

Converting Colors

YIQ(20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(20.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	230F0F
RGB	35, 15, 15
RGB Percent	14%, 6%, 6%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9412, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.57, 0.86
HSL	360°, 40%, 10%
HSV	360°, 57%, 14%
XYZ	0.9506, 0.7335, 0.5439
YIQ	20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

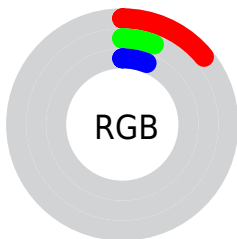
Format	Color
RYB	35, 15, 15
Decimal	2297615
CIELab	6.63, 10.20, 3.64
CIELCh	7, 10.833, 19.656
Yxy	0.7335, 0.4267, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280487695 (0xFF230F0F)
YUV	20.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	8.5643, 4.8245, 2.2299

Details

The YIQ color **20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150**.

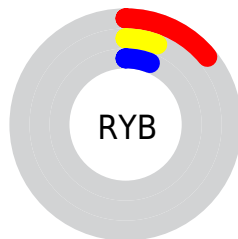
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (6%)

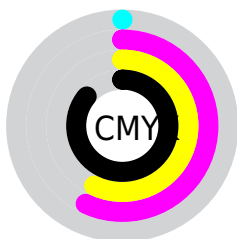
Blue (6%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (6%)

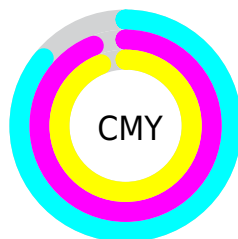


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 20.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 243.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 87.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 111.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 137.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 164.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 191.3720, 16.6880,

5.9360

■ 218.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 20.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 20.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 18.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 23.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 16.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 25.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 13.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 28.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 11.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 30.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 33.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 35.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 38.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 40.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 43.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



20.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Triad

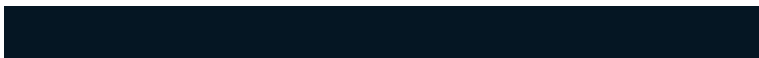
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



18.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



18.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Complementary

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



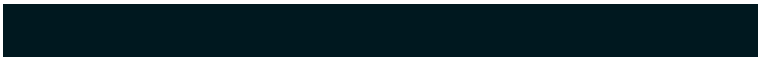
20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



29.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

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.



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



16.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Square

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



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



19.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



17.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



20.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Rectangle

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



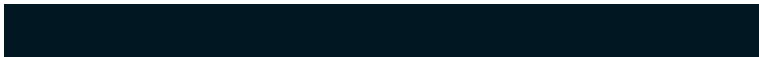
20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



19.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



17.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



17.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Sweetspot

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



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



40.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



23.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



19.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



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.



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



23.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



26.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Inverse Universe

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



20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



23.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



23.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



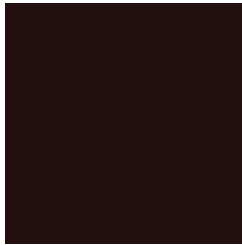
24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

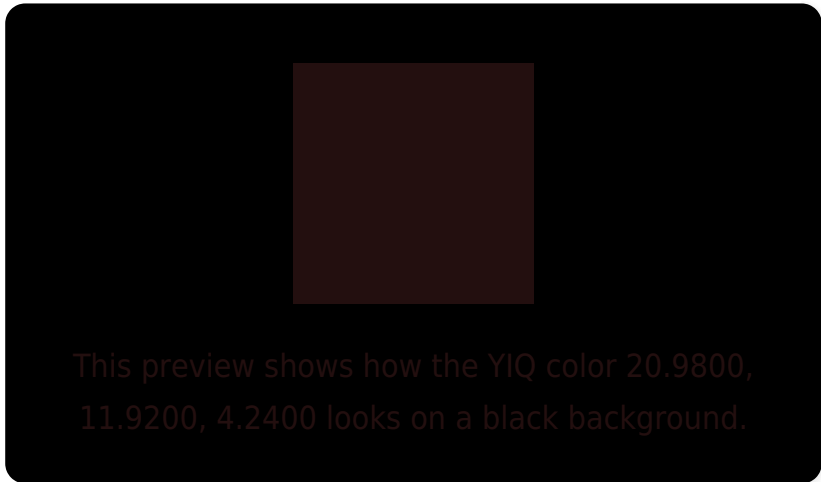
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

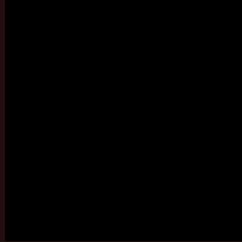
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 20.9800, 11.9200,

4.2400.

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

20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Protanopia

21.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

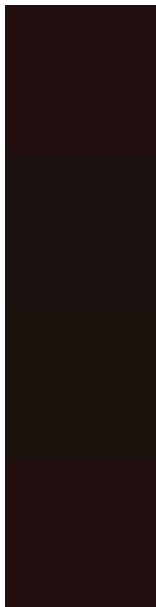
21.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



Tritanopia

21.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Protanomaly

21.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

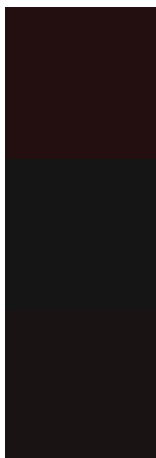
Deuteranomaly

21.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Tritanomaly

21.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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(35, 15, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 15, 15)  
}
```

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(35, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 15, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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(35, 15, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 15, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 15, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 15, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 15, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 15, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 20.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 15, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 15,  
15) }
```

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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