

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E152B
RGB	14, 21, 43
RGB Percent	5%, 8%, 17%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9176, 0.8314
CMYK	0.67, 0.51, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	226°, 51%, 11%
HSV	226°, 67%, 17%
XYZ	0.8851, 0.8041, 2.3925
YIQ	21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

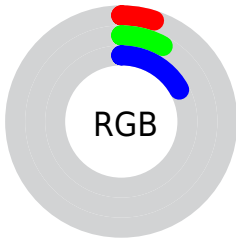
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 20, 43
Decimal	922923
CIE _{Lab}	7.26, 4.92, -15.91
CIE _{LCh}	7, 16.652, 287.181
Yxy	0.8041, 0.2168, 0.1970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279113003 (0xFF0E152B)
YUV	21.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030
Hunter-Lab	8.9672, 1.9256, -9.5423

Details

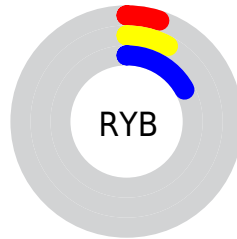
The YIQ color **21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **35.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370**.

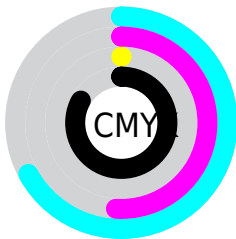
Distribution



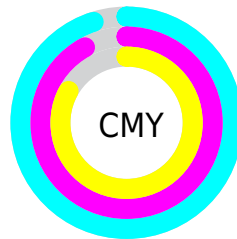
- Red (5%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 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 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 21.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 245.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 64.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

■ 112.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

■ 138.1100,
-11.6930, 8.1710

■ 164.2240,
-12.0140, 8.4820

■ 191.3380,

-12.3350, 8.7930

■ 219.4520,
-12.6560, 9.1040

■ 21.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 21.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 18.4580, -12.7930,
6.0790

■ 24.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 14.6150, -14.6730,
7.1110

■ 28.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 11.6580, -16.2320,
7.8320

■ 31.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 10.7720, -16.5530,
8.1430

■ 34.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 37.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 40.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 43.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 46.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 50.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



22.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Triad

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



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



21.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



18.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Complementary

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



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



35.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

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.



17.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



21.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

Square

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



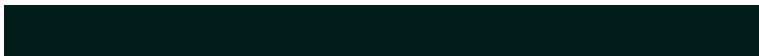
21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



21.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



20.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590

Rectangle

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



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



22.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



17.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

Sweetspot

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



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



48.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



33.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



22.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



22.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



19.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



21.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



54.1050, -82.0770, 39.2590

Inverse Universe

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



23.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



25.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



37.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280



69.2020, 109.9810, 60.8050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

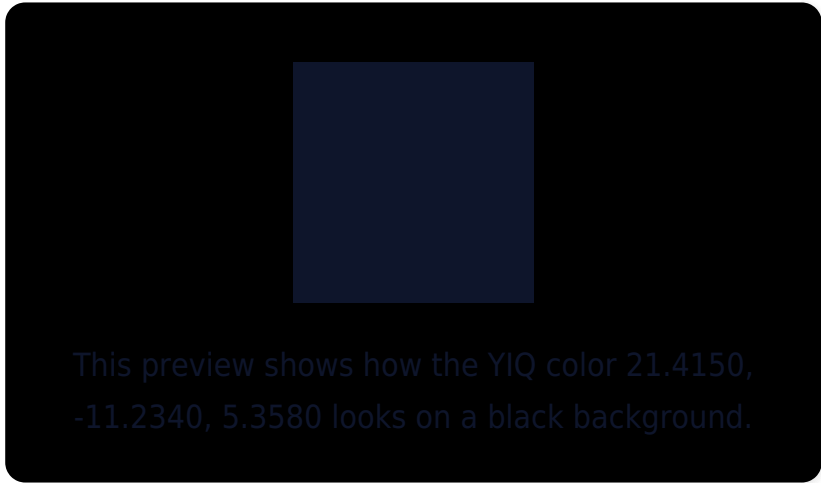
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

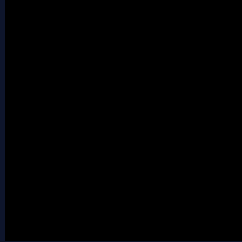
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.4150, -11.2340,

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

21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Protanopia

20.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Deuteranopia

18.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



Tritanopia

17.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Protanomaly

21.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Deuteranomaly

19.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Tritanomaly

19.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Achromatopsia

21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 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(14, 21, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 21, 43)  
}
```

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(14, 21, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 21, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 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(14, 21, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 21, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 21, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 21, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 21, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 21,  
43) }
```

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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