

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400108
RGB	64, 1, 8
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.7489, 0.9962, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.87, 0.75
HSL	353°, 97%, 13%
HSV	353°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	2.1715, 1.1300, 0.3344
YIQ	20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

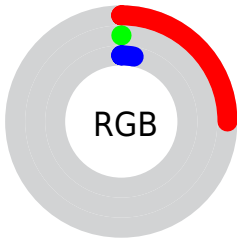
Format	Color
RYB	64, 1, 8
Decimal	4194568
CIELab	10.03, 29.67, 12.51
CIElCh	10, 32.204, 22.863
Yxy	1.1300, 0.5972, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384648 (0xFF400108)
YUV	20.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311
Hunter-Lab	10.6304, 17.8595, 5.5763

Details

The YIQ color **20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **44.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610**.

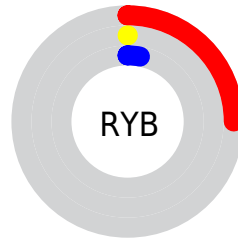
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (0%)

Blue (3%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

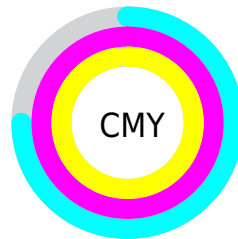


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 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 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330

■ 20.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330

■ 240.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 70.0760, 38.3730,
14.9250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510


■ 120.2400, 43.7830,
15.9990


■ 146.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120


■ 173.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480


■ 200.3220, 46.4880,


16.5360

 219.8360, 30.1210,
10.2890


 20.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330


 20.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330


 19.9340, 35.8970,
15.7450

 24.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610

 29.5200, 28.1950,
12.1550

 33.7260, 24.6190,
10.8830

 38.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

 42.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 46.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 51.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 55.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 60.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



24.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380

Triad

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



26.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450

Complementary

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



44.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330

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.



28.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



24.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200

Square

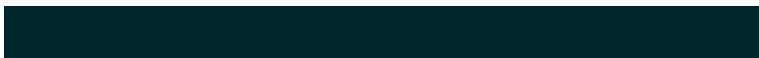
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



24.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



27.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



24.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Rectangle

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



26.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



27.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



27.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880

Sweetspot

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



66.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



24.9260, 13.1530, 31.4650



32.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



26.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070



33.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



69.8260, 125.4790, 55.2630

Inverse Universe

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



20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



26.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070



31.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



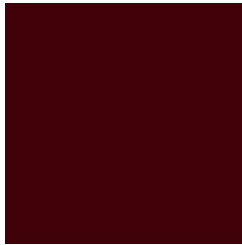
30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



69.8260, 125.4790, 55.2630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

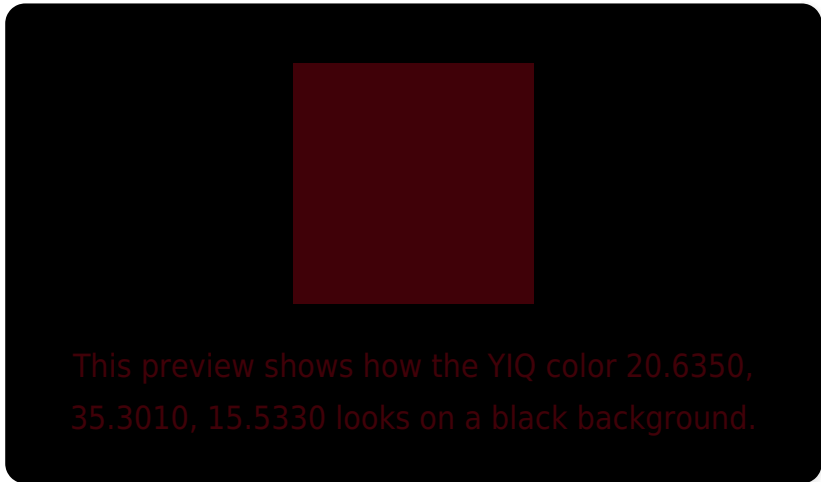
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

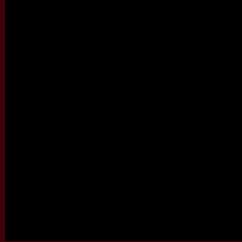
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330.

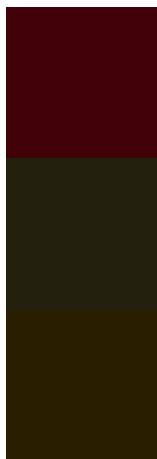


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.6350, 35.3010,

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

20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Protanopia

31.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Deuteranopia

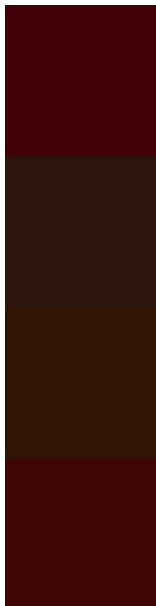
30.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



Tritanopia

22.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Protanomaly

27.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Deuteranomaly

26.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

Tritanomaly

21.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 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(64, 1, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 1, 8)  
}
```

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(64, 1, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 1, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 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(64, 1, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 1, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 1, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 1, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 1, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 1, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 1, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 1,  
8) }
```

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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