Converting Colors

YIQ(20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280) contains.

Color

YIQ(20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191024
RGB	25, 16, 36
RGB Percent	10%, 6%, 14%
CMY	0.9019, 0.9373, 0.8588
CMYK	0.31, 0.56, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	267°, 38%, 10%
HSV	267°, 56%, 14%
XYZ	0.9047, 0.7046, 1.7570
YIQ	20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

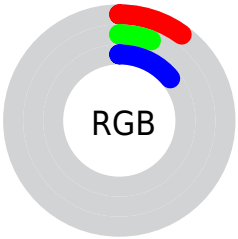
Format	Color
RYB	25, 16, 36
Decimal	1642532
CIELab	6.36, 9.57, -11.98
CIELCh	6, 15.330, 308.606
Yxy	0.7046, 0.2688, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279832612 (0xFF191024)
YUV	20.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334
Hunter-Lab	8.3940, 4.5492, -6.5343

Details

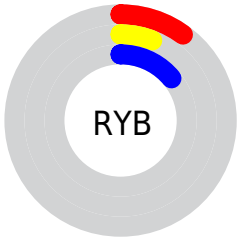
The YIQ color 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 000000. A complement of this color would be 31.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280, and the grayscale version is 21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 63.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730, and 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 18.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 23.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600.

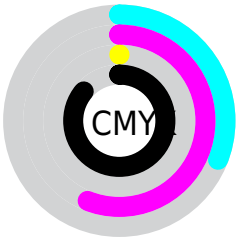
Distribution



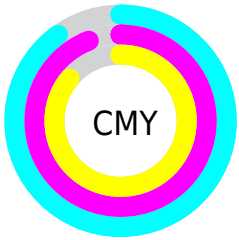
- Red (10%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 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 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

245.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

63.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

87.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

136.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

163.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

190.0790, -1.2400,

11.4640

218.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

18.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

23.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

15.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

26.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

12.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

29.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

10.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

31.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

8.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

34.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

37.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

39.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

42.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

45.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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

18.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

20.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Triad

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

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

18.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Complementary

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

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

31.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

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.

16.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

19.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Square

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

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

19.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

17.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

18.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Rectangle

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

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

20.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

17.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

18.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120

Sweetspot

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

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

40.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

24.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

19.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

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.

20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

22.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

23.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

20.4110, -4.2700, 33.3460

51.9320, -11.0650, 84.9270

Inverse Universe

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

23.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

26.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

28.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

29.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790

75.6010, 87.6490, 80.0730

Previews

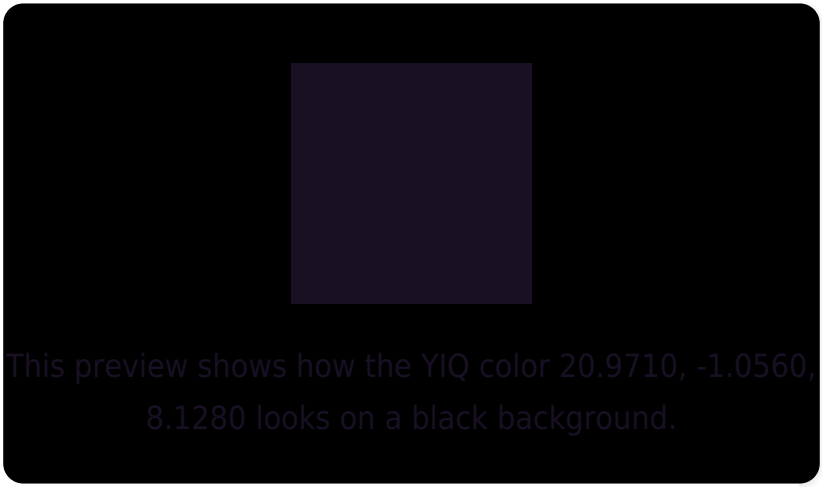
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 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

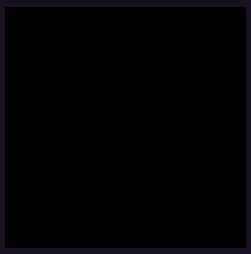


Color Contrast Check

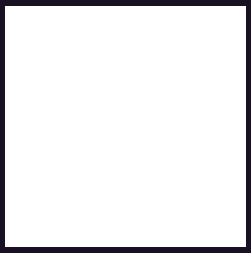
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9710, -1.0560,

8.1280.

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
20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Protanopia
18.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

Deuteranopia
19.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Tritanopia
20.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Trichromacy

Original Color
20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Protanomaly
19.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranomaly
19.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Tritanomaly
20.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Monochromacy

Original Color
20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Achromatopsia
21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
20.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 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(25, 16, 36) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(25, 16, 36)
}
```

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(25, 16, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 16, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 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(25, 16, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 16, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 16, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 36); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(25, 16, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(25, 16,
36) }
```

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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