

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002401
RGB	0, 36, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8588, 0.9961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.86
HSL	122°, 100%, 7%
HSV	122°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.6368, 1.2648, 0.2392
YIQ	21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 36
Decimal	9217
CIELab	11.03, -21.45, 15.59
CIELCh	11, 26.515, 143.983
Yxy	1.2648, 0.2975, 0.5908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199297 (0xFF002401)
YUV	21.2460, -9.9813, -18.6327
Hunter-Lab	11.2465, -9.5746, 6.6116

Details

The YIQ color **21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360**.

Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (14%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (14%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 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 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170

■ 21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170

■ 243.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 66.1750, -11.4590,
-18.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5340, -11.0920,
-19.2520


■ 115.1210,
-11.3670, -19.7750


■ 140.7080,
-11.6420, -20.2980


■ 167.2950,
-11.9170, -20.8210


■ 194.7680,


-11.8710, -21.6550


 222.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550


 21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170

 22.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

 24.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

 25.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

 27.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

 28.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 30.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 31.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 33.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 34.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



25.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

Triad

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



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



26.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670



26.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Complementary

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



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

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.



27.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



28.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

Square

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



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



27.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



29.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



27.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110

Rectangle

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



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



29.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



26.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Sweetspot

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



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



40.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



19.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



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.



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



27.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



23.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



48.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



123.3670, -59.4010, -107.4410

Inverse Universe

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



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



33.5240, 23.5130, 41.9530



85.6330, 59.4010, 107.4410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

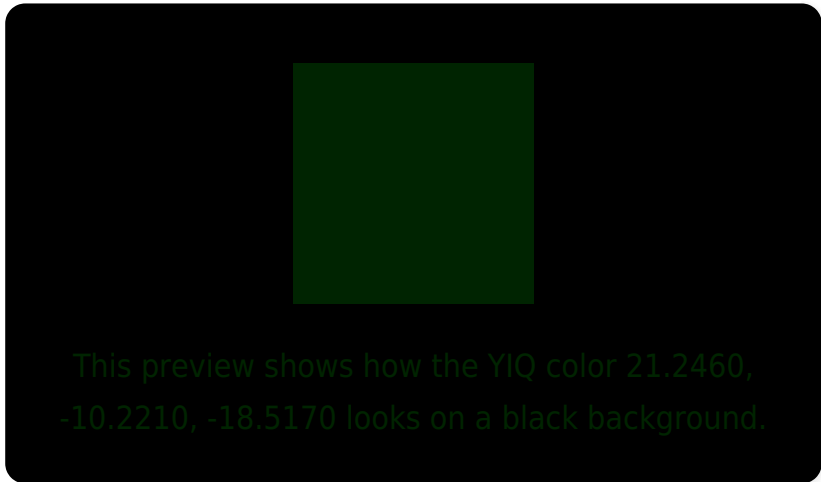
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

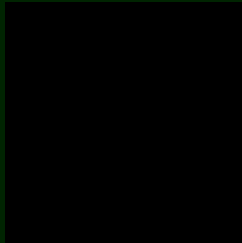
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2460, -10.2210,

-18.5170.

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

21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Protanopia

28.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Deuteranopia

29.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



Tritanopia

27.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Protanomaly

25.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

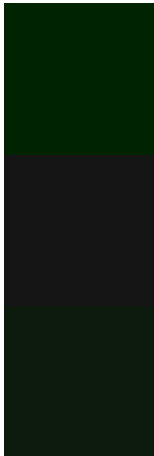
Deuteranomaly

26.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Tritanomaly

25.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 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, 36, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 1)  
}
```

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, 36, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 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, 36, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
1) }
```

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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