

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050)
contains.

YIQ(21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050)	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(21.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B0D08
RGB	43, 13, 8
RGB Percent	17%, 5%, 3%
CMY	0.8313, 0.9491, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.81, 0.83
HSL	9°, 69%, 10%
HSV	9°, 81%, 17%
XYZ	1.1847, 0.8191, 0.3260
YIQ	21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

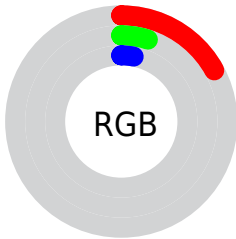
Format	Color
RYB	43, 14, 8
Decimal	2821384
CIELab	7.40, 15.07, 8.09
CIELCh	7, 17.109, 28.234
Yxy	0.8191, 0.5085, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281011464 (0xFF2B0D08)
YUV	21.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432
Hunter-Lab	9.0502, 7.5281, 4.1996

Details

The YIQ color **21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570**.

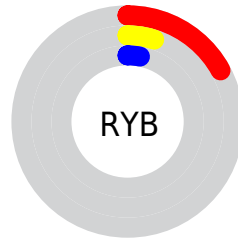
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (5%)

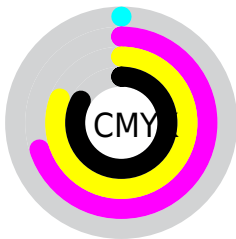
Blue (3%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (3%)

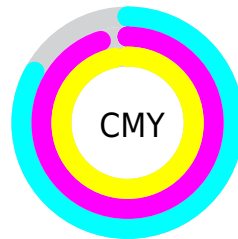


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 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 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 21.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 241.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 65.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7210, 23.0150,
6.9110

■ 114.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

■ 139.8030, 25.7200,
7.4480


■ 166.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600


■ 193.7000, 27.5080,


8.0840


 221.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850


 21.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050


 21.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050


 18.5960, 21.8690,
5.6530

 24.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

 16.3790, 23.9780,
5.9780

 26.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430

 29.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

 32.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

 34.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 37.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 40.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 42.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



21.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Triad

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



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



16.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



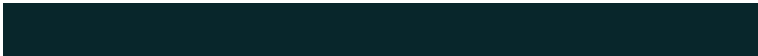
19.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430

Complementary

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



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



29.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

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.



20.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



19.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Square

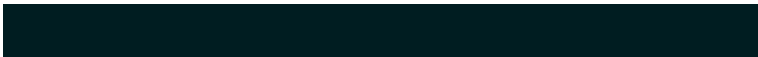
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



20.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



20.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



22.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Rectangle

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



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



21.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



20.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



19.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

Sweetspot

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



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



48.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



21.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



22.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



22.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



31.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



32.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320



80.9980, 118.1020, 29.2540

Inverse Universe

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



29.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



34.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



19.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



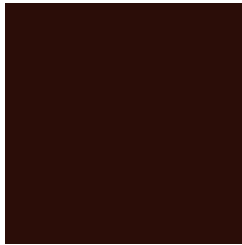
51.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320



131.0020, -118.1020, -29.2540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

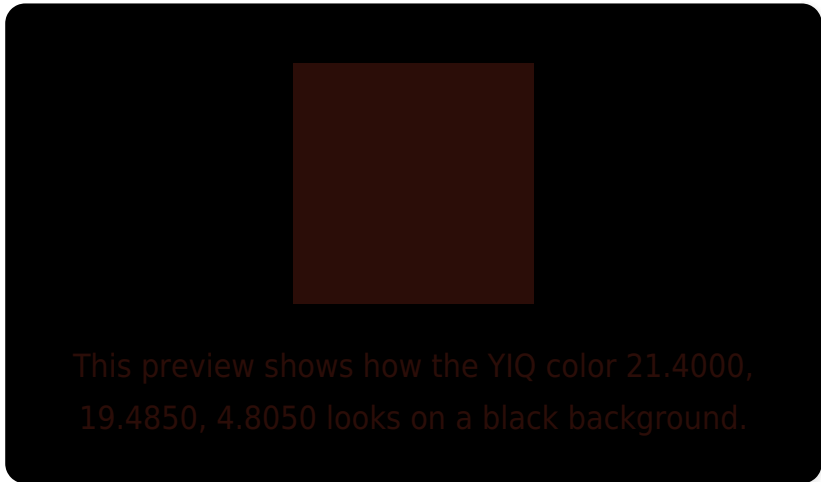
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

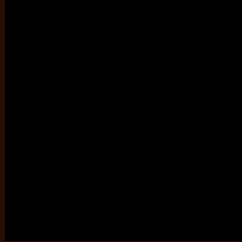
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.4000, 19.4850,

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

21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Protanopia

23.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

23.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140



Tritanopia

21.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Protanomaly

22.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

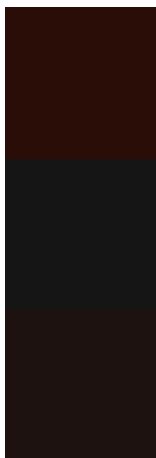
Deuteranomaly

22.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Tritanomaly

21.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 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(43, 13, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 13, 8)  
}
```

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(43, 13, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 13, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 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(43, 13, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 13, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 13, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 13, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 13, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 13, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 13, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 13,  
8) }
```

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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