

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650)
contains.

YIQ(21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(21.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250930
RGB	37, 9, 48
RGB Percent	15%, 4%, 19%
CMY	0.8548, 0.9647, 0.8118
CMYK	0.23, 0.81, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	283°, 68%, 11%
HSV	283°, 81%, 19%
XYZ	1.3948, 0.8022, 2.8773
YIQ	21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

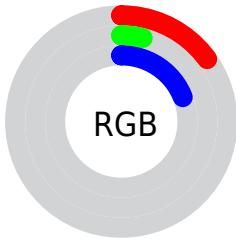
Format	Color
R_YB	37, 9, 48
Decimal	2427184
CIE Lab	7.25, 22.21, -19.49
CIE LCh	7, 29.551, 318.733
Yxy	0.8022, 0.2749, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280617264 (0xFF250930)
YUV	21.8180, 12.9077, 13.3146
Hunter-Lab	8.9568, 12.1221, -12.7765

Details

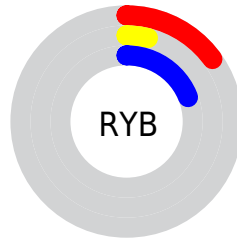
The YIQ color **21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **35.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620**.

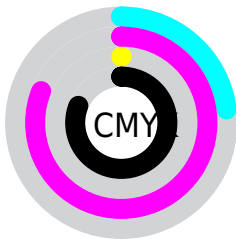
Distribution



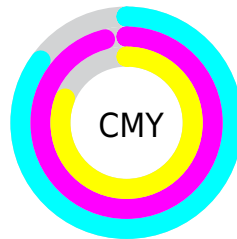
- Red (15%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 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 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650

■ 21.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 6.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 66.9430, 5.3150,
19.3230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4700, 5.2690,
20.1570


■ 115.2960, 5.8190,
21.2030


■ 140.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

■ 167.5350, 6.6440,
22.7720

■ 194.9480, 6.9190,


23.2950

 222.9480, 6.9190,
23.2950

 21.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650


 21.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650


 18.5840, 4.9480,
20.4680


 25.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

 15.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

 28.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

 31.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

 34.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

 37.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 41.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 44.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 47.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 50.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



18.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540

Triad

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



21.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



23.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Complementary

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



35.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

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.



20.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



19.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

Square

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



19.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Rectangle

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



18.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Sweetspot

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



51.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



19.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760



24.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



20.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760



24.1950, 13.2930, 17.9090



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



28.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



70.4420, 23.0900, 99.2020

Inverse Universe

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



21.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



20.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



32.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



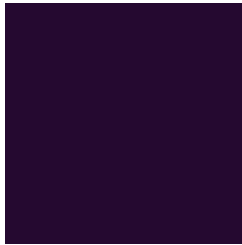
28.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



70.8260, 108.2840, 64.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

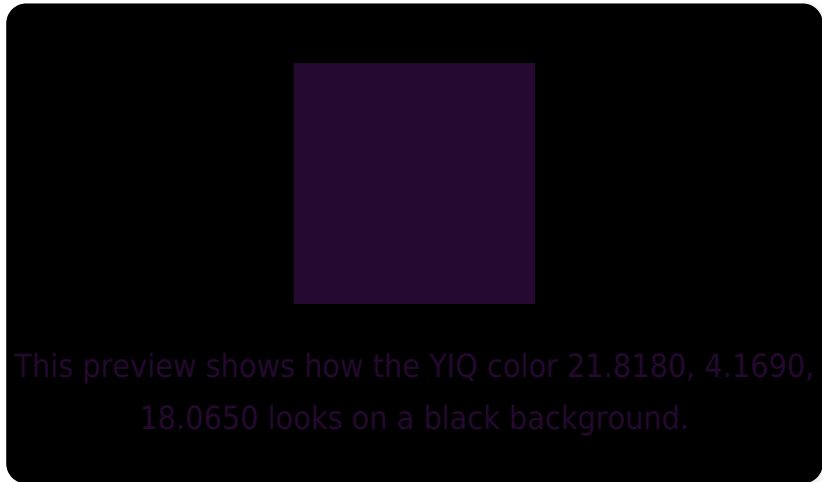
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

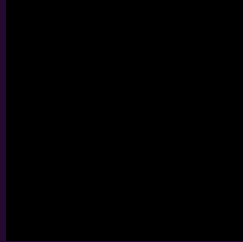
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.8180, 4.1690,

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

21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Protanopia

19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Deuteranopia

18.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



Tritanopia

24.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Protanomaly

20.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

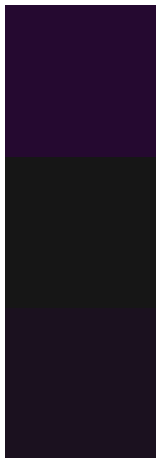
Deuteranomaly

20.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

23.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 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(37, 9, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 9, 48)  
}
```

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(37, 9, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 9, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 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(37, 9, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 9, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 9, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 9, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 9, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 9, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 9, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 9,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor