

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18145A
RGB	24, 20, 90
RGB Percent	9%, 8%, 35%
CMY	0.9058, 0.9216, 0.6472
CMYK	0.73, 0.78, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	243°, 64%, 22%
HSV	243°, 78%, 35%
XYZ	2.4711, 1.4322, 9.8114
YIQ	29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

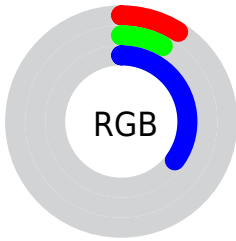
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 20, 90
Decimal	1578074
CIE _{Lab}	12.17, 26.70, -41.09
CIE _{LCh}	12, 49.006, 303.011
Yxy	1.4322, 0.1802, 0.1044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279768154 (0xFF18145A)
YUV	29.1760, 29.9862, -4.5394
Hunter-Lab	11.9675, 15.9149, -40.2309

Details

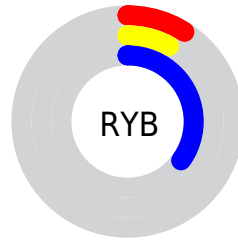
The YIQ color **29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **80.8240, 20.0860, -22.6180**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3770, -16.0980, 27.4380**, and **6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5010, -22.3790, 25.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070**.

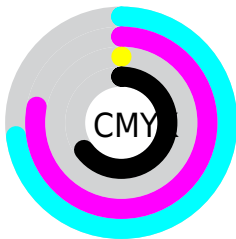
Distribution



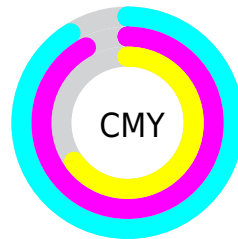
- Red (9%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 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 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180

■ 29.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 76.3770, -16.0980,
27.4380

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 101.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 127.1430,
-15.3190, 29.8410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3820,
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 180.3220,
-14.2650, 32.7670

■ 205.4720, -6.2400,

24.9920

■ 230.5790, 3.3440,
16.4960

■ 29.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180

■ 29.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180

■ 21.5010, -22.3790,
25.6290

■ 36.8510, -17.7930,
19.6070

■ 13.5270, -25.2680,
28.4280

■ 44.8250, -14.9040,
16.8080

■ 11.7550, -25.9100,
29.0500

■ 52.5000, -12.6110,
13.7970

■ 60.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 68.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 76.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 83.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 91.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 99.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



28.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570

Triad

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



28.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



30.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Complementary

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



80.8240, 20.0860, -22.6180

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.



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



30.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Square

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



34.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Rectangle

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



29.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



28.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Sweetspot

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



93.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



66.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480



44.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



22.2200, -31.4130, 35.1710



39.3420, 0.1780, 29.8260



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



14.3340, -31.7340, 35.4820



31.2040, -67.7330, 76.6750

Inverse Universe

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



48.4540, 20.5340, 35.3660



52.3330, 31.9010, 55.1410



70.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



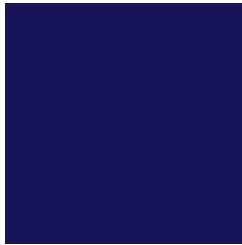
44.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



96.3990, 69.3480, 119.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

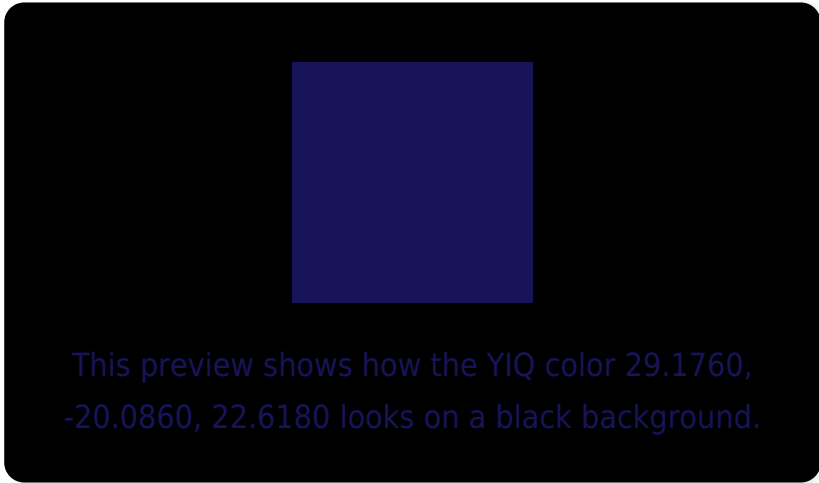
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

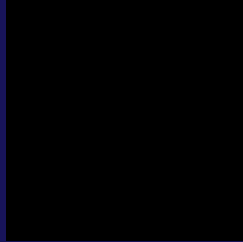
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1760, -20.0860,

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

29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Protanomaly

27.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

Deuteranomaly

27.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Tritanomaly

27.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 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(24, 20, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 20, 90)  
}
```

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(24, 20, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 20, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 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(24, 20, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 20, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 20, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 20, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 20, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 20, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 20, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 20,  
90) }
```

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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