

# Converting Colors

YIQ(21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330421
RGB	51, 4, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 13%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9844, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.35, 0.80
HSL	323°, 86%, 11%
HSV	323°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.6848, 0.9010, 1.5249
YIQ	21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

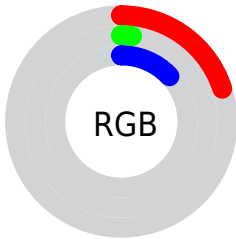
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 4, 33
Decimal	3343393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	8.14, 26.33, -6.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	8, 27.141, 345.943
Yxy	0.9010, 0.4099, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281533473 (0xFF330421)
YUV	21.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952
Hunter-Lab	9.4919, 15.0731, -2.8809

# Details

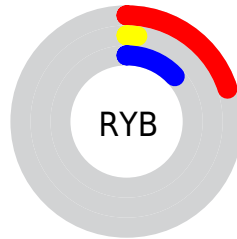
The YIQ color **21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **33.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0280, 21.1330, 18.9970**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900**.

# Distribution



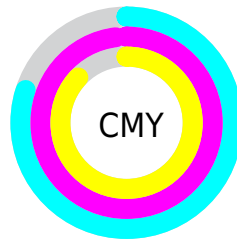
- Red (20%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (80%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830


 21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830


 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290


 9.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590


 68.0280, 21.1330,  
18.9970

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.0390, 22.6000,  
19.9440


 117.3380, 23.1960,  
20.1560


 143.0500, 24.0670,  
20.8910


 169.7620, 24.9380,  
21.6260


 197.3600, 26.1300,


22.0500


 222.6690, 20.7660,  
20.1420


 21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830


 21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830


 18.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530

 24.5220, 16.6860,  
16.9900

 27.6850, 14.6690,  
14.9970

 30.8480, 12.6520,  
13.0040

 34.0110, 10.6350,  
11.0110

 37.1740, 8.6180,  
9.0180

■ 40.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 44.0870, 4.3090,  
4.5090

■ 47.2500, 2.2920,  
2.5160

■ 50.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.5680, 1.8770, 15.5490



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



19.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

# Triad

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



21.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



24.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

# Complementary

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



33.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830

# 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.



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

# Square

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



23.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



20.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



# Rectangle

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



19.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



20.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



24.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

# Sweetspot

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



54.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



14.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210



26.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



24.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430



18.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730



80.1590, 86.3180, 87.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



24.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430



36.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730

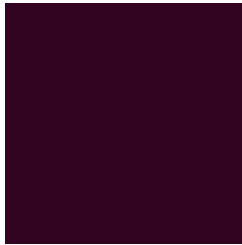


80.1590, 86.3180, 87.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

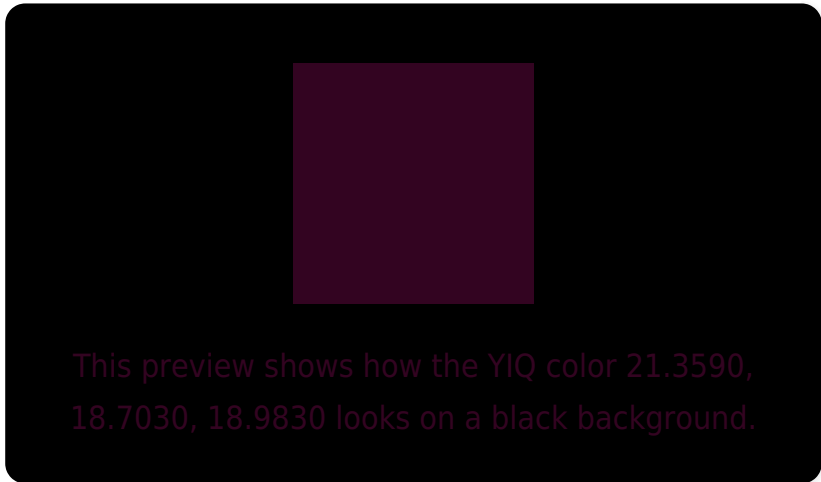
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

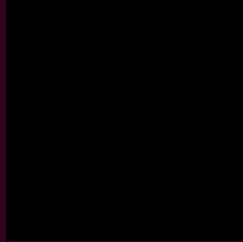
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3590, 18.7030,



# 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

21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

### Protanopia

26.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

### Deuteranopia

27.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



## Tritanopia

24.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Protanomaly

24.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

## Deuteranomaly

25.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

## Tritanomaly

23.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

21.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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(51, 4, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 4, 33)  
}
```

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(51, 4, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 4, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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(51, 4, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 4, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 4, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 4, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 4, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 4,  
33) }
```

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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