

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23063E
RGB	35, 6, 62
RGB Percent	14%, 2%, 24%
CMY	0.8626, 0.9765, 0.7569
CMYK	0.43, 0.90, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	271°, 82%, 13%
HSV	271°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	1.6282, 0.8354, 4.6312
YIQ	21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

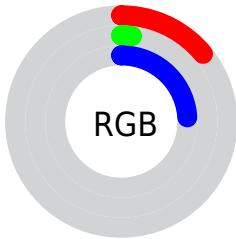
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 6, 62
Decimal	2295358
CIE Lab	7.55, 27.40, -29.22
CIE LCh	8, 40.053, 313.161
Yxy	0.8354, 0.2295, 0.1178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280485438 (0xFF23063E)
YUV	21.0550, 20.1859, 12.2298
Hunter-Lab	9.1403, 15.8017, -23.6427

Details

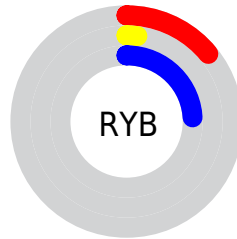
The YIQ color **21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **46.9450, 0.6920, -23.5640**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7070, 0.4080, 25.6560**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6360, -0.8300, 26.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620**.

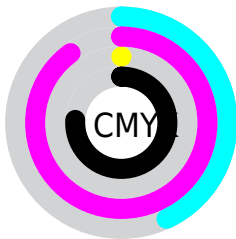
Distribution



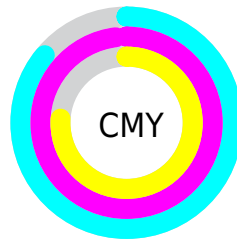
- Red (14%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 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 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640

■ 21.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 7.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 66.7070, 0.4080,
25.6560

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 91.2340, 0.3620,
26.4900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 141.8860, 1.4620,
28.5820

■ 168.7120, 2.0120,
29.6280

■ 196.2390, 1.9660,

30.4620

■ 222.3720, 8.6610,
24.7650

■ 21.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640

■ 21.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640

■ 16.6360, -0.8300,
26.0660

■ 25.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

■ 29.8930, -0.4160,
18.5600

■ 34.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 39.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

■ 43.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 48.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 52.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 57.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 62.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



22.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490

Triad

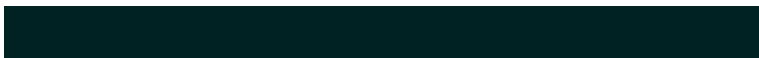
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



21.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360



23.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Complementary

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



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



46.9450, 0.6920, -23.5640

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.



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Square

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



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Rectangle

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



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



21.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



22.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Sweetspot

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



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



65.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



28.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950



31.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



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.



21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



21.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060



29.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



25.3670, -0.9700, 39.6220



59.6930, -2.7220, 93.4220

Inverse Universe

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



25.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



28.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130



38.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



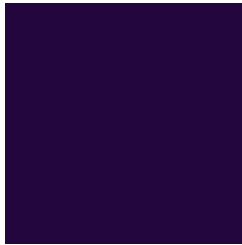
33.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



78.5760, 97.9650, 80.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

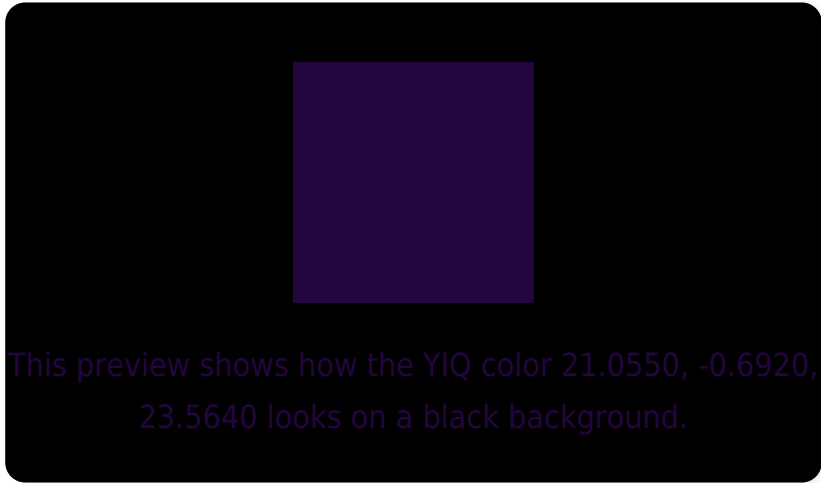
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

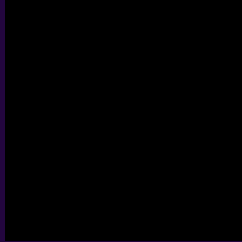
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0550, -0.6920,

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

21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Protanopia

19.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Deuteranopia

20.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



Tritanopia

25.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Protanomaly

20.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700

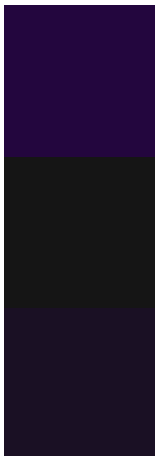
Deuteranomaly

20.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Tritanomaly

24.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 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(35, 6, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 6, 62)  
}
```

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(35, 6, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 6, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 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(35, 6, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 6, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 6, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 6, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 6, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 6, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 6, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 6,  
62) }
```

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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