

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1117
RGB	30, 17, 23
RGB Percent	12%, 7%, 9%
CMY	0.8823, 0.9334, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.23, 0.88
HSL	332°, 28%, 9%
HSV	332°, 43%, 12%
XYZ	0.8907, 0.7388, 0.9065
YIQ	21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

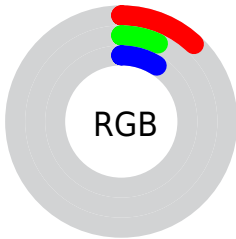
Format	Color
RYB	30, 17, 23
Decimal	1970455
CIELab	6.67, 7.69, -1.46
CIELCh	7, 7.825, 349.241
Yxy	0.7388, 0.3512, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280160535 (0xFF1E1117)
YUV	21.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	8.5951, 3.4571, -0.2366

Details

The YIQ color **21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750**.

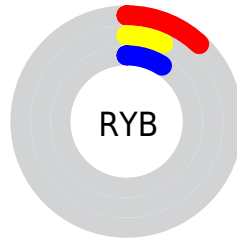
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (7%)

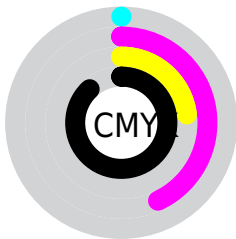
Blue (9%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (9%)

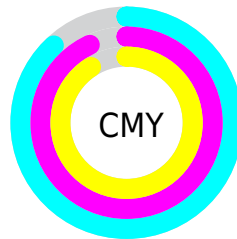


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 21.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 245.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 87.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 111.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 137.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 163.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 191.1800, 8.4810,

5.9930

■ 218.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 21.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 21.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 19.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 23.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 17.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 25.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 15.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 27.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 13.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

■ 29.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 11.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 31.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 10.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

■ 33.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 35.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 37.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 39.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



21.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Triad

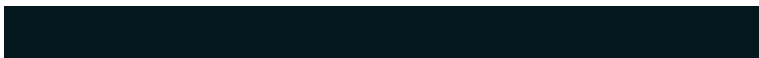
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



20.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



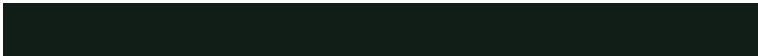
17.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Complementary

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



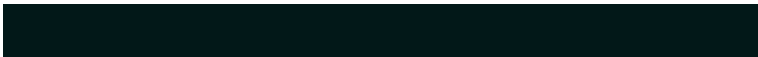
21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



25.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

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.



17.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



19.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Square

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



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



20.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



17.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



19.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Rectangle

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



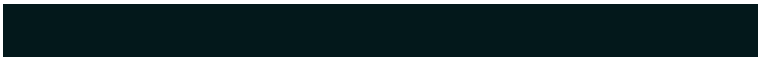
21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



20.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



17.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



18.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Sweetspot

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



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



34.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



20.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



18.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



25.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



20.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



27.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



72.7230, 92.8770, 73.4290

Inverse Universe

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



21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



25.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



26.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



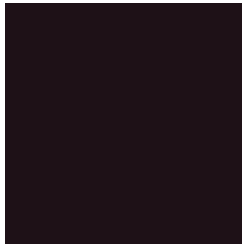
27.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



72.7230, 92.8770, 73.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

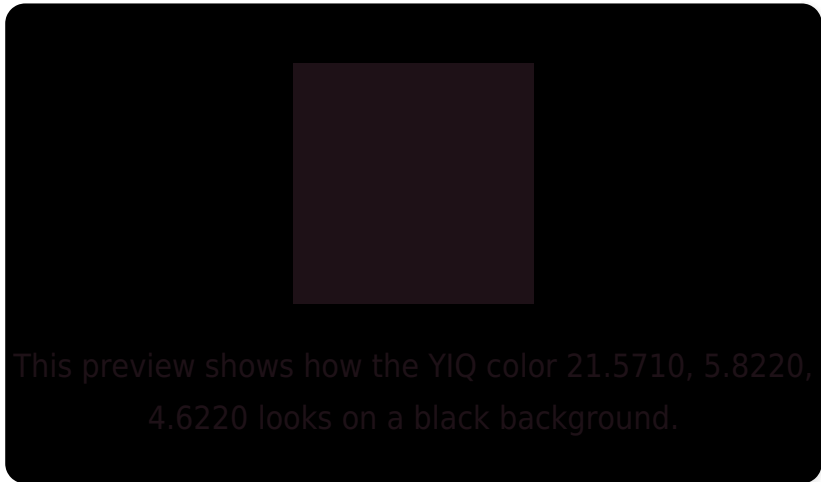
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220.

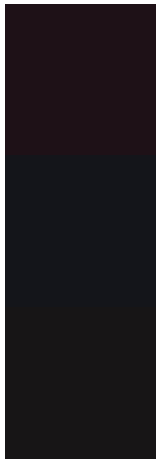


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220.

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

21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Protanopia

21.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Deuteranopia

21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



Tritanopia

21.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Protanomaly

21.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

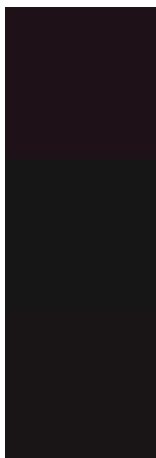
Deuteranomaly

22.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Tritanomaly

21.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(30, 17, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 17, 23)  
}
```

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(30, 17, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 17, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(30, 17, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 17, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 17, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 17, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 17, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 17, 23)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 17, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 17,  
23) }
```

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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