

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.5810, -17.3330,
11.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C133C
RGB	12, 19, 60
RGB Percent	5%, 7%, 24%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9255, 0.7648
CMYK	0.80, 0.68, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	231°, 67%, 14%
HSV	231°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	1.1995, 0.8700, 4.3761
YIQ	21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

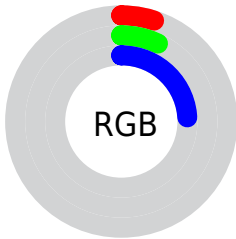
Format	Color
RYB	12, 18, 60
Decimal	791356
CIELab	7.86, 13.57, -27.37
CIELCh	8, 30.552, 296.373
Yxy	0.8700, 0.1861, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278981436 (0xFF0C133C)
YUV	21.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025
Hunter-Lab	9.3274, 6.6323, -21.2879

Details

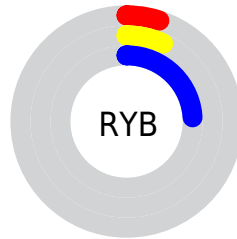
The YIQ color **21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290**, and **2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240**.

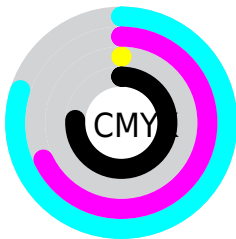
Distribution



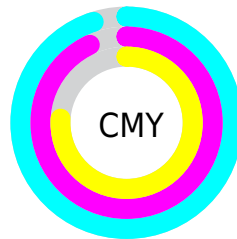
- Red (5%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 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 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5810, -17.3330,
11.2670

■ 21.5810, -17.3330,
11.2670

■ 245.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 4.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180

■ 66.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 90.1840, -14.5370,
15.6630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 140.6510,
-14.3540, 17.8540

■ 167.1780,
-14.4000, 18.6880

■ 194.2920,

-14.7210, 18.9990

■ 220.4680, -9.5850,
14.0230

■ 21.5810, -17.3330,
11.2670

■ 21.5810, -17.3330,
11.2670

■ 16.8520, -19.5340,
12.6100

■ 26.3100, -15.1320,
9.9240

■ 12.1230, -21.7350,
13.9530

■ 31.0390, -12.9310,
8.5810

■ 35.7680, -10.7300,
7.2380

■ 40.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 45.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 50.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 55.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



21.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

Triad

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



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



21.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



22.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Complementary

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



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



50.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

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.



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



22.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Square

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



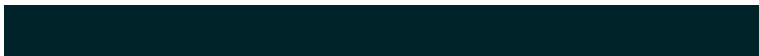
21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



19.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Rectangle

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



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



19.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



20.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Sweetspot

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



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



63.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



44.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



31.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



18.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830



22.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



18.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120



44.0920, -80.0620, 52.3060

Inverse Universe

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



27.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



26.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330



49.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820



70.0260, 122.0400, 57.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

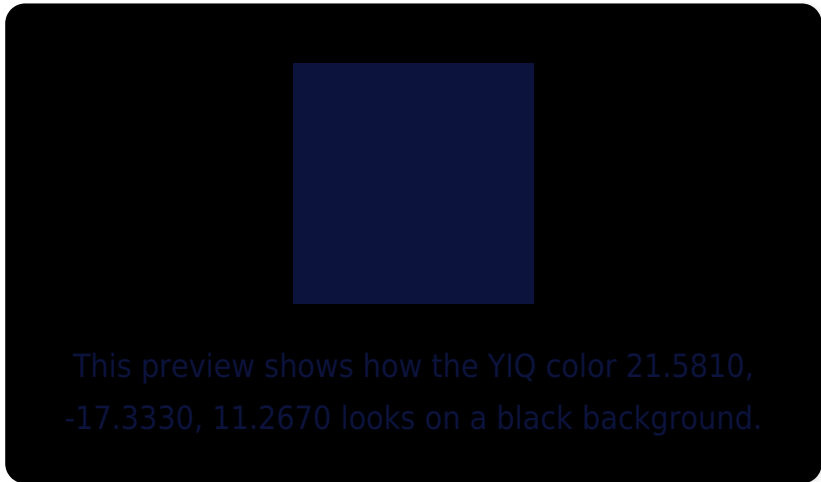
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5810, -17.3330,

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

21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Protanopia

19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Deuteranopia

19.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



Tritanopia

19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Protanomaly

20.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Deuteranomaly

20.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Tritanomaly

19.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 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(12, 19, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 19, 60)  
}
```

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(12, 19, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 19, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 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(12, 19, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 19, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 19, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 19, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 19, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 19, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 19, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 19,  
60) }
```

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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