

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191415
RGB	25, 20, 21
RGB Percent	10%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.9019, 0.9216, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.90
HSL	348°, 11%, 9%
HSV	348°, 20%, 10%
XYZ	0.7865, 0.7611, 0.8150
YIQ	21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	25, 20, 21
Decimal	1643541
CIELab	6.87, 2.58, 0.20
CIELCh	7, 2.591, 4.327
Yxy	0.7611, 0.3329, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279833621 (0xFF191415)
YUV	21.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	8.7241, 0.8246, 0.5678

Details

The YIQ color **21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470**.

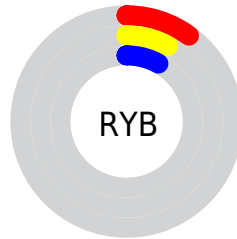
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (8%)

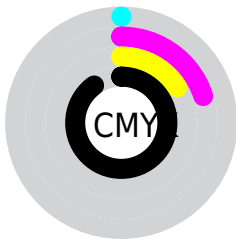
Blue (8%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

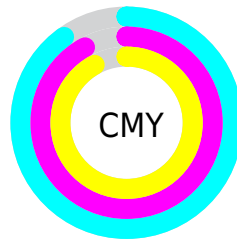


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 21.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 246.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 86.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 111.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 136.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 163.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 190.2070, 3.8510,

1.7950

■ 218.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 21.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 21.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 19.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 23.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 18.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 25.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 26.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 14.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 28.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 12.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 30.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 11.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 31.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 9.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 33.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 8.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

■ 35.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 37.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



21.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Triad

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



20.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



21.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Complementary

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



23.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

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.



20.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



20.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Square

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



21.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



20.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



21.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Rectangle

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



21.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



20.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



20.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Sweetspot

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



31.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



21.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



17.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



27.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



22.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



24.7330, 41.0770, 20.9890



65.6700, 108.4230, 55.9990

Inverse Universe

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



21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



27.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



22.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



24.7330, 41.0770, 20.9890



65.6700, 108.4230, 55.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

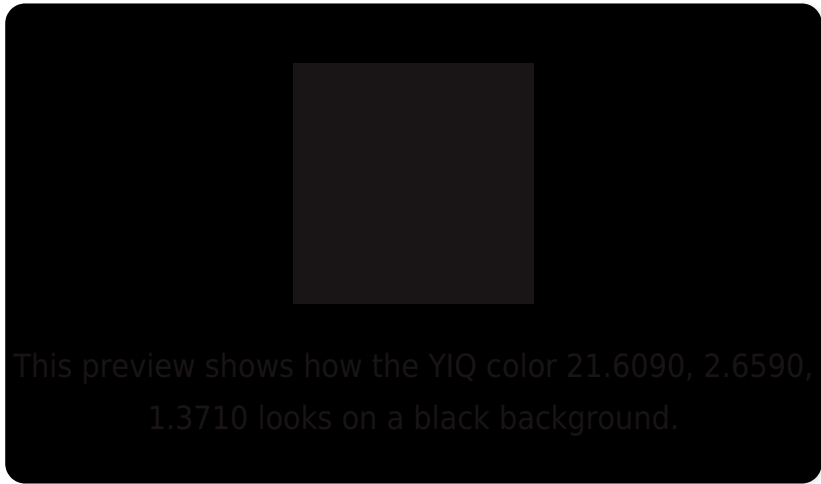
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710.

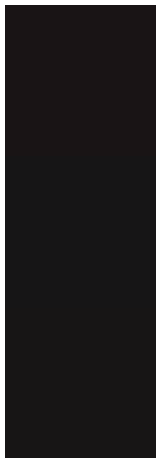


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710.

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

21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Protanopia

21.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



Tritanopia

21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Protanomaly

21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

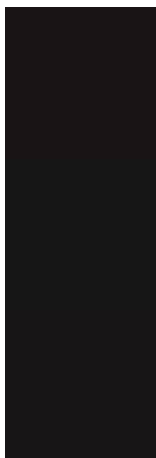
Deuteranomaly

21.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Tritanomaly

21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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(25, 20, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 20, 21)  
}
```

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(25, 20, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 20, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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(25, 20, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 20, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 20, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 20, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 20, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 20, 21)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 20, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 20,  
21) }
```

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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