

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.0470, -16.5500,
-8.4380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F19
RGB	0, 31, 25
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.9020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.88
HSL	168°, 100%, 6%
HSV	168°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.6656, 1.0508, 1.0866
YIQ	21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

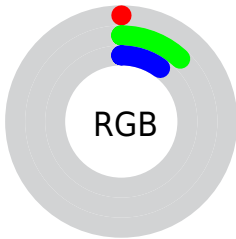
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 17, 31
Decimal	7961
CIE _{Lab}	9.41, -13.28, 0.75
CIE _{LCh}	9, 13.304, 176.780
Yxy	1.0508, 0.2375, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198041 (0xFF001F19)
YUV	21.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582
Hunter-Lab	10.2507, -6.3479, 0.8909

Details

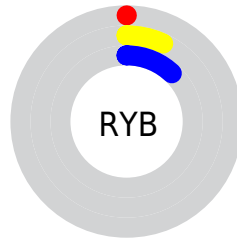
The YIQ color **21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910**.

Distribution



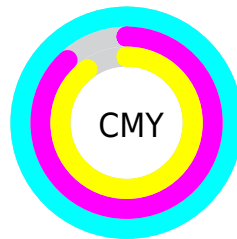
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 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 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0470, -16.5500,
-8.4380

■ 21.0470, -16.5500,
-8.4380

■ 245.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 88.8190, -15.9080,
-9.0600


■ 113.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720


■ 139.1070,
-16.7790, -9.7950


■ 165.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070


■ 192.8080,


-17.3750, -10.0070


 220.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190


 21.0470, -16.5500,
-8.4380

 22.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910

 22.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

 23.9660, -11.8280,
-5.9080

 24.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720

 26.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 27.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 28.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 29.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 29.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

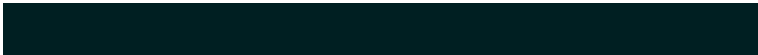
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



23.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



22.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Triad

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



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



26.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



25.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

Complementary

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



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

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.



26.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



27.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Square

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



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



23.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



26.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



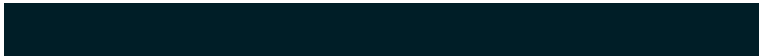
25.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Rectangle

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



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



22.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



26.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



26.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Sweetspot

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



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



37.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



19.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410



17.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

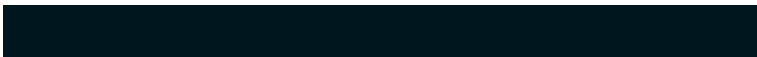
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



27.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



53.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130



140.4330, -110.2110, -56.6350

Inverse Universe

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



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



14.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



25.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



66.4530, 110.5320, 56.3240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

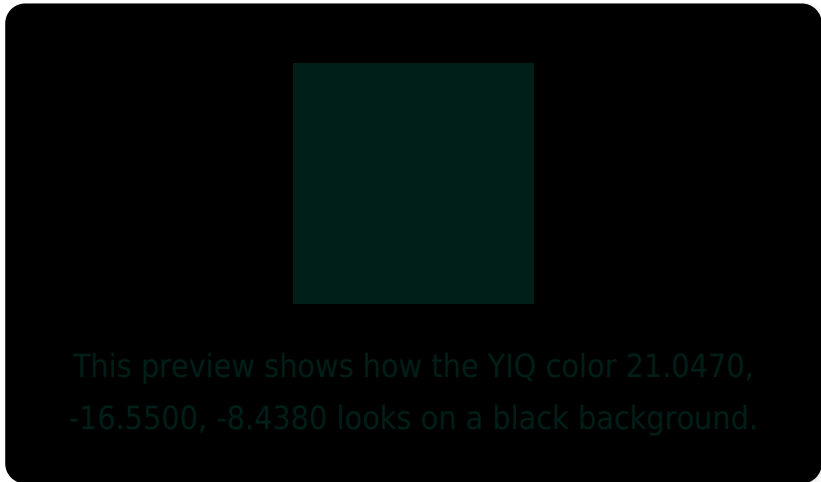
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

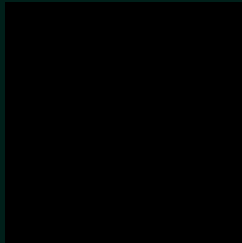
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0470, -16.5500,

-8.4380.

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

21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Protanopia

27.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

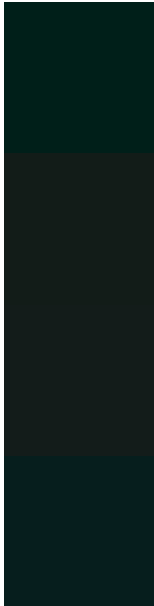
27.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



Tritanopia

23.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Protanomaly

24.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Deuteranomaly

25.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Tritanomaly

22.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 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(0, 31, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 25)  
}
```

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(0, 31, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 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(0, 31, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 31, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
25) }
```

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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