

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330031
RGB	51, 0, 49
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.7998, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.80
HSL	302°, 100%, 10%
HSV	302°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.9217, 0.9266, 2.9839
YIQ	20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

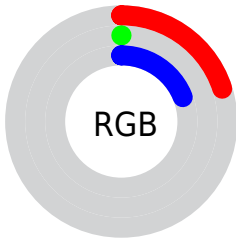
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 0, 49
Decimal	3342385
CIE _{Lab}	8.36, 31.19, -18.29
CIE _{LCh}	8, 36.160, 329.615
Yxy	0.9266, 0.3295, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532465 (0xFF330031)
YUV	20.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547
Hunter-Lab	9.6260, 18.7889, -11.6404

Details

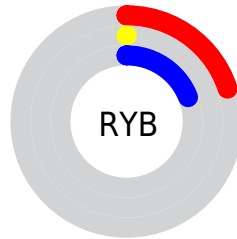
The YIQ color **20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **30.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4330, 15.8590, 26.4750**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360**.

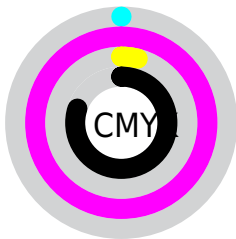
Distribution



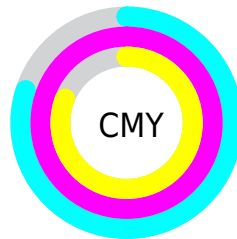
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (80%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 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 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510


 20.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510

 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750


 12.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800


 68.4330, 15.8590,
26.4750

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 93.0310, 17.0510,
26.8990

 118.4440, 17.3260,
27.4220


 144.5690, 18.4720,
28.6800


 171.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150


 198.6940, 19.6180,


29.9380

 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190


 20.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510

 23.7700, 13.2920,
23.4360

 26.7050, 11.9170,
20.8210

 29.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

 32.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

 36.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 39.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 42.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

■ 45.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 48.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



21.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420

Triad

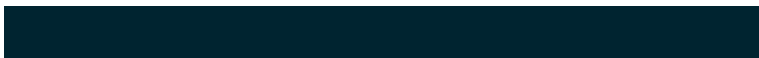
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



23.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



26.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Complementary

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



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



30.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510

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.



23.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

Square

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



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



21.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



26.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670

Rectangle

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



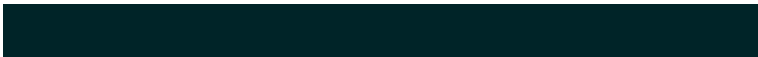
20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



25.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Sweetspot

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



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



54.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



6.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850



25.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



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.



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



27.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



17.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



88.5950, 62.5640, 110.6920

Inverse Universe

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



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



27.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



33.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



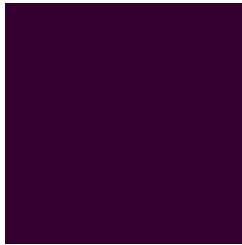
36.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



88.5950, 62.5640, 110.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

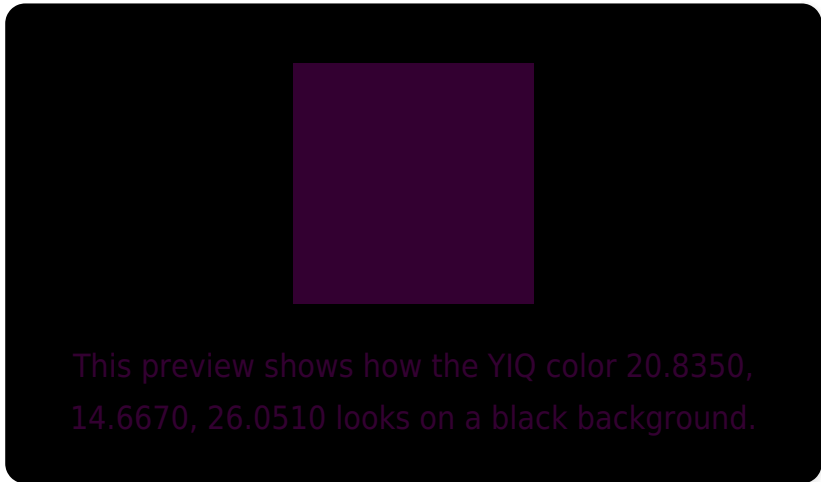
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

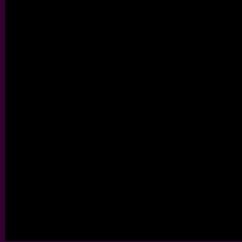
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.8350, 14.6670,

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

20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Protanopia

23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Deuteranopia

27.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



Tritanopia

27.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Protanomaly

22.5170, -11.2810, 11.7190

Deuteranomaly

25.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Tritanomaly

25.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 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(51, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(51, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 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(51, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 0, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 0,  
49) }
```

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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