

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011C2A
RGB	1, 28, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8901, 0.8354
CMYK	0.98, 0.33, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	200°, 95%, 8%
HSV	200°, 98%, 16%
XYZ	0.8454, 1.0044, 2.3376
YIQ	21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	1, 17, 42
Decimal	72746
CIE Lab	9.03, -4.29, -12.43
CIE LCh	9, 13.152, 250.985
Yxy	1.0044, 0.2019, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278262826 (0xFF011C2A)
YUV	21.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987
Hunter-Lab	10.0220, -2.4820, -6.8137

Details

The YIQ color **21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450**.

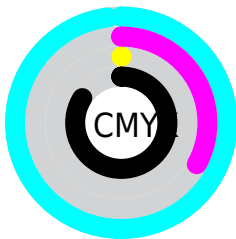
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 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 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700

■ 21.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 65.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7620, -19.7610,
0.1990

■ 114.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 139.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 166.6910,
-20.9990, 0.6090

■ 193.6910,

-20.9990, 0.6090

■ 221.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 21.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700

■ 21.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700

■ 21.2240, -21.1820,
-1.5820

■ 23.3060, -18.4770,
-1.0450

■ 25.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430

■ 27.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 30.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 31.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 34.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 36.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 38.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 40.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



24.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Triad

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



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



25.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



23.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Complementary

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



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



21.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

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.



24.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



25.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Square

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



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



26.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



24.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



21.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210

Rectangle

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



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



26.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



24.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



23.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Sweetspot

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



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



45.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



26.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890



23.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



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.



21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



9.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



41.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



106.3480, -106.5520, -7.2880

Inverse Universe

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



16.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



33.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



31.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130



79.3480, 81.4120, 88.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

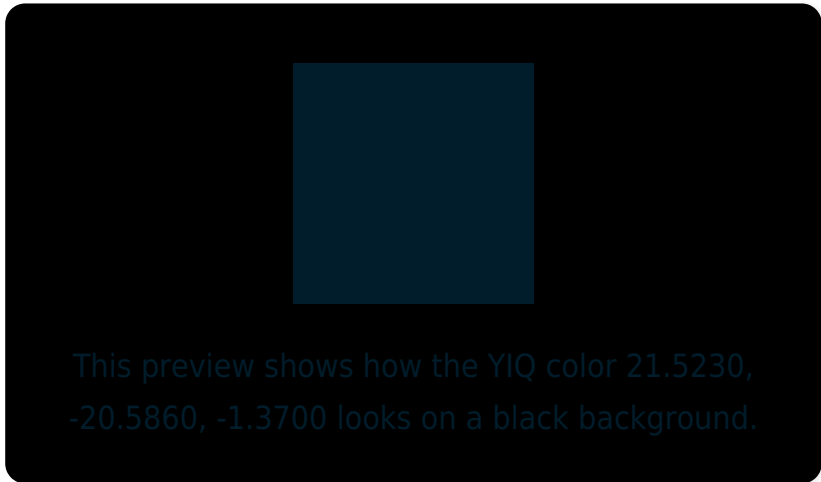
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

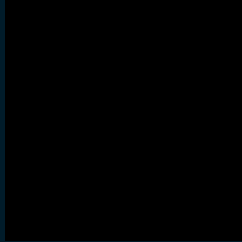
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

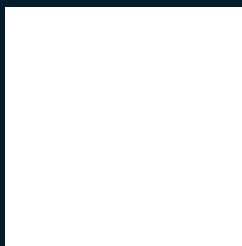
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5230, -20.5860,

-1.3700.

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

21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Protanopia

26.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Deuteranopia

25.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



Tritanopia

20.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Protanomaly

24.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Deuteranomaly

23.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Tritanomaly

21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 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(1, 28, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 28, 42)  
}
```

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(1, 28, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 28, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 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(1, 28, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 28, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 28, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 28, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 28, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 28, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 28, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 28,  
42) }
```

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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