

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E0404
RGB	62, 4, 4
RGB Percent	24%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.7567, 0.9844, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.93, 0.76
HSL	360°, 88%, 13%
HSV	360°, 94%, 24%
XYZ	2.0541, 1.1204, 0.2239
YIQ	21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

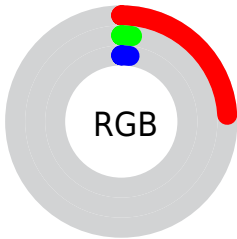
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 4, 4
Decimal	4064260
CIE Lab	9.96, 27.39, 13.96
CIE LCh	10, 30.743, 27.016
Yxy	1.1204, 0.6044, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282254340 (0xFF3E0404)
YUV	21.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571
Hunter-Lab	10.5850, 16.1152, 6.1555

Details

The YIQ color **21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **44.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240**.

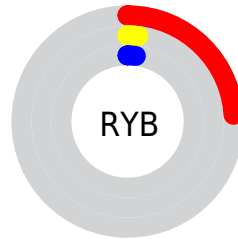
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (2%)

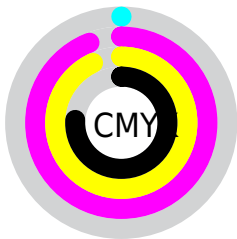
Blue (2%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

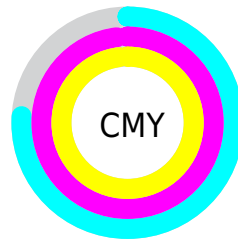


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 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 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 21.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 240.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 70.3100, 37.5940,
12.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.5060, 39.9780,
13.3700


■ 120.1750, 42.4080,
13.3840


■ 146.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200


■ 173.5560, 45.7090,
14.1330


■ 201.1540, 46.9010,


14.5570


 220.6680, 30.5340,
8.3100


 21.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960


 21.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960


 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

 25.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

 29.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

 34.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

 38.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

 43.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 47.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 51.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 56.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 60.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



25.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680

Triad

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



26.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460

Complementary

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



44.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

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.



27.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



24.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Square

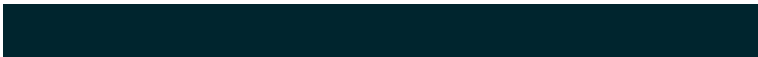
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



23.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



26.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



26.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140

Rectangle

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



26.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



26.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



27.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

Sweetspot

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



65.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



27.6550, 15.3540, 30.1220



31.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



37.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640

Inverse Universe

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



21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



28.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



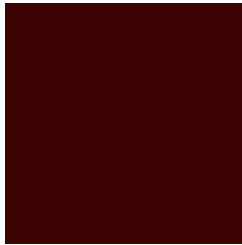
28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 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

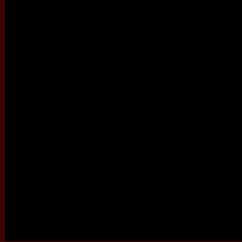
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3420, 34.5680,

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

21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Protanopia

29.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranopia

29.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



Tritanopia

22.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Protanomaly

26.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

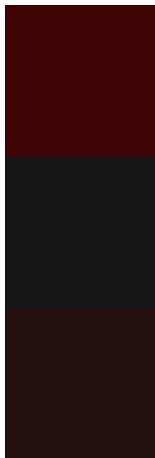
Deuteranomaly

26.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Tritanomaly

21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 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(62, 4, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 4, 4)  
}
```

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(62, 4, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 4, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 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(62, 4, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 4, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 4, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 4, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 4, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 4, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 4, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 4,  
4) }
```

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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