

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F042B
RGB	47, 4, 43
RGB Percent	18%, 2%, 17%
CMY	0.8156, 0.9844, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.09, 0.82
HSL	306°, 84%, 10%
HSV	306°, 92%, 18%
XYZ	1.6531, 0.8660, 2.3661
YIQ	21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

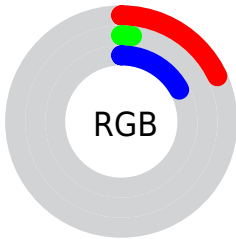
Format	Color
RYB	47, 4, 43
Decimal	3081259
CIELab	7.82, 26.86, -14.74
CIELCh	8, 30.641, 331.251
Yxy	0.8660, 0.3384, 0.1773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281271339 (0xFF2F042B)
YUV	21.3030, 10.6966, 22.5363
Hunter-Lab	9.3059, 15.4241, -8.5605

Details

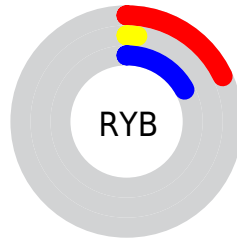
The YIQ color **21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **29.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300**.

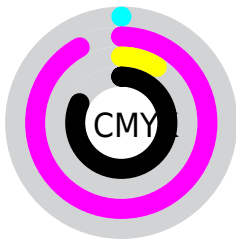
Distribution



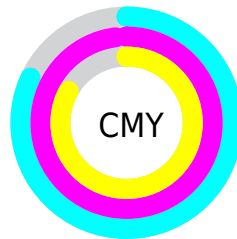
- Red (18%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 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 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

■ 21.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 10.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 67.9010, 14.3010,
21.6690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040


■ 116.7380, 16.3180,
23.6620


■ 143.0370, 16.9140,
23.8740


■ 169.4500, 17.1890,
24.3970


■ 197.1620, 18.0600,


25.1320


 223.7920, 16.2260,
25.3300

 21.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

 21.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450


 18.9550, 14.2090,
23.3370

 24.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

 26.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

 29.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

 32.6840, 7.2420,
11.9300

 35.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 38.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

■ 41.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 44.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 46.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



19.6650, 26.5890, 19.2370

Triad

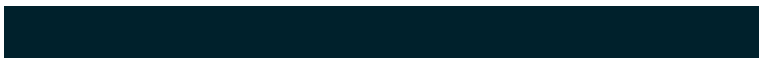
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



22.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



24.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Complementary

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



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



29.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450

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.



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



17.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

Square

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



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



21.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



24.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Rectangle

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



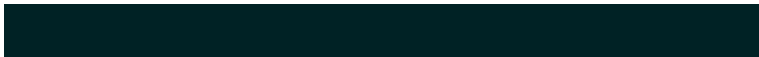
21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



17.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



24.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

Sweetspot

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



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



51.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



10.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



25.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



24.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



18.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



35.0190, 26.4930, 43.0130



86.1020, 65.2700, 105.7020

Inverse Universe

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



21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



24.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



32.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



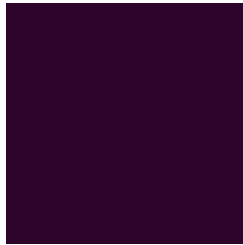
35.0190, 26.4930, 43.0130



86.1020, 65.2700, 105.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

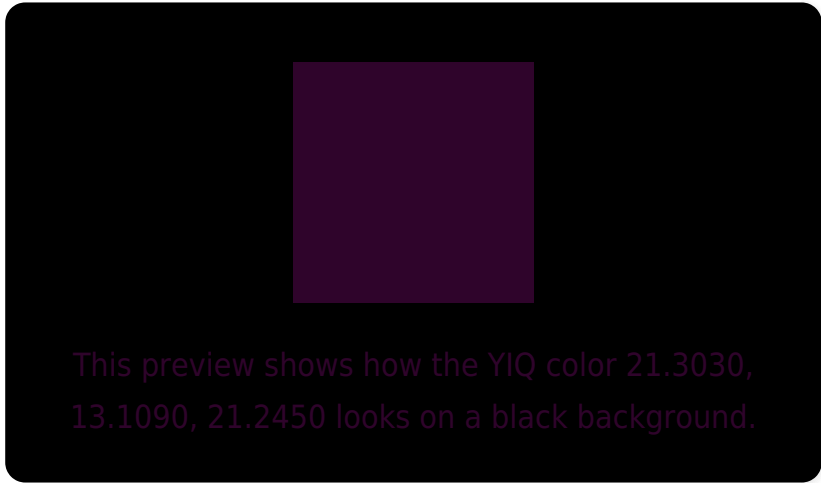
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3030, 13.1090,

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

21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Protanopia

21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Deuteranopia

25.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



Tritanopia

25.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Protanomaly

21.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

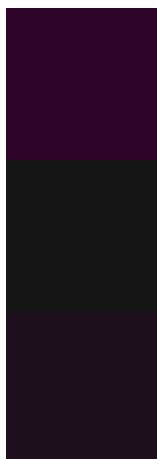
Deuteranomaly

24.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

Tritanomaly

23.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 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(47, 4, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 4, 43)  
}
```

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(47, 4, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 4, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 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(47, 4, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 4, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 4, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 4, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 4, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 4, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 4, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 4,  
43) }
```

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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