

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880)
contains.

YIQ(19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880)	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(19.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	151606
RGB	21, 22, 6
RGB Percent	8%, 9%, 2%
CMY	0.9177, 0.9137, 0.9764
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.73, 0.91
HSL	64°, 57%, 5%
HSV	64°, 73%, 9%
XYZ	0.6290, 0.7464, 0.2834
YIQ	19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

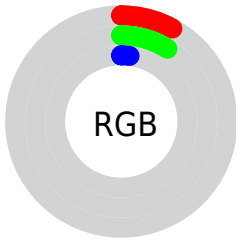
Format	Color
RYB	6, 22, 7
Decimal	1381894
CIELab	6.74, -3.29, 7.57
CIElCh	7, 8.256, 113.512
Yxy	0.7464, 0.3792, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279571974 (0xFF151606)
YUV	19.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849
Hunter-Lab	8.6394, -2.1226, 4.1025

Details

The YIQ color **19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660**.

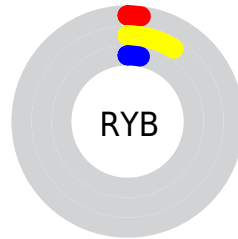
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (9%)

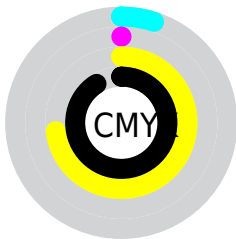
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (3%)

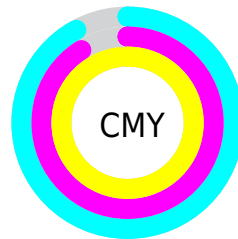


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 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 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 19.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 244.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 85.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 110.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 135.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 161.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 188.5780, 3.9440,

-5.4000

■ 216.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 19.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 19.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 19.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 20.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 19.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 20.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 19.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 20.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 21.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 21.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 21.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 21.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 22.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 22.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

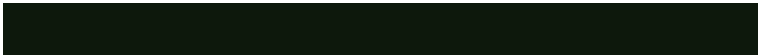
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



20.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



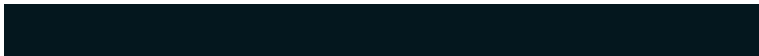
19.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Triad

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



18.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



21.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Complementary

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



8.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

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.



21.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



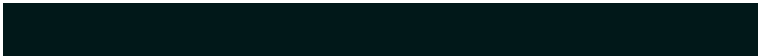
20.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Square

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



17.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



21.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Rectangle

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



18.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



21.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Sweetspot

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



27.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



11.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



14.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



24.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



17.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



9.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



64.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



174.4980, 57.3690, -65.0550

Inverse Universe

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



8.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



7.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



10.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



9.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



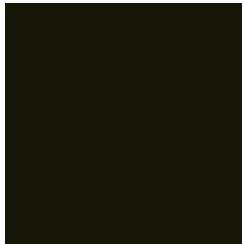
9.9310, -20.7740, 24.0740



26.8010, -56.7730, 65.2670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

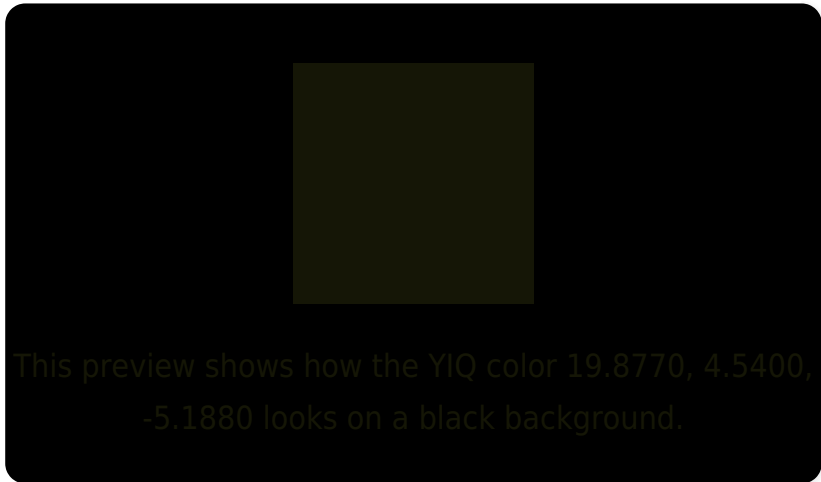
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

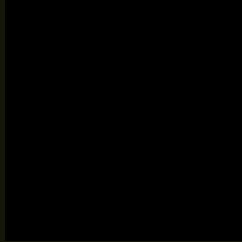
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880.



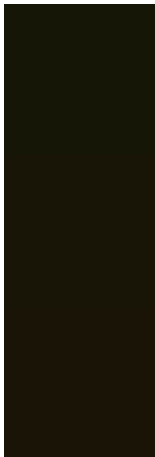
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8770, 4.5400,

-5.1880.

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

19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Protanopia

20.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

20.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



Tritanopia

21.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Protanomaly

19.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Deuteranomaly

20.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Tritanomaly

20.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 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(21, 22, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 22, 6)  
}
```

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(21, 22, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 22, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 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(21, 22, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 22, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 22, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 22, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 22, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 22,  
6) }
```

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