

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340)
contains.

YIQ(21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340)	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(21.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042200
RGB	4, 34, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.9844, 0.8666, 1.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	113°, 100%, 7%
HSV	113°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.6222, 1.1704, 0.1931
YIQ	21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

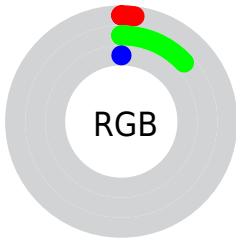
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 30
Decimal	270848
CIELab	10.34, -19.07, 15.06
CIELCh	10, 24.301, 141.702
Yxy	1.1704, 0.3133, 0.5894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278460928 (0xFF042200)
YUV	21.1540, -10.4289, -15.0441
Hunter-Lab	10.8186, -8.6674, 6.5147

Details

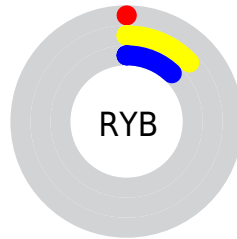
The YIQ color **21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650**.

Distribution



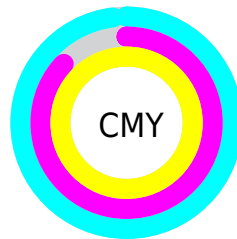
- Red (2%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 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 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 21.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 243.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 65.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 114.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 139.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 166.3170, -8.9830,
-18.9270

■ 193.9040, -9.2580,

-19.4500

■ 221.7900, -8.9370,
-19.7610

■ 21.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 22.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 23.7460, -5.6370,
-13.4850

■ 24.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 26.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 27.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 28.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 30.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 31.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 32.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



23.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

Triad

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



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



25.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



25.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Complementary

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



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



12.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340

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.



26.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



27.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Square

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



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



29.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



26.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870

Rectangle

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



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



25.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



29.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



26.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Sweetspot

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



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



38.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



27.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



19.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



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.



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



26.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290



21.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



51.1240, -16.5900, -40.7660



129.8590, -43.1710, -104.2190

Inverse Universe

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



12.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



16.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



12.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.8760, 16.5900, 40.7660



79.1410, 43.1710, 104.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

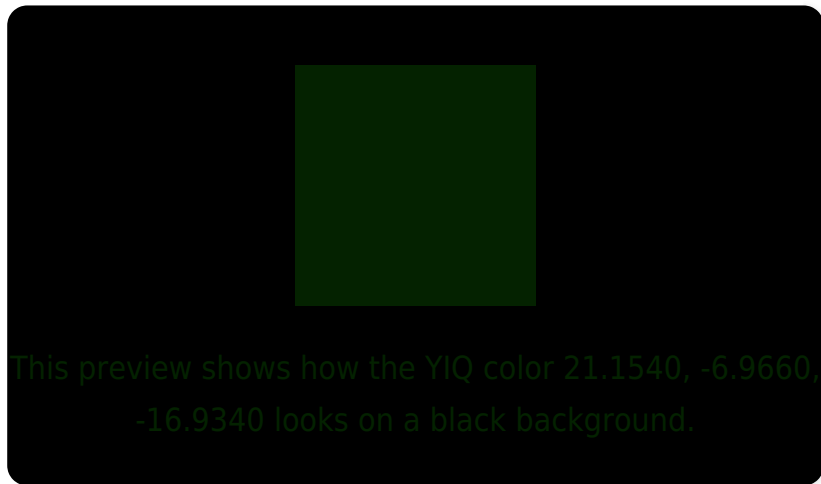
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

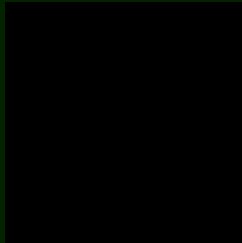
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340.

-16.9340.

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

21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Protanopia

26.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranopia

28.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



Tritanopia

27.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Protanomaly

24.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

Deuteranomaly

25.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Tritanomaly

25.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 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(4, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 34, 0)  
}
```

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(4, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 34, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 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(4, 34, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 34, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 34, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 34, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 34,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor