

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.8840, -47.7820,
39.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00088E
RGB	0, 8, 142
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9686, 0.4434
CMYK	1.00, 0.94, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	237°, 100%, 28%
HSV	237°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	4.9639, 2.1246, 25.7102
YIQ	20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

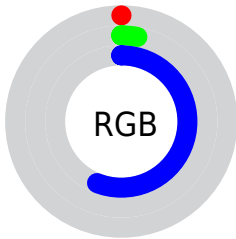
Format	Color
RYB	0, 8, 142
Decimal	2190
CIELab	16.13, 48.41, -68.22
CIELCh	16, 83.656, 305.360
Yxy	2.1246, 0.1513, 0.0648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192270 (0xFF00088E)
YUV	20.8840, 59.7102, -18.3153
Hunter-Lab	14.5760, 35.2812, -94.3767

Details

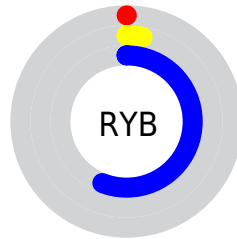
The YIQ color **20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **121.1160, 47.7820, -39.9780**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5170, -27.3350, 49.3770**, and **10.2600, -28.8900, 27.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7010, -43.0130, 36.1470**.

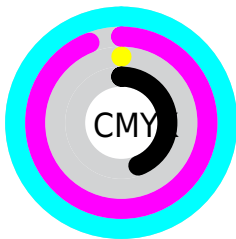
Distribution



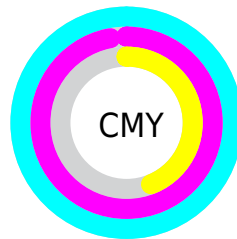
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 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 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8840, -47.7820,
39.9780

■ 20.8840, -47.7820,
39.9780

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 82.5170, -27.3350,
49.3770

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 109.4680,
-25.6390, 51.6810

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 136.1200,
-24.5390, 53.7730

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 160.3520,
-13.8090, 46.5350

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 185.1710, -3.3540,
38.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.9900, 7.1010,

31.0130

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 20.8840, -47.7820,
39.9780

■ 32.7010, -43.0130,
36.1470

■ 45.1050, -38.5190,
31.7930

■ 57.2210, -33.1540,
28.1740

■ 69.6250, -28.6600,
23.8200

■ 81.4420, -23.8910,
19.9890

■ 93.2590, -19.1220,
16.1580

■ 105.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 117.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 130.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2740, -67.0360, 25.4760



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



43.8620, 37.5410, 52.0450

Triad

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



28.9480, 50.4770, 15.8290



39.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610

Complementary

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



121.1160, 47.7820, -39.9780

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.



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



36.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740

Square

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



35.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



47.7600, -51.8100, 2.8300

Rectangle

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



44.4990, 60.1920, 43.5200



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



36.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920

Sweetspot

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



137.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



98.4020, -81.4220, -33.2140



63.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780



26.8460, -61.8140, 51.9940



34.7260, -8.6300, 57.3060



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



20.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



43.3700, 82.0640, 32.5920



56.1560, 106.4540, 42.1180



107.2740, 8.6300, -57.3060



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



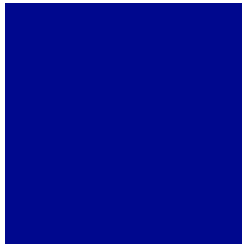
41.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

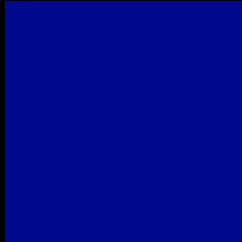
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

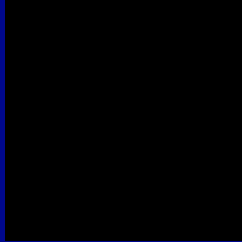
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.8840, -47.7820,

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

20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780

Protanopia

34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Deuteranopia

34.8510, -36.1290, -0.5210



Tritanopia

33.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780

Protanomaly

29.9220, -42.9180, 17.8980

Deuteranomaly

30.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530

Tritanomaly

28.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 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(0, 8, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 8, 142)  
}
```

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(0, 8, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 8, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 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(0, 8, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 8, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 8, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 8, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 142); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.8840, -47.7820, 39.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 8, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 8,  
142) }
```

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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