

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1014
RGB	31, 16, 20
RGB Percent	12%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9373, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.35, 0.88
HSL	344°, 32%, 9%
HSV	344°, 48%, 12%
XYZ	0.8769, 0.7124, 0.7534
YIQ	20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

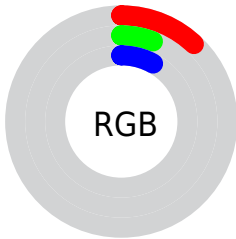
Format	Color
RYB	31, 16, 20
Decimal	2035732
CIELab	6.43, 8.16, 0.32
CIELCh	6, 8.171, 2.231
Yxy	0.7124, 0.3743, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280225812 (0xFF1F1014)
YUV	20.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217
Hunter-Lab	8.4403, 3.7745, 0.6156

Details

The YIQ color **20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770**.

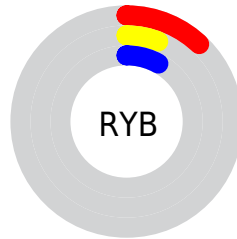
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (6%)

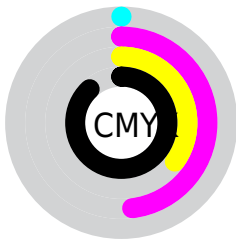
Blue (8%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

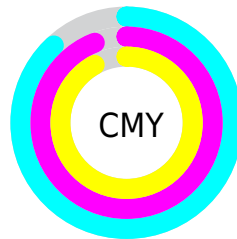


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 20.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 244.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 86.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 111.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 137.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 163.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 190.4360, 10.6360,

5.4840

■ 217.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 20.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 20.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 18.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 22.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 16.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 25.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 14.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 27.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 12.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

■ 29.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 10.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 31.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 33.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 35.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 37.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 39.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



20.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Triad

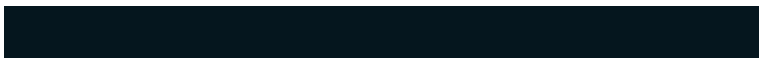
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



18.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



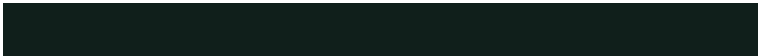
17.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Complementary

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



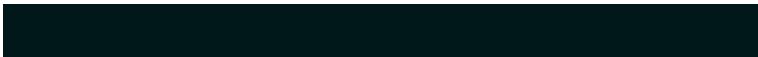
20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



26.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

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.



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



17.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Square

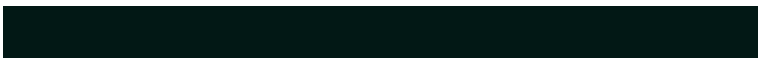
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



19.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



17.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



20.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Rectangle

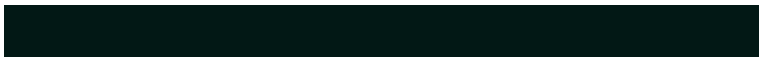
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



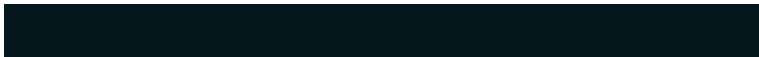
20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



19.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



17.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



17.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Sweetspot

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



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



36.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



20.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



18.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



24.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



22.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



26.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



68.1630, 105.7170, 60.9890

Inverse Universe

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



20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



24.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



24.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



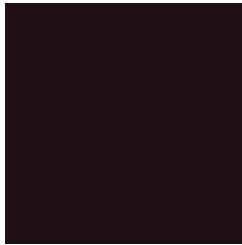
26.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



68.1630, 105.7170, 60.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

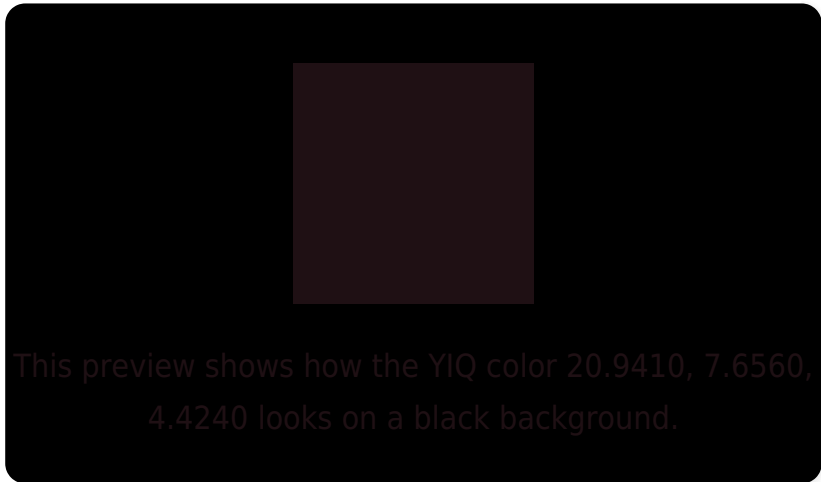
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240.

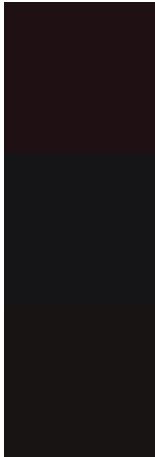


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240.

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

20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Protanopia

21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

20.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



Tritanopia

20.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Protanomaly

21.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

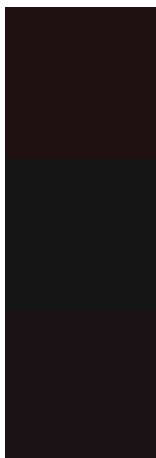
Deuteranomaly

21.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanomaly

20.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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(31, 16, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 16, 20)  
}
```

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(31, 16, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 16, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 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(31, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 16, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 16, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 16, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 20)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 16,  
20) }
```

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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