

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.3190, 16.1800,
26.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350030
RGB	53, 0, 48
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.7920, 1.0000, 0.8117
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.79
HSL	306°, 100%, 10%
HSV	306°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	2.0039, 0.9714, 2.8789
YIQ	21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

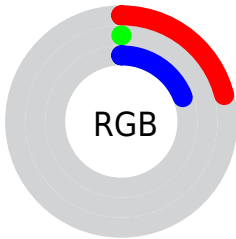
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 0, 48
Decimal	3473456
CIE _{Lab}	8.75, 31.44, -16.91
CIE _{LCh}	9, 35.701, 331.731
Yxy	0.9714, 0.3423, 0.1659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663536 (0xFF350030)
YUV	21.3190, 13.1537, 27.7842
Hunter-Lab	9.8561, 19.0445, -10.4192

Details

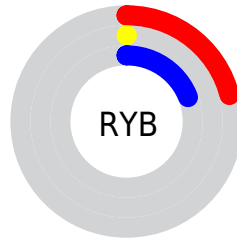
The YIQ color **21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **31.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600**.

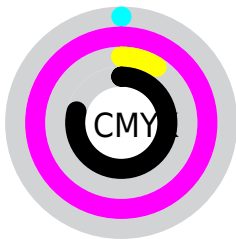
Distribution



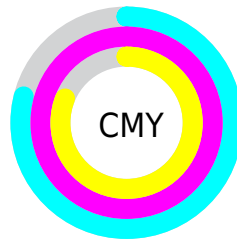
- Red (21%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 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 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3190, 16.1800,
26.1640

■ 21.3190, 16.1800,
26.1640

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 12.9450, 11.0010,
15.3930

■ 69.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.1020, 18.2890,
26.4890

■ 119.2270, 19.4350,
27.7470

■ 145.6400, 19.7100,
28.2700

■ 172.3520, 20.5810,
29.0050

■ 200.0640, 21.4520,

29.7400

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 21.3190, 16.1800,
26.1640

■ 24.3680, 14.4840,
23.8600

■ 27.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

■ 30.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

■ 33.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

■ 37.5100, 7.7920,
12.9760

■ 40.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 43.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 46.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 50.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3690, -13.6200, 15.5640



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Triad

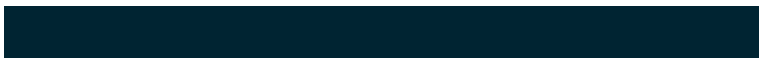
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



24.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



26.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Complementary

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



31.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640

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.



24.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Square

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



23.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



27.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780

Rectangle

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



26.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

Sweetspot

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



56.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



7.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310



28.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



27.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



18.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



87.2270, 66.4160, 106.9600

Inverse Universe

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



21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



27.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



34.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



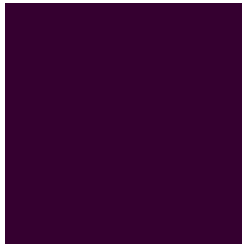
35.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



87.2270, 66.4160, 106.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

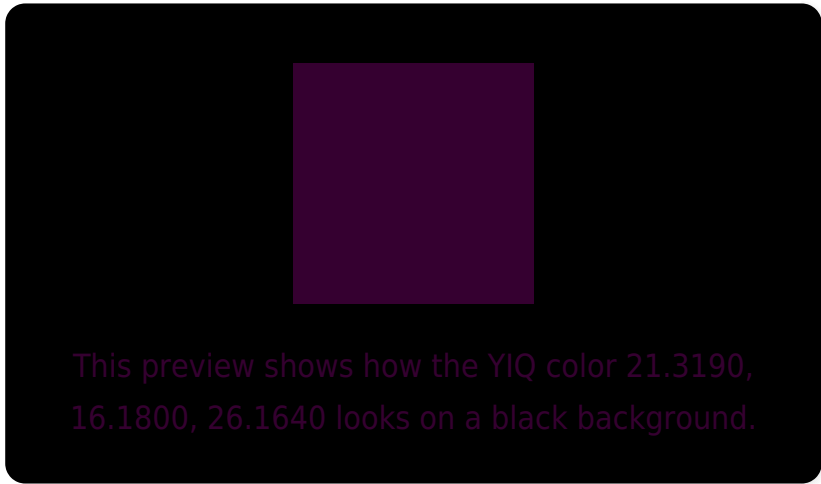
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3190, 16.1800,

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

21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Protanopia

23.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

Deuteranopia

29.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



Tritanopia

28.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Protanomaly

22.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300

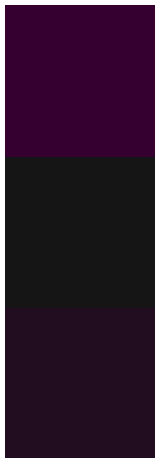
Deuteranomaly

26.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Tritanomaly

25.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 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(53, 0, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 0, 48)  
}
```

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(53, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 0, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 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(53, 0, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 0, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 0, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 0,  
48) }
```

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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