

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E0401
RGB	62, 4, 1
RGB Percent	24%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.7567, 0.9844, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.98, 0.76
HSL	3°, 97%, 12%
HSV	3°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	2.0376, 1.1138, 0.1374
YIQ	21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

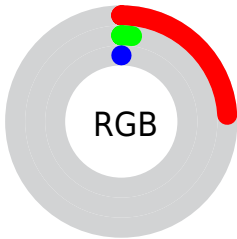
Format	Color
RYB	62, 4, 1
Decimal	4064257
CIELab	9.91, 27.24, 15.11
CIElCh	10, 31.148, 29.028
Yxy	1.1138, 0.6196, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282254337 (0xFF3E0401)
YUV	21.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570
Hunter-Lab	10.5538, 15.9936, 6.6160

Details

The YIQ color **21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910**.

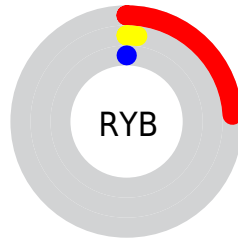
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (2%)

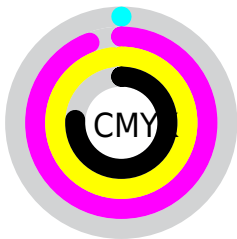
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

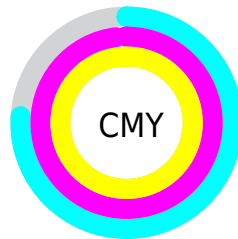


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 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 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630


 21.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630

 240.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520


 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910


 69.4950, 38.5110,
12.4230

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 94.2780, 40.6200,
12.7480


 119.9470, 43.0500,
12.7620


 145.8440, 44.8380,
13.3980


 173.3280, 46.3510,
13.5110


 200.8120, 47.8640,


13.6240


 219.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110


 21.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630


 21.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630


 20.2990, 36.1270,
11.5750

 25.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

 29.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

 33.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

 37.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

 42.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 45.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 49.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 54.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 58.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



25.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330

Triad

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



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



25.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Complementary

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



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



42.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

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.



27.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



24.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Square

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



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



23.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



27.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



26.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

Rectangle

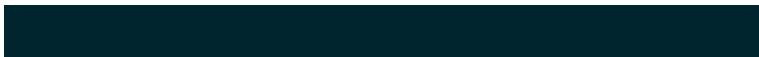
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



26.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480



27.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



26.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230

Sweetspot

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



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



65.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



25.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810



31.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



26.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920



38.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



31.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130



72.8350, 129.2870, 41.3110

Inverse Universe

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



42.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



55.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



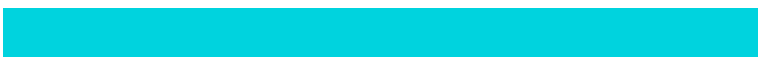
24.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



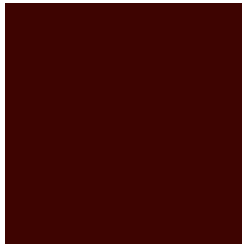
63.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360



149.1650, -129.2870, -41.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

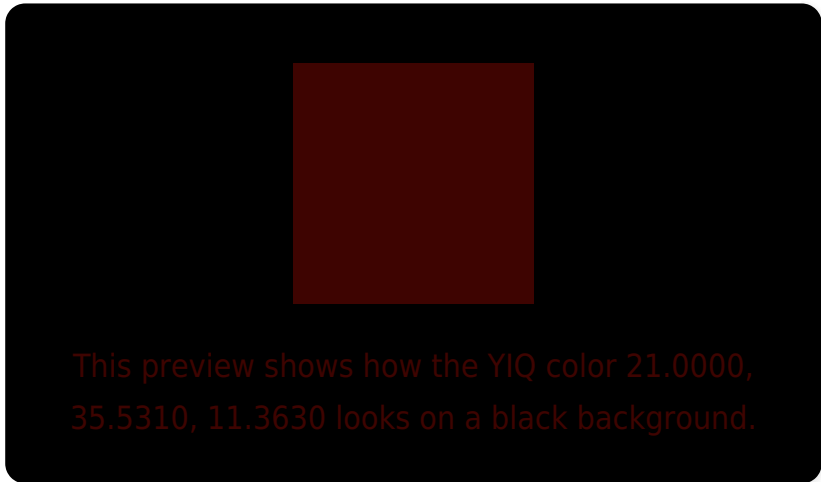
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

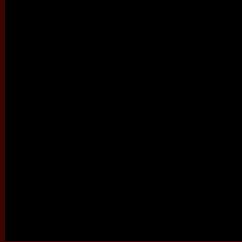
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0000, 35.5310,

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

21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Protanopia

29.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Deuteranopia

29.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



Tritanopia

22.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Protanomaly

26.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120

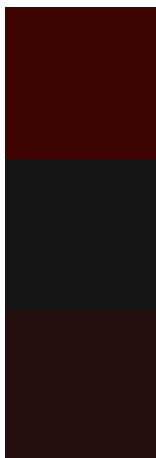
Deuteranomaly

26.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Tritanomaly

21.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 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(62, 4, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 4, 1)  
}
```

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(62, 4, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 4, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 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(62, 4, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 4, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 4, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 4, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 4, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 4, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 4, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 4,  
1) }
```

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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