

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271006
RGB	39, 16, 6
RGB Percent	15%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.8470, 0.9373, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.85, 0.85
HSL	18°, 73%, 9%
HSV	18°, 85%, 15%
XYZ	1.0553, 0.8151, 0.2745
YIQ	21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

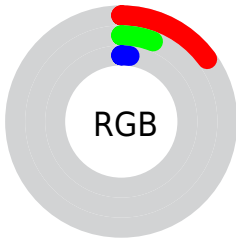
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 20, 6
Decimal	2560006
CIE Lab	7.36, 10.84, 8.77
CIE LCh	7, 13.945, 38.952
Yxy	0.8151, 0.4920, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280750086 (0xFF271006)
YUV	21.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397
Hunter-Lab	9.0281, 5.0657, 4.5166

Details

The YIQ color **21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410**.

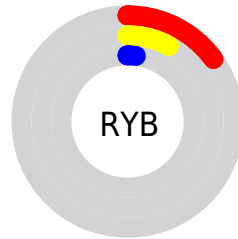
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (6%)

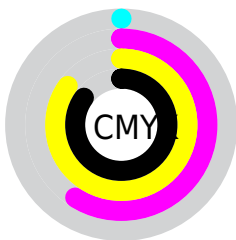
Blue (2%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (2%)

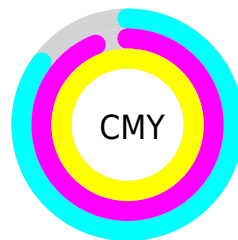


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 21.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 243.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 88.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710


■ 114.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720


■ 139.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840


■ 165.9550, 22.2360,
4.5080


■ 193.1400, 23.1530,


4.4090


 220.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320


 21.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660


 21.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660


 19.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

 23.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

 18.7050, 19.9440,
1.9920

 25.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

 27.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

 30.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

 32.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 33.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 35.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 38.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 39.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



21.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Triad

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



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



17.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



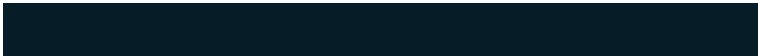
21.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Complementary

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



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



23.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

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.



19.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



19.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

Square

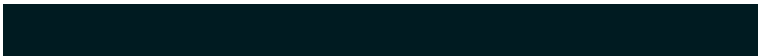
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



19.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



23.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Rectangle

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



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



21.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



19.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Sweetspot

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



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



44.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



18.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



21.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



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.



21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



24.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



31.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



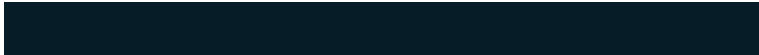
39.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



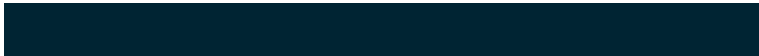
100.9560, 108.7520, 11.4720

Inverse Universe

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



23.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



26.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



13.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



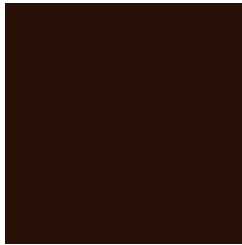
44.2090, -43.1890, -4.7330



111.0440, -108.7520, -11.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

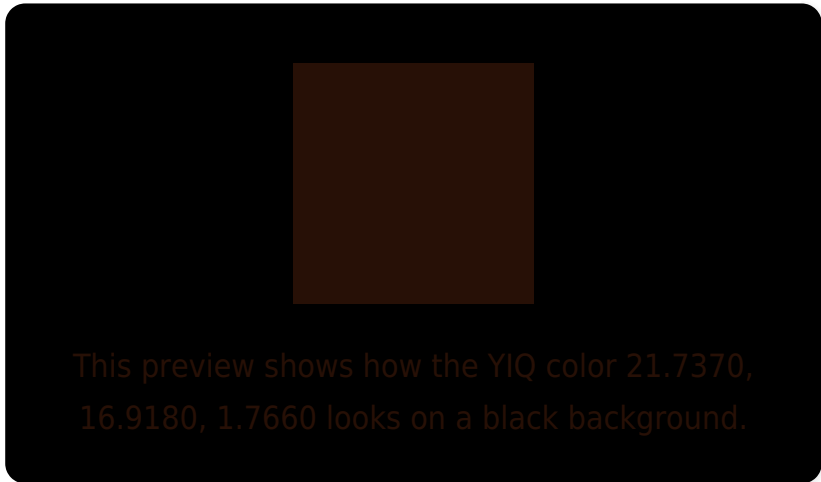
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

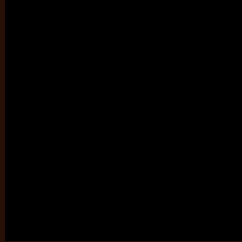
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7370, 16.9180,

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

21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Protanopia

22.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

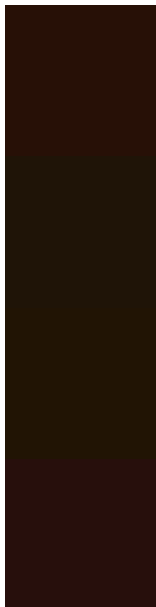
21.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



Tritanopia

22.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Protanomaly

21.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Deuteranomaly

22.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

Tritanomaly

21.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(39, 16, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 16, 6)  
}
```

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(39, 16, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 16, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(39, 16, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 16, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 16, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 16, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 16, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 16, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 16, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 16,  
6) }
```

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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