

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390)
contains.

YIQ(21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390)	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(21.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1605
RGB	26, 22, 5
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 2%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9137, 0.9803
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.81, 0.90
HSL	49°, 68%, 6%
HSV	49°, 81%, 10%
XYZ	0.7403, 0.8043, 0.2601
YIQ	21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

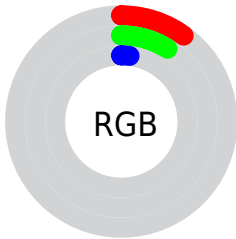
Format	Color
RYB	10, 26, 5
Decimal	1709573
CIELab	7.27, -0.99, 8.81
CIELCh	7, 8.861, 96.417
Yxy	0.8043, 0.4102, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279899653 (0xFF1A1605)
YUV	21.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587
Hunter-Lab	8.9685, -0.9602, 4.5582

Details

The YIQ color **21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060**.

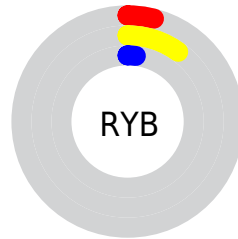
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (9%)

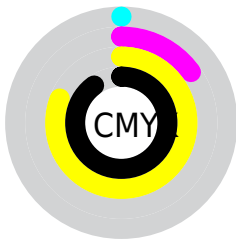
Blue (2%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (2%)

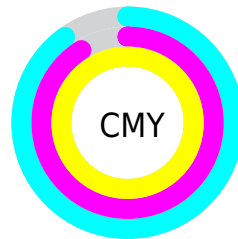


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 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 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 21.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 246.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 87.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 111.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 136.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 163.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 190.6710, 8.1160,

-3.9160

■ 218.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 21.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 21.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 20.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 21.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 20.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 22.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 22.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 23.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 23.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 24.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 25.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 26.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



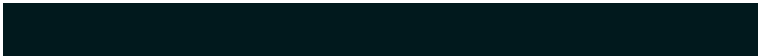
20.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Triad

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



18.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440



22.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Complementary

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



9.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

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.



22.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



19.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Square

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



18.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



21.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



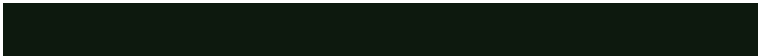
23.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Rectangle

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



20.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



21.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



23.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Sweetspot

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



31.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



11.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



16.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



25.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



21.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030



12.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



59.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



157.8510, 76.2090, -43.0470

Inverse Universe

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



9.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



8.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



9.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



11.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



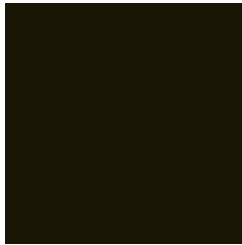
17.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



46.1490, -76.2090, 43.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

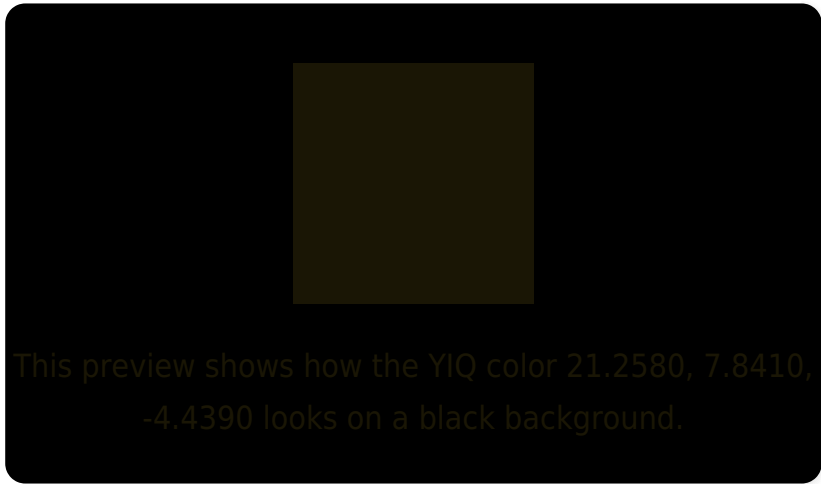
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

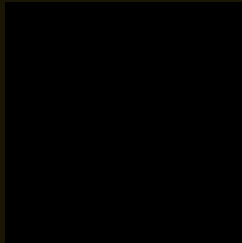
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390.



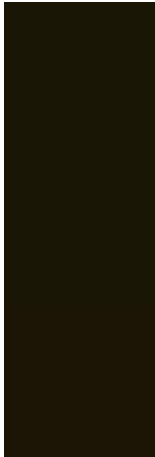
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2580, 7.8410,

-4.4390.

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

21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Protanopia

20.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranopia

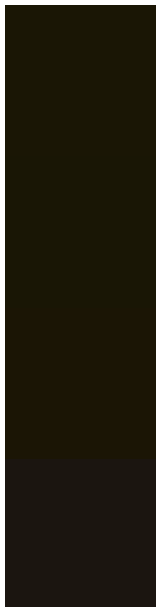
21.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



Tritanopia

22.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Protanomaly

20.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranomaly

20.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Tritanomaly

22.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 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(26, 22, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 22, 5)  
}
```

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(26, 22, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 22, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 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(26, 22, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 22, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 22, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 22, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 22, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 22, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 22, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 22,  
5) }
```

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