

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191700
RGB	25, 23, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.90
HSL	55°, 100%, 5%
HSV	55°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.7073, 0.8194, 0.1213
YIQ	20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

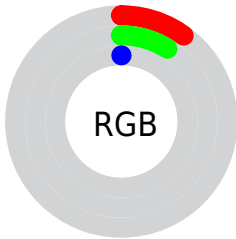
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 25, 0
Decimal	1644288
CIE _{Lab}	7.40, -2.93, 11.03
CIE _{LCh}	7, 11.410, 104.884
Y _{xy}	0.8194, 0.4292, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279834368 (0xFF191700)
YUV	20.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290
Hunter-Lab	9.0522, -1.8943, 5.5423

Details

The YIQ color **20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960**.

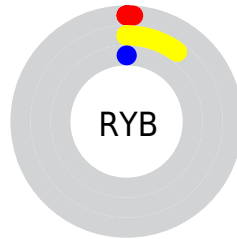
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (9%)

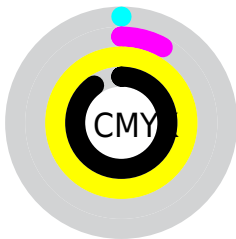
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (0%)

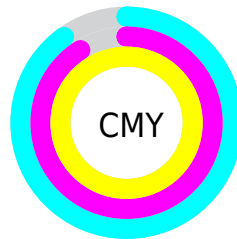


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 20.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 246.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 87.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 111.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 137.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 163.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 190.2040, 7.9330,

-6.1070

■ 218.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 20.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 21.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 21.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 22.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 22.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 23.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 23.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 23.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 24.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 24.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



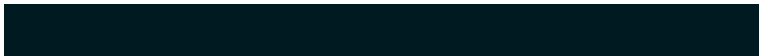
19.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Triad

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



19.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



23.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Complementary

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



4.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

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.



23.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



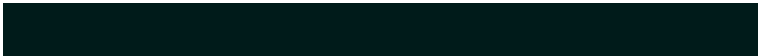
19.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Square

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



18.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



22.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



22.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Rectangle

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



18.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



22.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



23.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Sweetspot

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



31.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



7.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



16.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



19.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



12.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



64.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



171.3520, 69.8840, -55.0760

Inverse Universe

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



4.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



5.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



5.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



12.3000, -26.3670, 20.8090



32.6480, -69.8840, 55.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

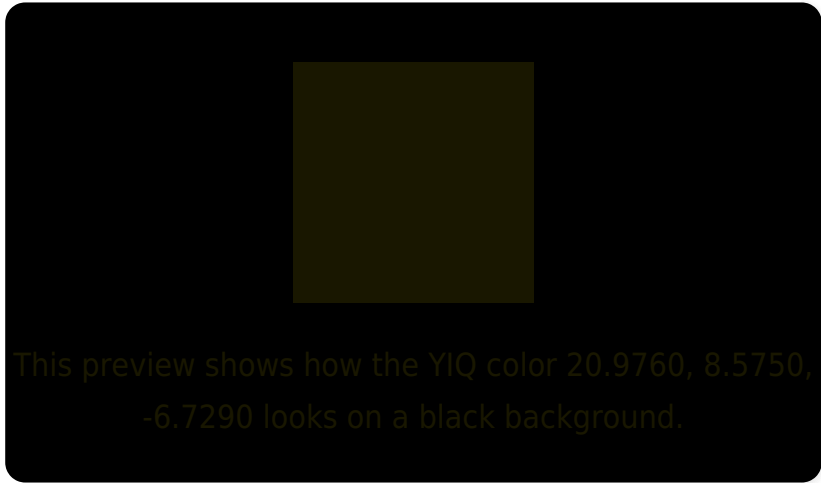
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

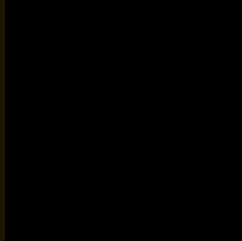
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290.



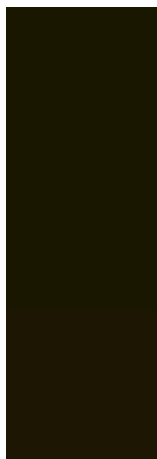
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9760, 8.5750,

-6.7290.

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

20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Protanopia

21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Deuteranopia

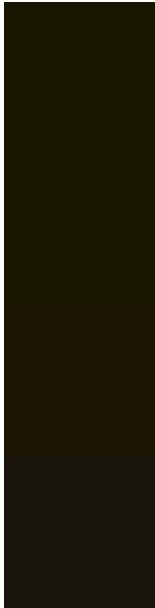
21.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



Tritanopia

22.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Protanomaly

21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

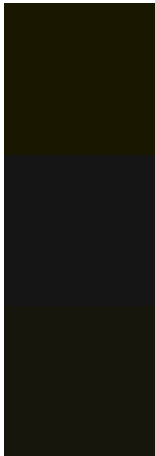
Deuteranomaly

21.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Tritanomaly

22.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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, 23, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 23, 0)  
}
```

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, 23, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 23, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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, 23, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 23, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 23, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 23, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 23, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 23, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 23, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 23,  
0) }
```

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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