

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051A23
RGB	5, 26, 35
RGB Percent	2%, 10%, 14%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8980, 0.8628
CMYK	0.86, 0.26, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	198°, 75%, 8%
HSV	198°, 86%, 14%
XYZ	0.7352, 0.8926, 1.7223
YIQ	20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

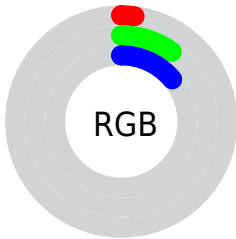
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 17, 35
Decimal	334371
CIE Lab	8.06, -4.64, -8.72
CIE LCh	8, 9.875, 241.980
Yxy	0.8926, 0.2194, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278524451 (0xFF051A23)
YUV	20.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101
Hunter-Lab	9.4479, -2.6444, -4.1948

Details

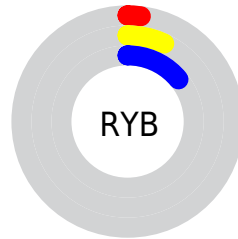
The YIQ color **20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400**.

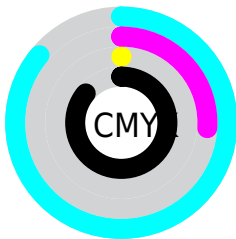
Distribution



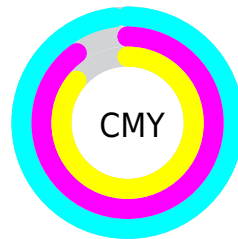
- Red (2%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 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 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 20.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 246.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 64.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 112.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 137.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 164.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 191.2030,

-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 218.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 20.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 20.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 18.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780

■ 22.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400

■ 18.6650, -18.1100,
-2.1900

■ 24.0140, -11.7830,
-1.2150

■ 25.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 27.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 28.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 30.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 32.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 33.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 35.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



22.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Triad

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



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



24.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



21.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Complementary

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



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



19.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

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.



22.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



23.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Square

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



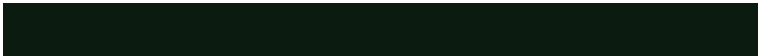
20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



24.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



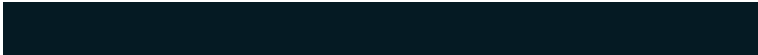
23.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



21.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Rectangle

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



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



24.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



23.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



22.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Sweetspot

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



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



40.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



23.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020



19.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



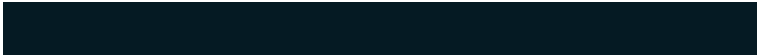
150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



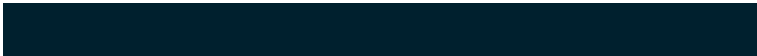
23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



24.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



11.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



42.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090



110.1150, -107.5140, -11.8820

Inverse Universe

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



16.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



27.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



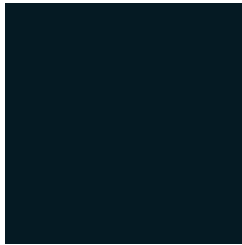
31.0160, 30.5750, 35.1110



79.2490, 77.3770, 90.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

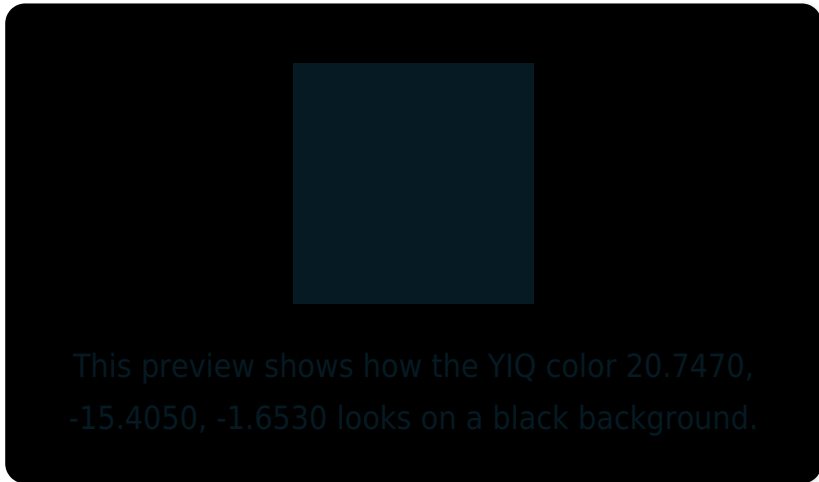
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

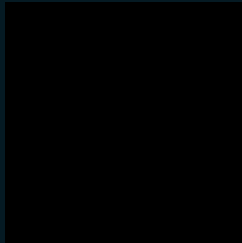
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

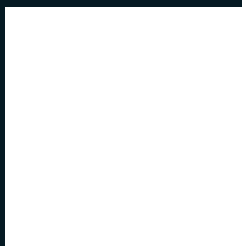
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.7470, -15.4050,

-1.6530.

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

20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Protanopia

24.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Deuteranopia

23.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Protanomaly

23.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Deuteranomaly

22.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 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(5, 26, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 26, 35)  
}
```

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(5, 26, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 26, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 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(5, 26, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 26, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 26, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 26, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 26, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 26, 35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 26, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 26,  
35) }
```

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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