

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.9380, 30.0740,
16.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0210
RGB	60, 2, 16
RGB Percent	24%, 1%, 6%
CMY	0.7646, 0.9922, 0.9371
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.73, 0.76
HSL	345°, 94%, 12%
HSV	345°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	1.9809, 1.0422, 0.5881
YIQ	20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

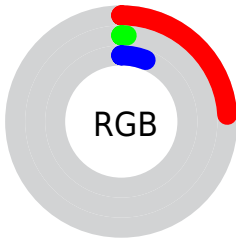
Format	Color
RYB	60, 2, 16
Decimal	3932688
CIELab	9.34, 28.38, 7.69
CIELCh	9, 29.405, 15.159
Yxy	1.0422, 0.5486, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122768 (0xFF3C0210)
YUV	20.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574
Hunter-Lab	10.2088, 16.7705, 3.7309

Details

The YIQ color **20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670**.

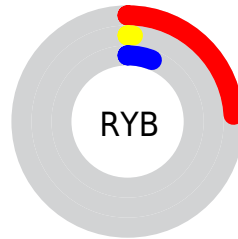
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (1%)

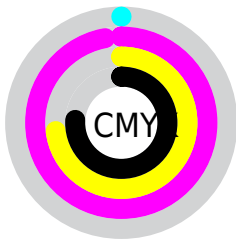
Blue (6%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (6%)

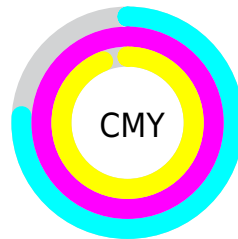


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 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 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9380, 30.0740,
16.6500

■ 20.9380, 30.0740,
16.6500

■ 240.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 69.4500, 34.3840,
15.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.3470, 36.1720,
16.2680


■ 119.1300, 38.2810,
16.5930


■ 145.1410, 39.7480,
17.5400


■ 172.6250, 41.2610,
17.6530


■ 200.1090, 42.7740,


17.7660


 220.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660


 20.9380, 30.0740,
16.6500


 20.9380, 30.0740,
16.6500


 19.6500, 30.9450,
17.3850

 25.0300, 26.8190,
15.0670

 29.0080, 23.8850,
13.1730

 33.1000, 20.6300,
11.5900

 37.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

 41.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

■ 45.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 49.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 53.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 57.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



22.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

Triad

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



25.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Complementary

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



41.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

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.



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



22.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

Square

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



23.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



25.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



22.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Rectangle

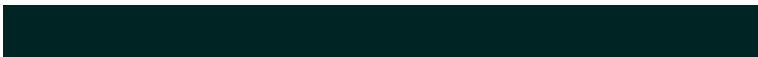
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



25.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270



25.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



26.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230

Sweetspot

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



63.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



21.7680, 7.6060, 27.3660



31.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



25.7870, 40.9850, 22.6570



27.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810



72.5340, 114.9780, 63.8580

Inverse Universe

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



20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



25.7870, 40.9850, 22.6570



34.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



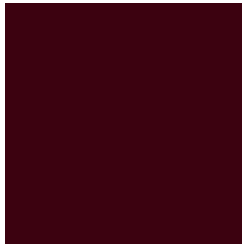
30.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810



72.5340, 114.9780, 63.8580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

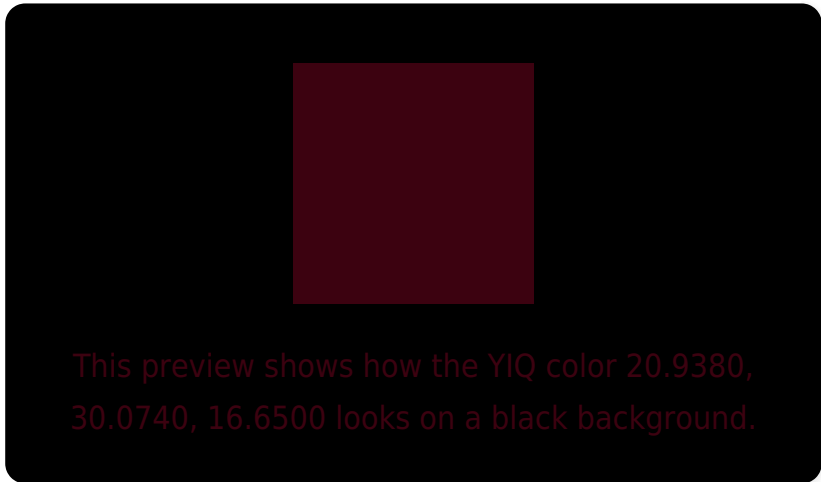
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9380, 30.0740,

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

20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Protanopia

30.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

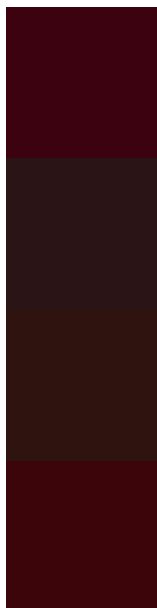
29.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



Tritanopia

22.6190, 32.2300, 10.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Protanomaly

26.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

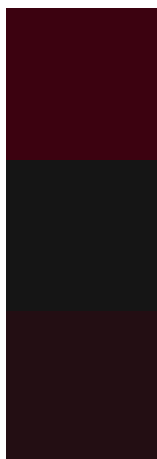
Deuteranomaly

26.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Tritanomaly

21.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 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(60, 2, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 2, 16)  
}
```

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(60, 2, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 2, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 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(60, 2, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 2, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 2, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 2, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 2, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 2, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 2, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 2,  
16) }
```

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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