

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091925
RGB	9, 25, 37
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 15%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9019, 0.8550
CMYK	0.76, 0.32, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	206°, 61%, 9%
HSV	206°, 76%, 15%
XYZ	0.7940, 0.8870, 1.8783
YIQ	21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

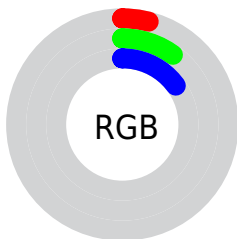
Format	Color
RYB	9, 19, 37
Decimal	596261
CIELab	8.01, -2.01, -10.28
CIElCh	8, 10.471, 258.925
Yxy	0.8870, 0.2231, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278786341 (0xFF091925)
YUV	21.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362
Hunter-Lab	9.4183, -1.4336, -5.2315

Details

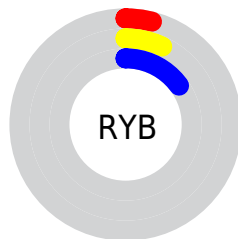
The YIQ color **21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420**.

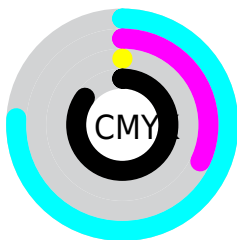
Distribution



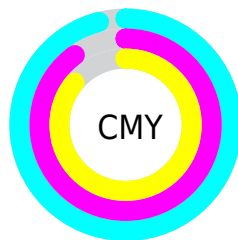
- Red (4%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 21.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 246.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 65.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

■ 113.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 138.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 165.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 192.1540,

-14.9930, 1.8950

■ 219.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 21.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 21.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 19.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

■ 23.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 17.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 25.4380, -10.0410,
0.2550

■ 16.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

■ 27.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 29.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 31.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 34.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 35.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 38.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 39.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



23.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Triad

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



23.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



21.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Complementary

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



24.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

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.



22.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



23.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Square

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



23.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



22.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



19.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Rectangle

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



24.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



22.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



21.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

Sweetspot

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



42.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



26.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



21.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



24.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



13.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



36.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



94.2660, -100.0890, 2.2390

Inverse Universe

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



19.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



20.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



32.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



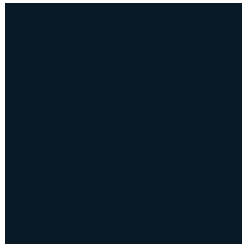
29.8760, 33.7850, 32.0010



76.1710, 86.0440, 81.6280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

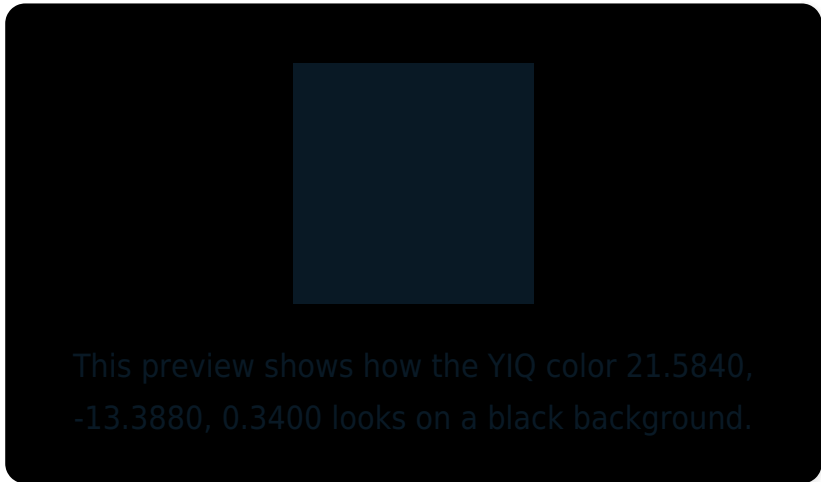
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

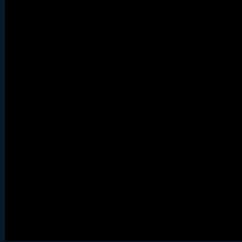
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5840, -13.3880,

0.3400.

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

21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Protanopia

23.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

23.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



Tritanopia

19.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Protanomaly

22.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Deuteranomaly

22.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

19.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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(9, 25, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 25, 37)  
}
```

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(9, 25, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 25, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 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(9, 25, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 25, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 25, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 25, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 25, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 25, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 25, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 25,  
37) }
```

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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