

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290245
RGB	41, 2, 69
RGB Percent	16%, 1%, 27%
CMY	0.8391, 0.9922, 0.7295
CMYK	0.41, 0.97, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	275°, 94%, 14%
HSV	275°, 97%, 27%
XYZ	2.0112, 0.9447, 5.7047
YIQ	21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

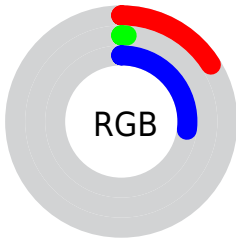
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 2, 69
Decimal	2687557
CIE _{Lab}	8.52, 32.60, -32.56
CIE _{LCh}	9, 46.071, 315.033
Yxy	0.9447, 0.2322, 0.1091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280877637 (0xFF290245)
YUV	21.2990, 23.5166, 17.2778
Hunter-Lab	9.7196, 19.9255, -27.9950

Details

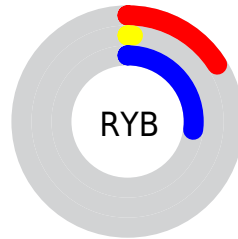
The YIQ color **21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **49.7010, -1.7370, -29.1050**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3050, 1.6000, 26.0800**.

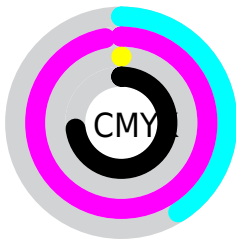
Distribution



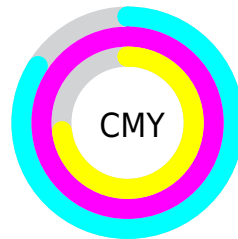
- Red (16%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 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 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050

■ 21.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 11.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 68.5380, 2.5620,
30.6740

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 93.3640, 3.1120,
31.7200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1900, 3.6620,
32.7660


■ 145.0160, 4.2120,
33.8120

■ 171.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

■ 199.3690, 4.7160,

35.6920


 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960


 21.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050


 21.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050

 19.8260, 1.6910,
29.9390

 26.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

 31.3110, 1.4630,
23.0550

 36.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

 41.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

 45.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

■ 50.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 55.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 60.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 65.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



25.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670

Triad

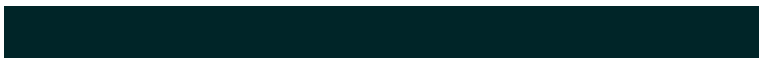
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



23.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



26.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Complementary

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



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



49.7010, -1.7370, -29.1050

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.



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



21.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Square

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



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



30.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740

Rectangle

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



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



24.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



25.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

Sweetspot

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



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



70.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



34.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



25.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030



29.2150, 19.7090, 33.7970



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



65.3460, 5.8050, 98.5810

Inverse Universe

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



25.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



30.8290, 41.1670, 30.3750



41.7850, -19.7090, -33.7970



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



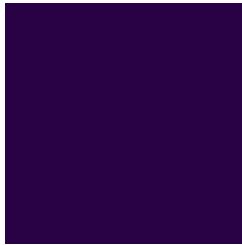
34.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



78.7030, 104.7970, 77.6690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

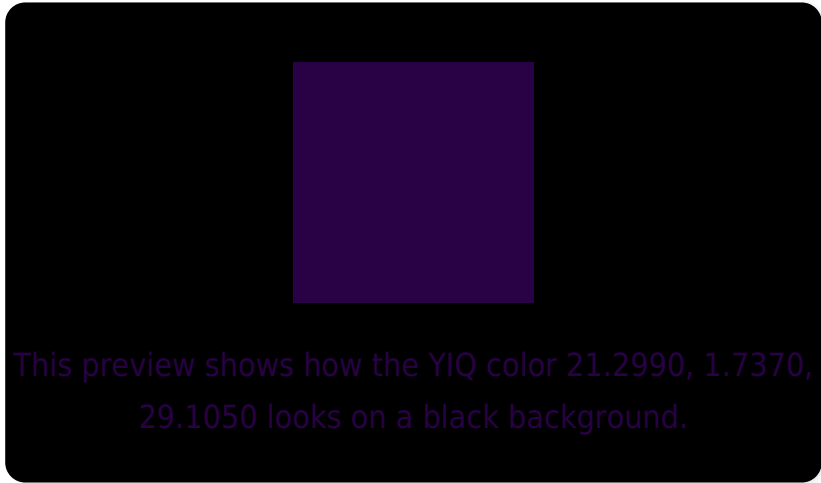
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.2990, 1.7370,

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

21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050

Protanopia

23.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Deuteranopia

22.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



Tritanopia

28.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050

Protanomaly

22.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250

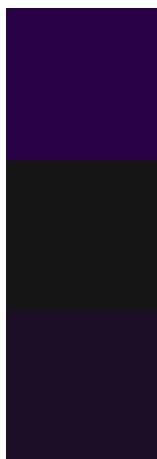
Deuteranomaly

22.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700

Tritanomaly

26.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 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(41, 2, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 2, 69)  
}
```

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(41, 2, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 2, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 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(41, 2, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 2, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 2, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 2, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 2, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 2, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 2, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 2,  
69) }
```

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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