

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181122
RGB	24, 17, 34
RGB Percent	9%, 7%, 13%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9333, 0.8667
CMYK	0.29, 0.50, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	265°, 33%, 10%
HSV	265°, 50%, 13%
XYZ	0.8659, 0.7105, 1.6045
YIQ	21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

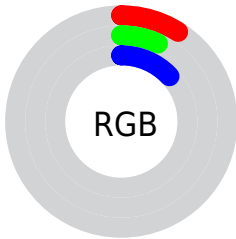
Format	Color
RYB	24, 17, 34
Decimal	1577250
CIELab	6.42, 7.80, -10.38
CIElCh	6, 12.983, 306.910
Yxy	0.7105, 0.2722, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279767330 (0xFF181122)
YUV	21.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038
Hunter-Lab	8.4294, 3.5852, -5.3852

Details

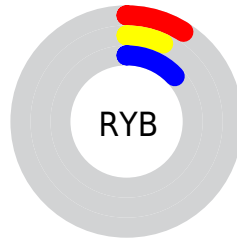
The YIQ color **21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260**.

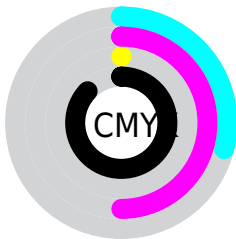
Distribution



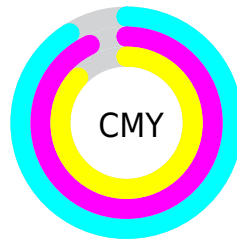
- Red (9%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 21.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 245.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 63.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 111.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 137.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 163.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 190.3130, -2.0190,

9.0610

■ 217.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 21.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 21.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 18.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 23.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 15.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 26.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 13.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 28.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 10.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 31.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 8.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 39.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 41.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 44.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



21.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Triad

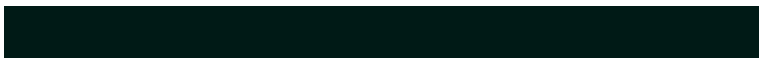
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Complementary

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



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



29.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

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.



15.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



19.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Square

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



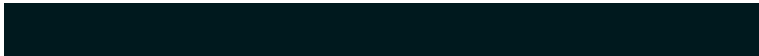
21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



19.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



17.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



18.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Rectangle

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



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



20.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



17.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



17.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Sweetspot

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



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



38.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



24.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



20.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



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.



21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



23.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



23.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



19.5140, -6.0580, 32.7100



49.5400, -15.8330, 83.2310

Inverse Universe

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



23.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



26.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



27.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.9900, 33.4640, 32.3120



76.5130, 85.0810, 82.5610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

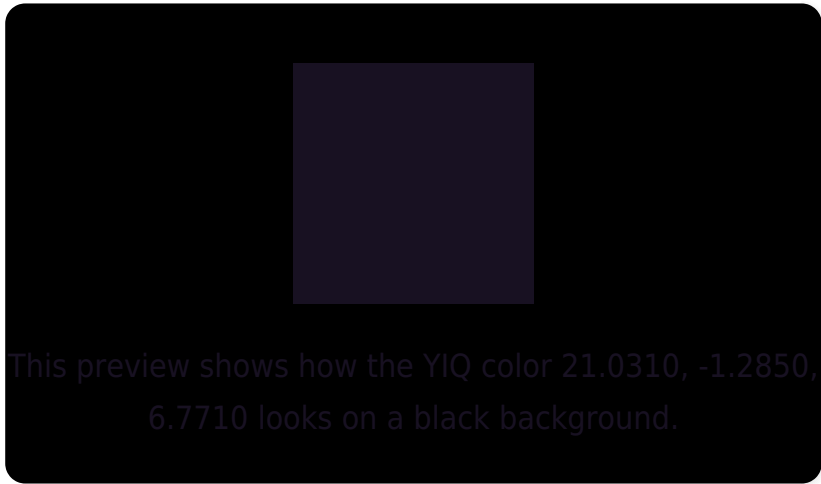
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0310, -1.2850,

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

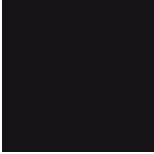
21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Protanopia

19.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Deuteranopia

19.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



Tritanopia

20.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Protanomaly

20.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

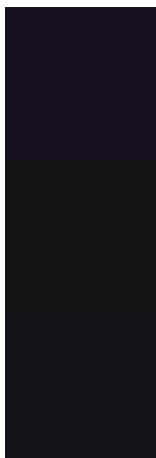
Deuteranomaly

20.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Tritanomaly

20.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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, 17, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 17, 34)  
}
```

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, 17, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 17, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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, 17, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 17, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 17, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 17, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 17, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 17, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 17, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 17,  
34) }
```

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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