

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E0501
RGB	62, 5, 1
RGB Percent	24%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.7567, 0.9805, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.98, 0.76
HSL	4°, 97%, 12%
HSV	4°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	2.0484, 1.1355, 0.1410
YIQ	21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

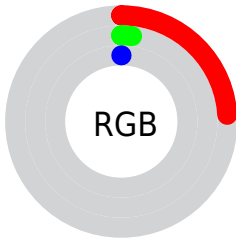
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 5, 1
Decimal	4064513
CIE Lab	10.07, 26.76, 15.35
CIE LCh	10, 30.851, 29.840
Yxy	1.1355, 0.6161, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282254593 (0xFF3E0501)
YUV	21.5870, -10.1494, 35.4422
Hunter-Lab	10.6561, 15.6650, 6.6749

Details

The YIQ color **21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680**.

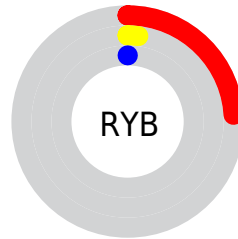
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (2%)

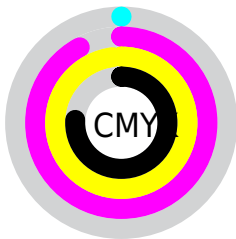
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

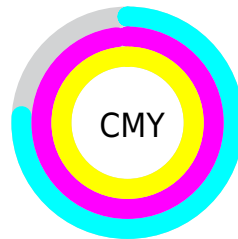


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 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 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400

■ 21.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400

■ 240.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 70.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.8650, 40.3450,
12.2250

■ 120.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390


■ 146.4310, 44.5630,
12.8750


■ 173.3280, 46.3510,
13.5110


■ 200.8120, 47.8640,


13.6240


 220.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880


 21.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400


 21.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400


 20.8860, 35.8520,
11.0520

 25.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

 29.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

 33.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

 37.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

 42.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 46.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 50.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 54.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 58.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



26.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100

Triad

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



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



25.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Complementary

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



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



41.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

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.



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



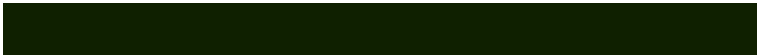
24.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

Square

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



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



23.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



27.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

Rectangle

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



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



26.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



26.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230

Sweetspot

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



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



65.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



25.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



31.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



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.



21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



27.4530, 47.4970, 14.7690



39.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



31.6280, 54.3740, 16.7900



74.5960, 128.4620, 39.7420

Inverse Universe

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



41.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



53.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460



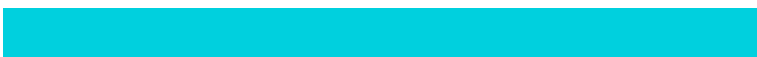
23.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



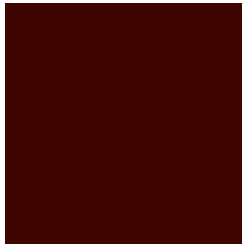
62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900



147.4040, -128.4620, -39.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

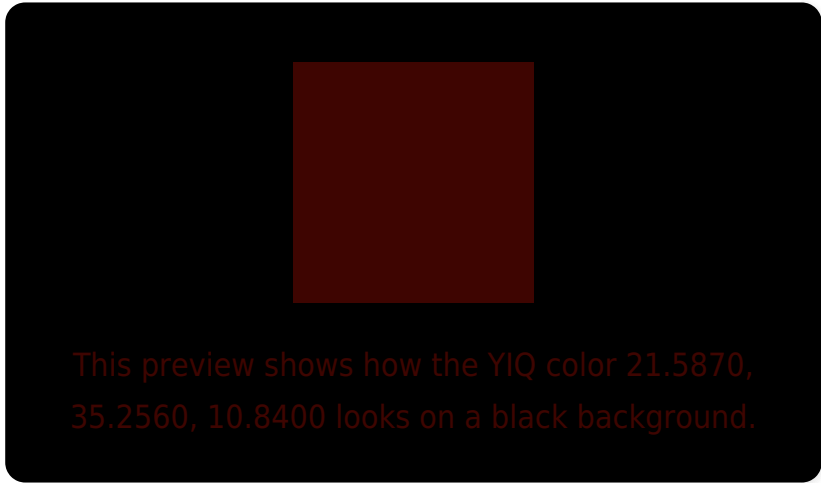
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

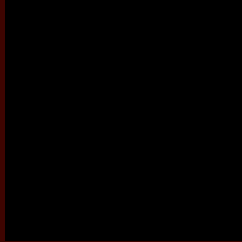
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400.

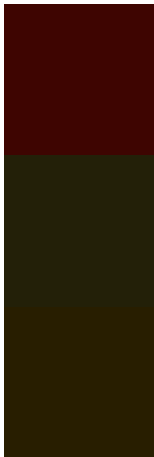


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.5870, 35.2560,

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

21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Protanopia

30.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Deuteranopia

29.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



Tritanopia

21.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Protanomaly

26.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

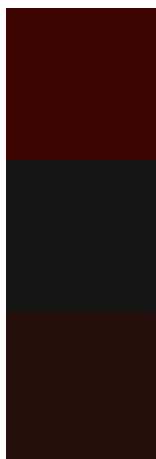
Deuteranomaly

26.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Tritanomaly

21.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 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(62, 5, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 5, 1)  
}
```

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(62, 5, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 5, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 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(62, 5, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 5, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 5, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 5, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 5, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 5, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 5, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 5,  
1) }
```

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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