, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 15, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 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(39, 15, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 15, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 15, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 15, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 15, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 15, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 15, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 15,  
0) }
```

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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