

# Converting Colors

YIQ(21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(21.7840, -16.8270,  
2.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07192C
RGB	7, 25, 44
RGB Percent	3%, 10%, 17%
CMY	0.9726, 0.9019, 0.8275
CMYK	0.84, 0.43, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	211°, 73%, 10%
HSV	211°, 84%, 17%
XYZ	0.8895, 0.9224, 2.5120
YIQ	21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

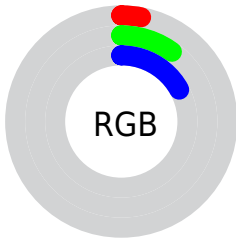
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">7, 19, 44</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">465196</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">8.33, 0.51, -14.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">8, 15.000, 271.946</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.9224, 0.2057, 0.2133</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278655276 (0xFF07192C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">21.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.6042, -0.2744, -8.7845</a>

# Details

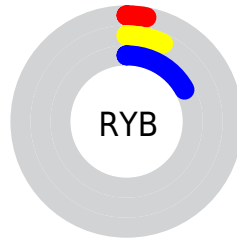
The YIQ color **21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950**.

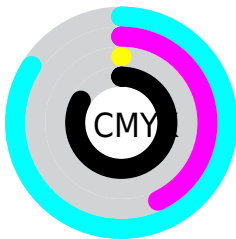
# Distribution



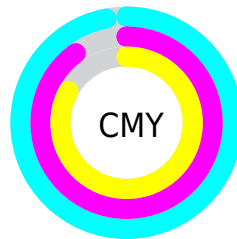
- Red (3%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 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 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.7840, -16.8270,  
2.0930

■ 21.7840, -16.8270,  
2.0930

■ 246.9710,  
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 66.0230, -16.0020,  
3.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.4360, -15.7270,  
4.1850

■ 114.2510,  
-16.6440, 4.2840

■ 139.6640,  
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 165.7780,  
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 193.4790,

-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 221.5930,  
-17.6070, 5.2170

■ 21.7840, -16.8270,  
2.0930

■ 21.7840, -16.8270,  
2.0930

■ 19.4140, -18.6610,  
2.2910

■ 24.1540, -14.9930,  
1.8950

■ 17.3430, -19.8990,  
2.7010

■ 27.4100, -12.8380,  
1.3860

■ 29.7800, -11.0040,  
1.1880

■ 32.4490, -8.5740,  
1.2020

■ 34.8190, -6.7400,  
1.0040

■ 37.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

■ 40.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

■ 42.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 45.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



24.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

# Triad

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



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



23.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



19.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

# Complementary

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



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



29.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

# 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.



22.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



23.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

# Square

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



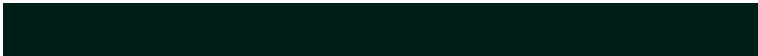
21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



24.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



23.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



20.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



# Rectangle

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



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



25.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



23.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



20.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

# Sweetspot

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



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



47.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



30.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



23.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



22.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950



11.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



34.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910



85.4440, -97.2940, 12.1620



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



19.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



39.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



75.8420, 94.1600, 77.7120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

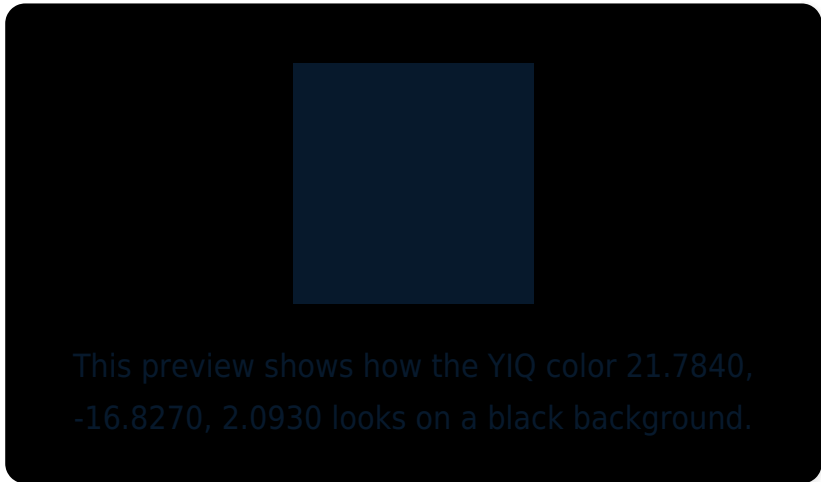
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

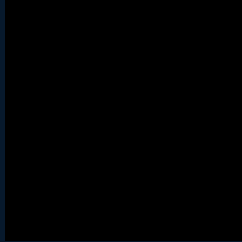
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.7840, -16.8270,



# 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

21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

### Protanopia

23.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

### Deuteranopia

21.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



## Tritanopia

19.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

## Protanomaly

22.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

## Deuteranomaly

21.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

## Tritanomaly

20.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

## Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

22.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 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(7, 25, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 25, 44)  
}
```

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(7, 25, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 25, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 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(7, 25, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 25, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 25, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 25, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 25, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 25, 44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 25, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 25,  
44) }
```

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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