

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)
contains.

YIQ(19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(19.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210E09
RGB	33, 14, 9
RGB Percent	13%, 5%, 4%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9451, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.73, 0.87
HSL	12°, 57%, 8%
HSV	12°, 73%, 13%
XYZ	0.8339, 0.6571, 0.3417
YIQ	19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

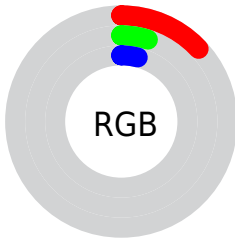
Format	Color
RYB	33, 15, 9
Decimal	2166281
CIELab	5.94, 8.57, 5.35
CIELCh	6, 10.103, 31.947
Yxy	0.6571, 0.4550, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280356361 (0xFF210E09)
YUV	19.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807
Hunter-Lab	8.1063, 4.1754, 3.1749

Details

The YIQ color **19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370**.

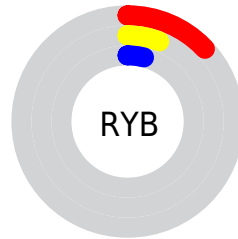
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (5%)

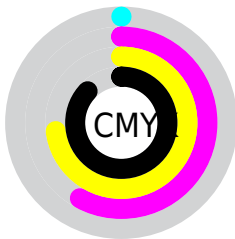
Blue (4%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (4%)

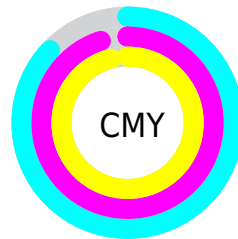


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 19.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 241.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 85.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080


■ 110.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320


■ 135.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440


■ 162.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560


■ 189.0190, 16.1840,


4.0560


 216.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

 19.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730


 19.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730


 17.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090


 21.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

 15.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

 22.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

 13.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350

 24.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

 26.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

 28.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 30.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 32.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 34.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 36.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Triad

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



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



15.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



18.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Complementary

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



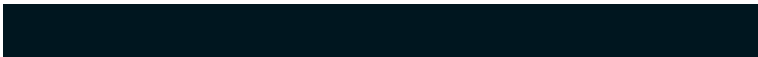
19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



22.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

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.



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



16.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Square

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



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



17.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



19.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Rectangle

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



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



18.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



16.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Sweetspot

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



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



37.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



18.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



19.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



21.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



26.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



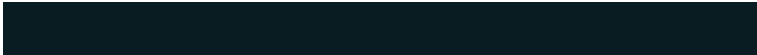
33.0130, 42.6840, 8.3800



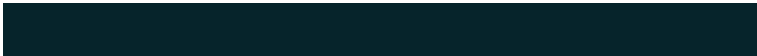
87.1340, 111.5470, 21.3950

Inverse Universe

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



22.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



27.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



15.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



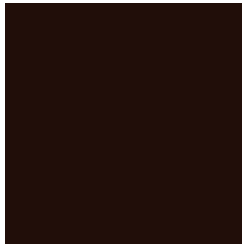
45.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800



119.8660, -111.5470, -21.3950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

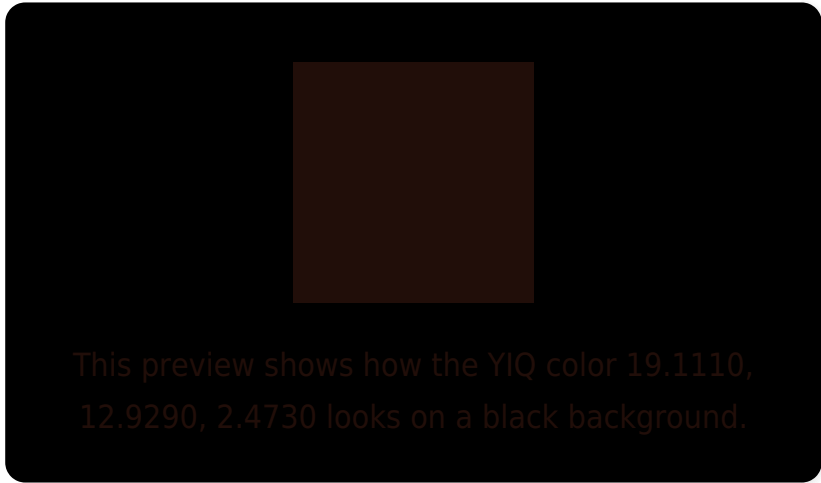
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

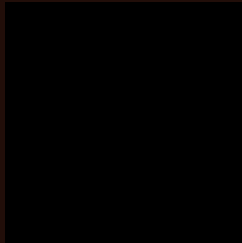
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.1110, 12.9290,

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

19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Protanopia

19.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Deuteranopia

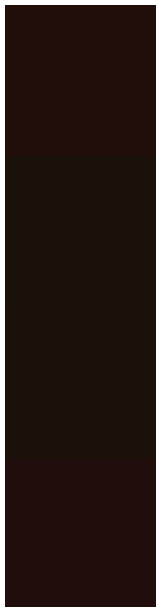
19.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



Tritanopia

19.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Protanomaly

19.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

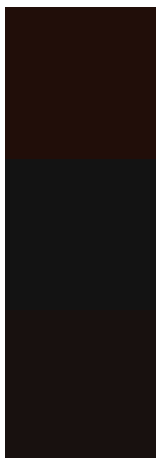
Deuteranomaly

19.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Tritanomaly

18.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(33, 14, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 14, 9)  
}
```

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(33, 14, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 14, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(33, 14, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 14, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 14, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 14, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 14, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 14, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 14, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 14,  
9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor