

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240732
RGB	36, 7, 50
RGB Percent	14%, 3%, 20%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9726, 0.8039
CMYK	0.28, 0.86, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	281°, 75%, 11%
HSV	281°, 86%, 20%
XYZ	1.3799, 0.7574, 3.0905
YIQ	20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

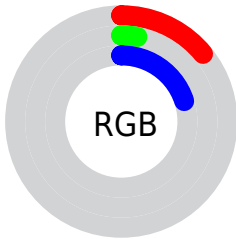
Format	Color
R_YB	36, 7, 50
Decimal	2361138
CIE Lab	6.84, 23.52, -21.63
CIE LCh	7, 31.949, 317.401
Yxy	0.7574, 0.2639, 0.1449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280551218 (0xFF240732)
YUV	20.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295
Hunter-Lab	8.7032, 13.0703, -14.9619

Details

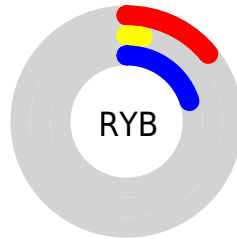
The YIQ color **20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **36.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300**.

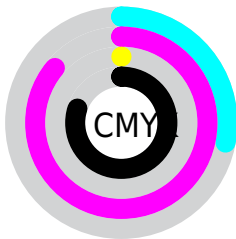
Distribution



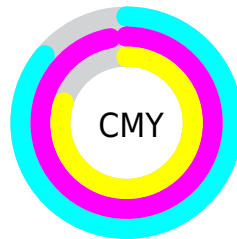
- Red (14%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 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 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210


 20.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210


 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

 5.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

 65.8120, 4.3060,
21.0900

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 89.3390, 4.2600,
21.9240

 114.1650, 4.8100,
22.9700

 139.8770, 5.6810,
23.7050

 166.4040, 5.6350,
24.5390

 193.8170, 5.9100,

25.0620

■ 221.7740, 7.4690,
24.3410

■ 20.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210

■ 20.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210

■ 17.0400, 3.6640,
21.7120

■ 24.1060, 3.2980,
17.3300

■ 15.8660, 4.2140,
22.7580

■ 27.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 30.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 34.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 37.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 41.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 44.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 47.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 51.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



19.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770

Triad

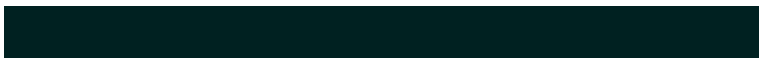
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



20.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Complementary

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



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



36.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210

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.



19.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



18.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Square

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



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



17.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



24.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Rectangle

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



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



18.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



21.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500

Sweetspot

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



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



52.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



20.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



26.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



20.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200



23.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



28.0860, 7.1910, 40.3990



68.3920, 17.3590, 98.4390

Inverse Universe

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



21.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



33.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



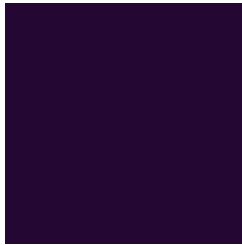
29.9170, 43.7350, 27.8870



72.8630, 106.8620, 67.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

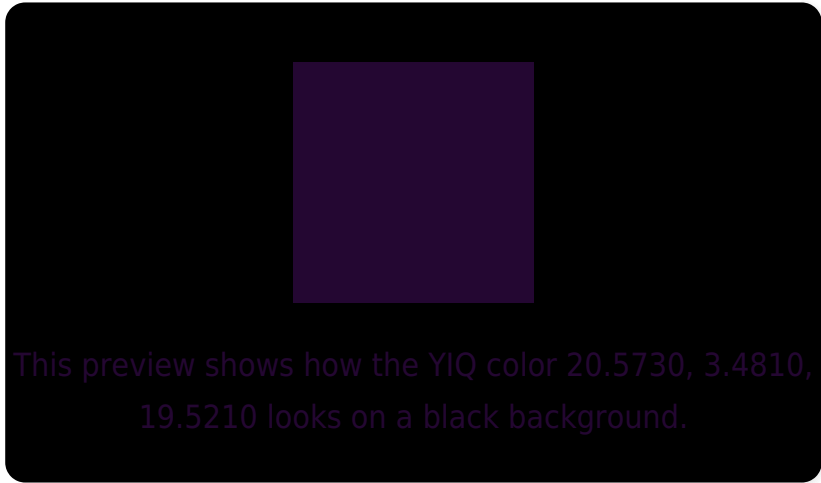
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

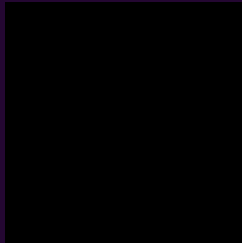
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.5730, 3.4810,

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

20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Protanopia

18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Deuteranopia

18.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



Tritanopia

23.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Protanomaly

19.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

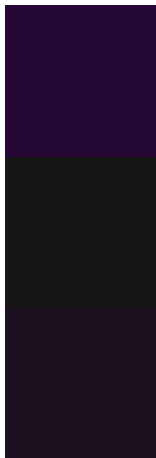
Deuteranomaly

19.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Tritanomaly

22.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 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(36, 7, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 7, 50)  
}
```

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(36, 7, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 7, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 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(36, 7, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 7, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 7, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 7, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 7, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 7, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 7, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 7,  
50) }
```

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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