

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240B22
RGB	36, 11, 34
RGB Percent	14%, 4%, 13%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9569, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.06, 0.86
HSL	305°, 53%, 9%
HSV	305°, 69%, 14%
XYZ	1.1365, 0.7300, 1.5946
YIQ	21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

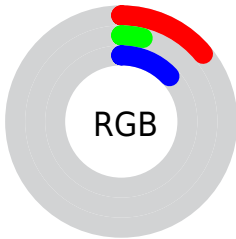
Format	Color
R_YB	36, 11, 34
Decimal	2362146
CIE Lab	6.59, 16.95, -9.98
CIE LCh	7, 19.666, 329.516
Yxy	0.7300, 0.3284, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280552226 (0xFF240B22)
YUV	21.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699
Hunter-Lab	8.5441, 8.7918, -5.0845

Details

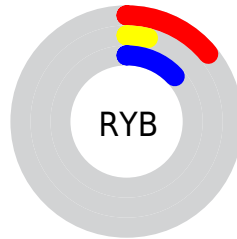
The YIQ color **21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610**.

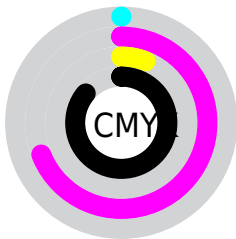
Distribution



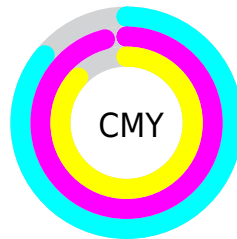
- Red (14%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 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 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 21.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 1.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 64.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.5210, 9.2590,
13.9230

■ 112.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 138.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

■ 165.0590, 10.6800,
15.7040

■ 192.1730, 10.3590,

16.0150

■ 220.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

■ 21.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 21.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 18.7490, 8.6170,
14.5450

■ 23.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 16.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

■ 25.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 14.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 27.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

■ 29.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 31.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 34.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 40.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



19.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Triad

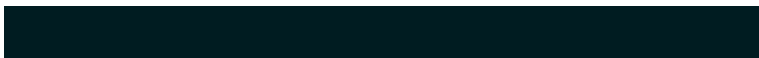
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



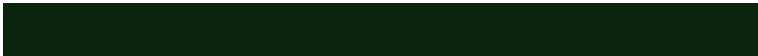
20.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Complementary

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



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



25.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

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.



19.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



17.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Square

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



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



19.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



20.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Rectangle

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



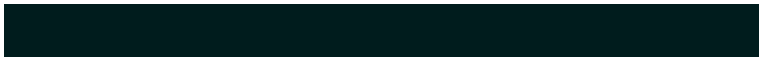
21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



18.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



19.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

Sweetspot

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



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



40.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



14.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



19.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



23.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



19.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



33.0680, 24.7970, 40.7090



84.3790, 62.9320, 104.0200

Inverse Universe

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



21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



23.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



27.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



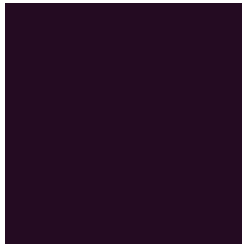
33.0680, 24.7970, 40.7090



84.3790, 62.9320, 104.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

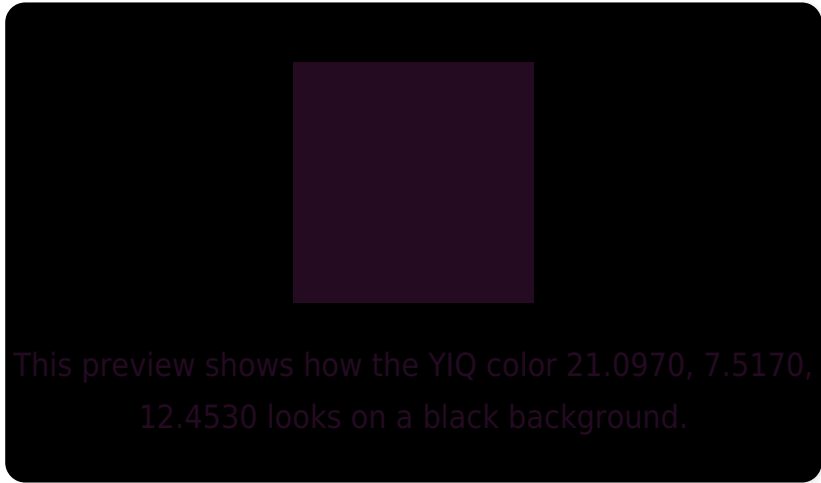
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

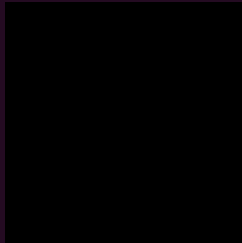
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.0970, 7.5170,

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

21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Protanopia

19.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Deuteranopia

21.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



Tritanopia

21.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Protanomaly

19.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

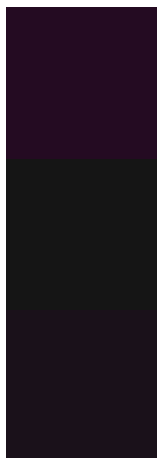
Deuteranomaly

21.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Tritanomaly

21.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 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(36, 11, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 11, 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(36, 11, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 11, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 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(36, 11, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 11, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 11, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 11, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 11, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 11, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 11, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 11,  
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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