

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.7280, -13.2530,
14.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12103D
RGB	18, 16, 61
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 24%
CMY	0.9294, 0.9373, 0.7609
CMYK	0.70, 0.74, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	243°, 58%, 15%
HSV	243°, 74%, 24%
XYZ	1.2766, 0.8359, 4.5058
YIQ	21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

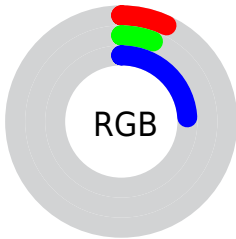
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 16, 61
Decimal	1183805
CIE _{Lab}	7.55, 17.34, -28.57
CIE _{LCh}	8, 33.423, 301.253
Yxy	0.8359, 0.1929, 0.1263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279373885 (0xFF12103D)
YUV	21.7280, 19.3611, -3.2695
Hunter-Lab	9.1429, 8.9234, -22.8193

Details

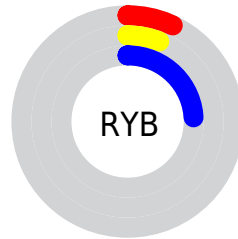
The YIQ color **21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **55.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690**, and **2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530**.

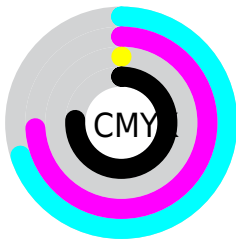
Distribution



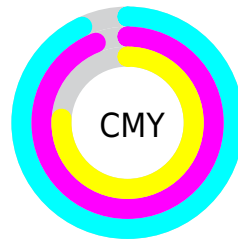
- Red (7%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 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 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.7280, -13.2530,
14.4190

■ 21.7280, -13.2530,
14.4190

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 66.5050, -11.0070,
17.7690

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 90.1460, -11.3740,
18.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.9720,
-10.8240, 19.9600

■ 140.4990,
-10.8700, 20.7940

■ 167.0260,
-10.9160, 21.6280

■ 194.5530,

-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 220.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 21.7280, -13.2530,
14.4190

■ 21.7280, -13.2530,
14.4190

■ 16.4120, -15.1790,
16.2850

■ 27.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 11.0960, -17.1050,
18.1510

■ 32.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 7.8510, -17.7930,
19.6070

■ 37.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 42.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 48.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 53.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 59.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 64.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 69.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



19.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

Triad

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



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



20.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Complementary

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



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



55.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190

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.



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



21.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Square

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



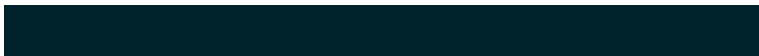
21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



25.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Rectangle

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



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



20.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



21.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390

Sweetspot

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



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



63.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



46.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940



31.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



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.



21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



17.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



28.3060, -0.1410, 19.0830



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.9120, -27.7900, 30.0820



28.2980, -65.3020, 71.1620

Inverse Universe

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



34.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



37.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770



48.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



38.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



90.5460, 64.2600, 112.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

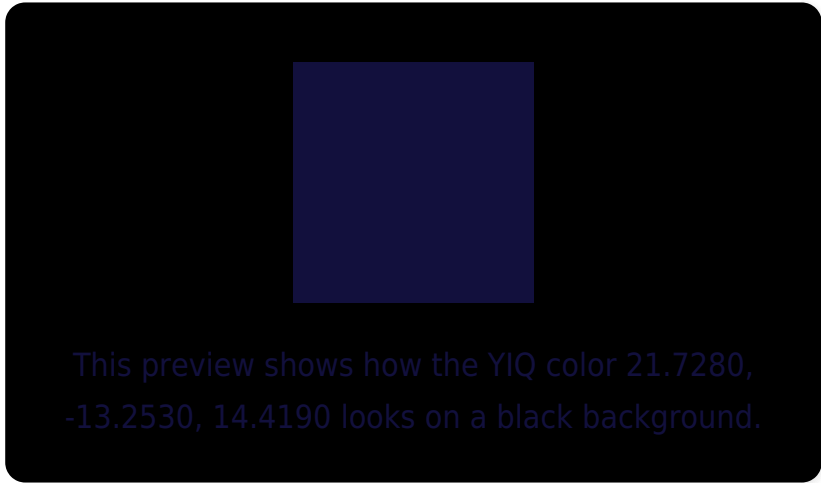
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

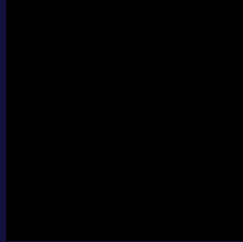
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7280, -13.2530,

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

21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Protanopia

18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Deuteranopia

18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



Tritanopia

18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Protanomaly

19.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Deuteranomaly

19.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Tritanomaly

19.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 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(18, 16, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 16, 61)  
}
```

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(18, 16, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 16, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 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(18, 16, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 16, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 16, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 16, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 16, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 16, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 16, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 16,  
61) }
```

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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