

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270)
contains.

YIQ(21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001E21
RGB	0, 30, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8823, 0.8707
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	185°, 100%, 6%
HSV	185°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7388, 1.0389, 1.5990
YIQ	21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 16, 33
Decimal	7713
CIELab	9.31, -9.87, -5.34
CIELCh	9, 11.220, 208.403
Yxy	1.0389, 0.2188, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197793 (0xFF001E21)
YUV	21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432
Hunter-Lab	10.1925, -4.8980, -2.1665

Details

The YIQ color **21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910**.

Distribution



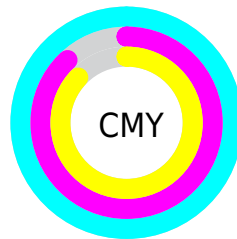
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 65.6710, -18.2470,
-5.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270


■ 114.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390


■ 139.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160


■ 166.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390


■ 192.8880,


-20.3560, -5.5400


 221.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630


 21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

 22.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

 24.0520, -14.9460,
-4.4660

 24.9490, -13.1580,
-3.8300

 25.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940

 26.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 28.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 29.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 30.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 32.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

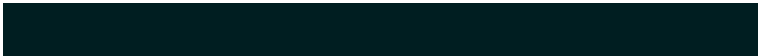
Harmonies

Analogous

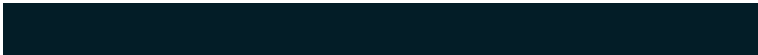
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



21.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



22.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Triad

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



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



27.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



25.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Complementary

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



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



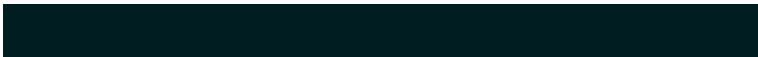
11.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

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.



26.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



26.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Square

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



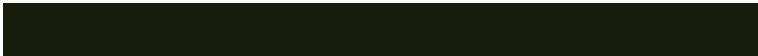
21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



26.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



26.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



24.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Rectangle

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



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



24.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



26.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



25.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Sweetspot

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



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



38.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



19.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260



20.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



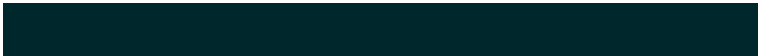
23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



27.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



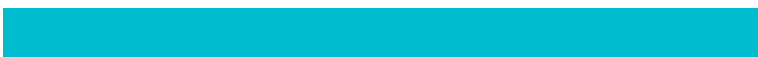
11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



51.2700, -45.1590, -13.0870



133.9540, -118.1470, -33.9470

Inverse Universe

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



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260



17.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



21.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



31.8290, 23.9720, 39.1400



83.3250, 63.0240, 102.3520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

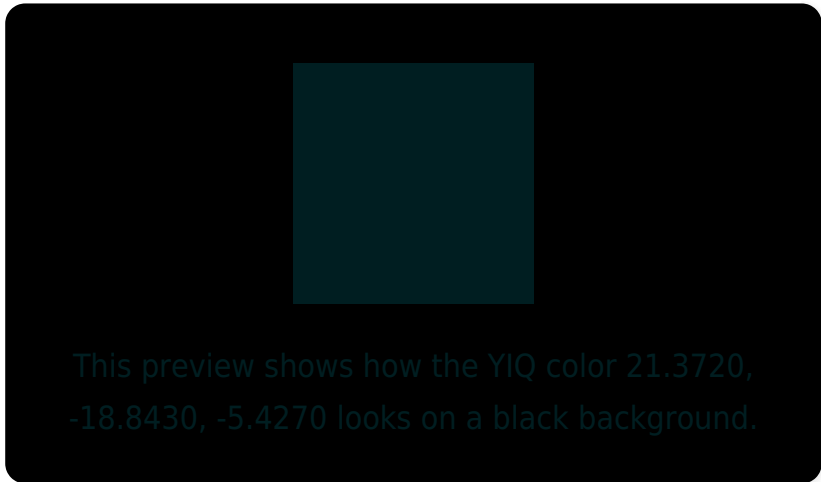
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

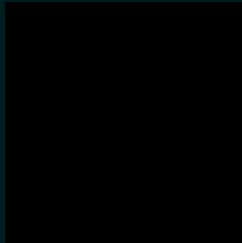
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

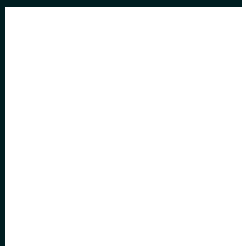
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.3720, -18.8430,

-5.4270.

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

21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Protanopia

27.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Deuteranopia

26.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



Tritanopia

21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Protanomaly

25.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Deuteranomaly

24.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Tritanomaly

21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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(0, 30, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 30, 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(0, 30, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 30, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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(0, 30, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 30, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 30, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 30, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 30, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 30,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor