

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170)
contains.

YIQ(19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210C1B
RGB	33, 12, 27
RGB Percent	13%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9530, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.18, 0.87
HSL	317°, 47%, 9%
HSV	317°, 64%, 13%
XYZ	0.9569, 0.6655, 1.1152
YIQ	19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

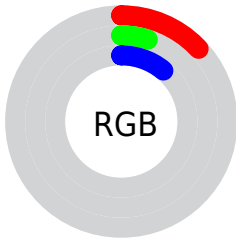
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 12, 27
Decimal	2165787
CIE Lab	6.01, 13.09, -5.48
CIE LCh	6, 14.192, 337.270
Yxy	0.6655, 0.3496, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280355867 (0xFF210C1B)
YUV	19.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106
Hunter-Lab	8.1576, 6.6632, -2.3951

Details

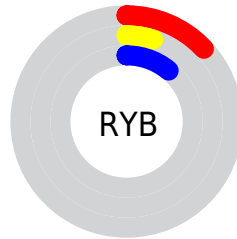
The YIQ color **19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590**.

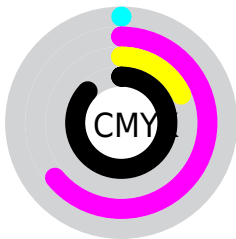
Distribution



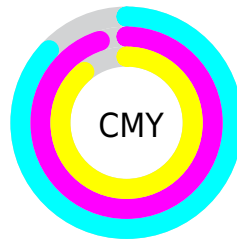
- Red (13%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 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 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 19.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 243.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 87.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640

■ 111.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 136.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 163.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

■ 190.1250, 10.3140,

11.3220

■ 217.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

■ 19.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 19.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 18.1140, 8.8470,
10.3750

■ 21.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 15.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 24.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 13.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 26.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 12.6030, 11.9640,
14.4600

■ 28.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 30.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 32.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 34.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 36.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 38.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



19.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Triad

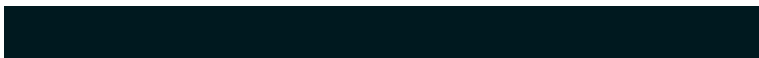
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Complementary

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



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



25.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

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.



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



16.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Square

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



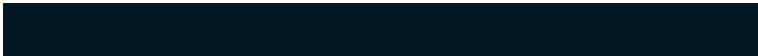
19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



18.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



15.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Rectangle

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



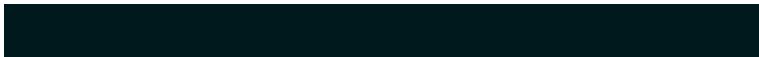
19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



18.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



15.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Sweetspot

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



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



38.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



16.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



19.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



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.



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



22.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



18.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



30.0050, 29.1080, 34.1640



78.6510, 76.1850, 89.6010

Inverse Universe

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



19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



22.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



26.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



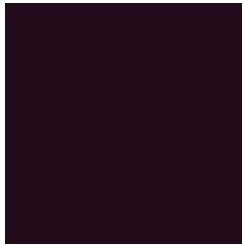
30.0050, 29.1080, 34.1640



78.6510, 76.1850, 89.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

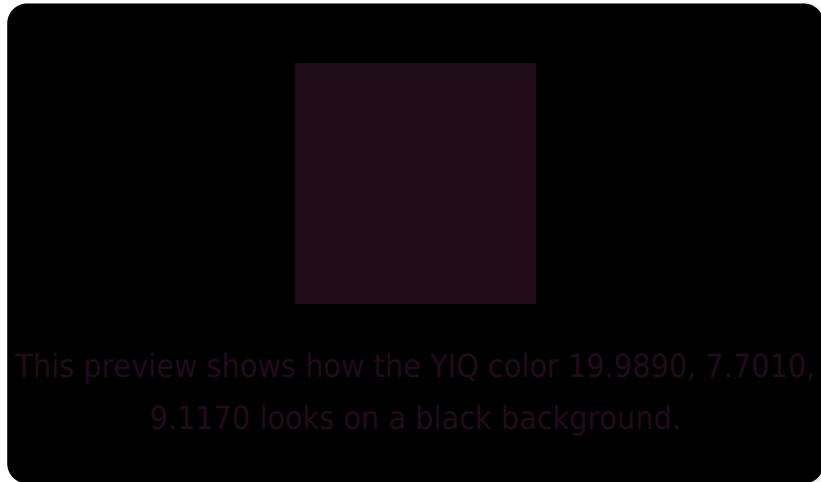
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170.

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

19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Protanopia

19.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranopia

20.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



Tritanopia

20.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Protanomaly

20.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

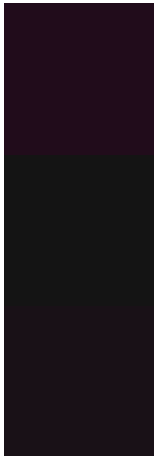
Deuteranomaly

20.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Tritanomaly

20.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 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, 12, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 12, 27)  
}
```

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, 12, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 12, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 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, 12, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 12, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 12, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 12, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 12, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 12, 27)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 12, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 12,  
27) }
```

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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