

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640)
contains.

YIQ(21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640)	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(21.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360707
RGB	54, 7, 7
RGB Percent	21%, 3%, 3%
CMY	0.7881, 0.9726, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.87, 0.79
HSL	360°, 77%, 12%
HSV	360°, 87%, 21%
XYZ	1.6371, 0.9520, 0.2993
YIQ	21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

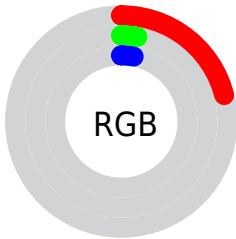
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 7, 7
Decimal	3540743
CIE Lab	8.58, 23.16, 10.52
CIE LCh	9, 25.435, 24.433
Yxy	0.9520, 0.5668, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281730823 (0xFF360707)
YUV	21.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945
Hunter-Lab	9.7570, 12.8757, 5.0112

Details

The YIQ color **21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **39.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040**.

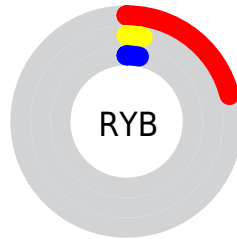
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (3%)

Blue (3%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (3%)

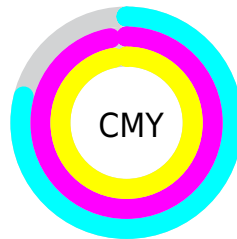


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 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 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 21.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 240.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 67.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.3310, 33.1010,
11.3490


■ 117.2280, 34.8890,
11.9850


■ 143.1250, 36.6770,
12.6210


■ 170.1960, 37.9150,
12.2110


■ 197.2070, 39.3820,


13.1580


 220.3090, 30.1670,
9.4550


 21.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640


 21.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640


 17.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240


 24.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

 28.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

 32.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

 36.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

 39.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 43.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 47.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 51.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 55.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



22.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

Triad

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Complementary

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



39.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

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.



24.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



21.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

Square

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



22.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



23.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



24.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Rectangle

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



23.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



23.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



23.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Sweetspot

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



58.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



26.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690



28.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



34.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



26.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



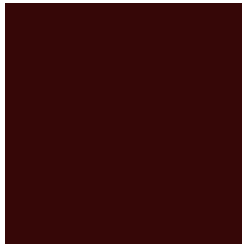
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

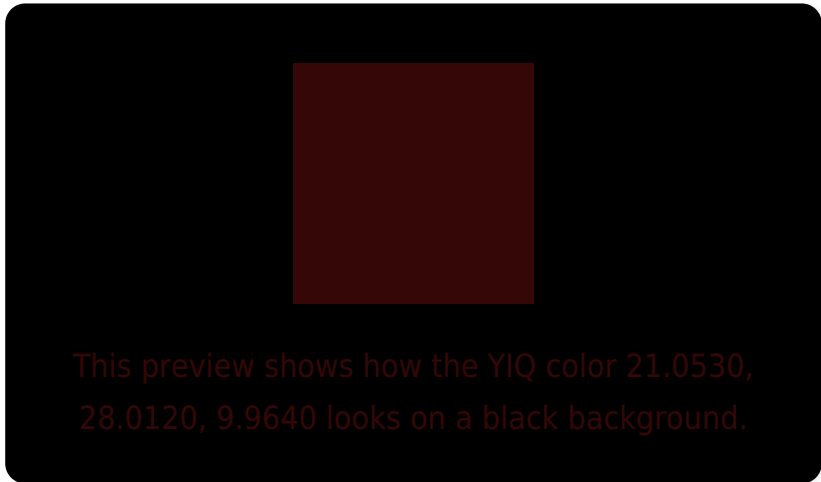
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

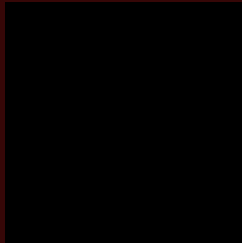
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640.

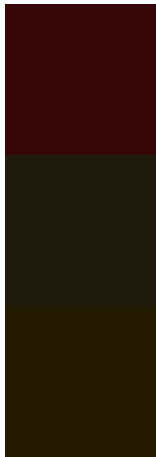


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0530, 28.0120,

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

21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Protanopia

27.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranopia

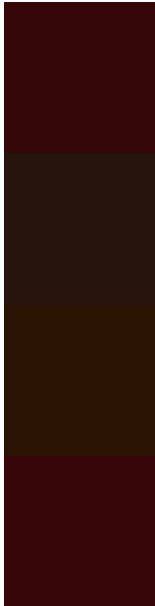
25.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



Tritanopia

20.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Protanomaly

24.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

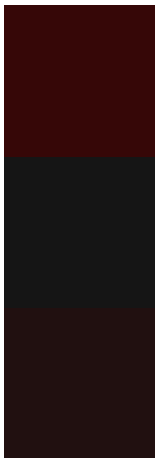
Deuteranomaly

24.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

Tritanomaly

20.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 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(54, 7, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 7, 7)  
}
```

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(54, 7, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 7, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 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(54, 7, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 7, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 7, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 7, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 7, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 7, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 7, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 7,  
7) }
```

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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