

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F25
RGB	0, 31, 37
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.8550
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	190°, 100%, 7%
HSV	190°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.8239, 1.1141, 1.9201
YIQ	22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	0, 17, 37
Decimal	7973
CIE _{Lab}	9.91, -8.96, -7.39
CIE _{LCh}	10, 11.610, 219.525
Yxy	1.1141, 0.2136, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198053 (0xFF001F25)
YUV	22.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580
Hunter-Lab	10.5550, -4.5378, -3.3970

Details

The YIQ color **22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810**.

Distribution



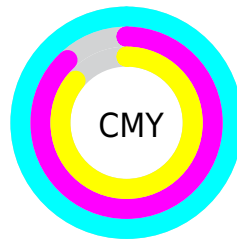
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 67.1270, -19.5310,
-3.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.8280, -20.1270,
-4.1830

■ 115.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830


■ 141.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950


■ 167.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840


■ 195.2300,


-21.3190, -4.6070


 223.0450,
-22.2360, -4.5080


 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

 24.1980, -18.2930,
-4.3810

 25.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

 26.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

 28.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

 29.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 31.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 32.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 34.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 35.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

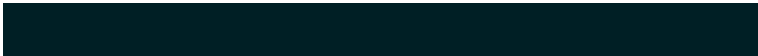
Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



24.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Triad

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



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



28.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



26.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Complementary

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



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



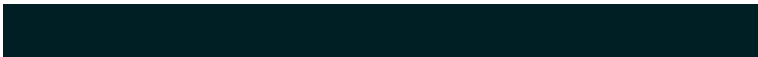
14.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

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.



26.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



27.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Square

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



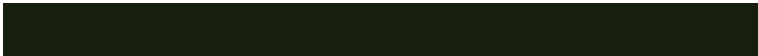
22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



27.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



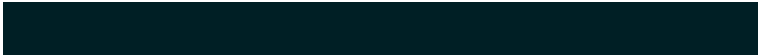
27.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



25.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Rectangle

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



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



26.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



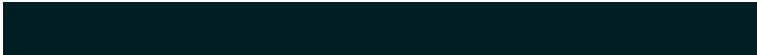
27.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



26.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Sweetspot

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



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



42.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



22.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850



21.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



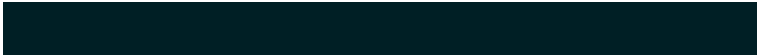
153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



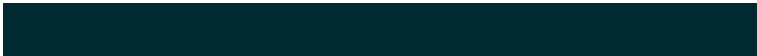
26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



29.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



11.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



49.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



126.5510, -115.2140, -26.5260

Inverse Universe

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



14.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



19.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



25.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



32.2700, 27.0440, 38.5320



82.4410, 68.3890, 98.7330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

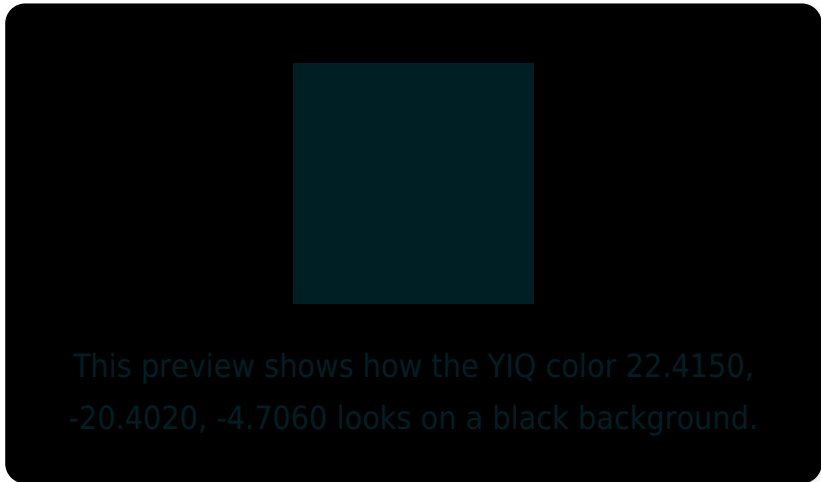
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

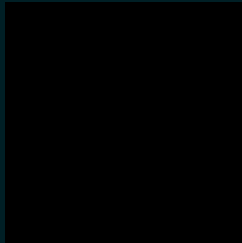
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

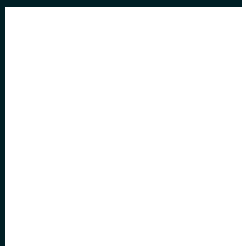
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.4150, -20.4020,

-4.7060.

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

22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Protanopia

28.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

28.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



Tritanopia

22.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Protanomaly

26.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

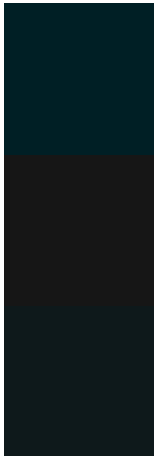
Deuteranomaly

26.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Tritanomaly

22.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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(0, 31, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 37)  
}
```

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(0, 31, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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(0, 31, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 31, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
37) }
```

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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