

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201300
RGB	32, 19, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9255, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	36°, 100%, 6%
HSV	36°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.8287, 0.7728, 0.1060
YIQ	20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

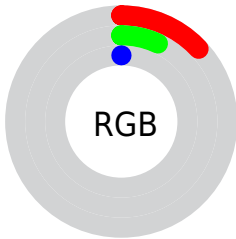
Format	Color
RYB	22, 32, 0
Decimal	2102016
CIELab	6.98, 3.86, 10.52
CIElCh	7, 11.204, 69.852
Yxy	0.7728, 0.4853, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280292096 (0xFF201300)
YUV	20.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917
Hunter-Lab	8.7906, 1.4436, 5.4386

Details

The YIQ color **20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430**.

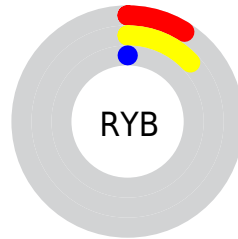
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (7%)

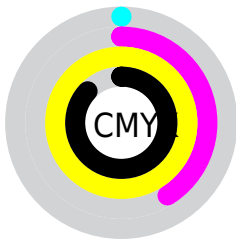
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

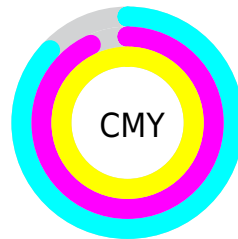


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 20.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 244.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 87.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 112.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 137.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 163.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

■ 190.5580, 15.8640,

-1.1600

■ 218.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 20.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 21.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 23.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 24.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 25.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 26.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 27.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 28.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 29.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 31.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Triad

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



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



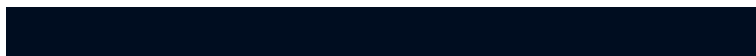
22.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Complementary

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



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



11.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Split Complementary

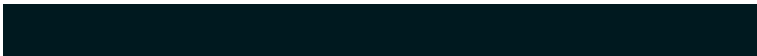
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



20.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Square

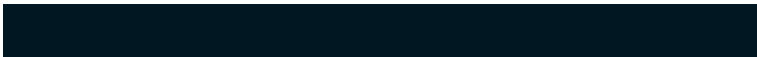
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



17.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090



18.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



22.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Rectangle

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



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



19.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



18.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



21.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Sweetspot

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



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



36.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



11.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270



17.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



26.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



27.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



51.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330



134.0940, 89.5470, -20.4450

Inverse Universe

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



11.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



14.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



4.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



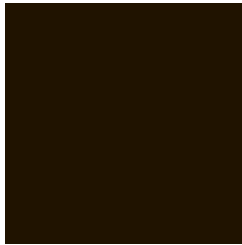
27.7900, -34.1590, 7.8330



72.9060, -89.5470, 20.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

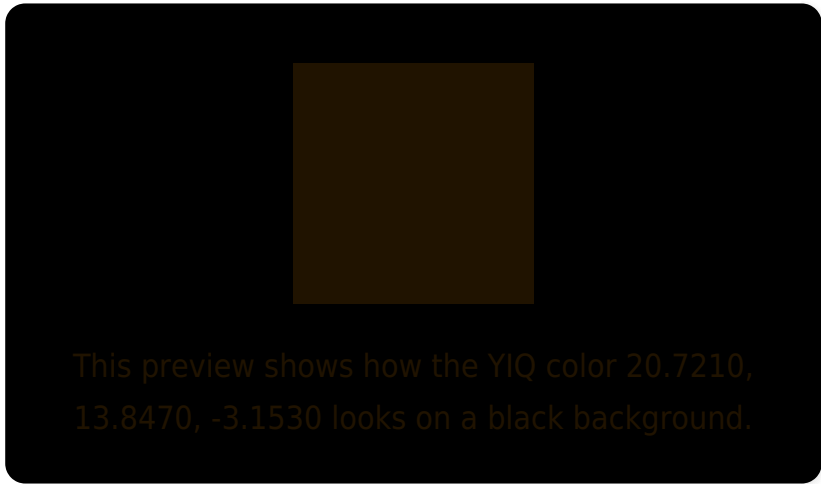
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

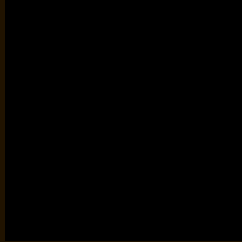
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.7210, 13.8470,

-3.1530.

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

20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Protanopia

20.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranopia

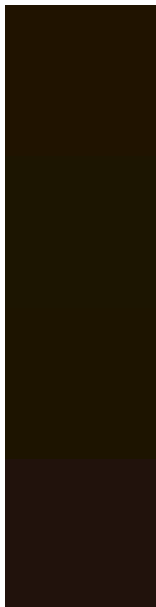
20.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



Tritanopia

22.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Protanomaly

20.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranomaly

20.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Tritanomaly

21.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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(32, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 19, 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(32, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 19, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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(32, 19, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 19, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 19, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 19, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 19, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 19,  
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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