

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1822
RGB	13, 24, 34
RGB Percent	5%, 9%, 13%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9059, 0.8667
CMYK	0.62, 0.29, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	209°, 45%, 9%
HSV	209°, 62%, 13%
XYZ	0.7812, 0.8544, 1.6362
YIQ	21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

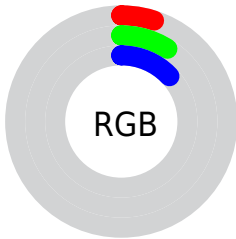
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 20, 34
Decimal	858146
CIE _{Lab}	7.72, -1.27, -8.46
CIE _{LCh}	8, 8.556, 261.493
Y _{xy}	0.8544, 0.2388, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279048226 (0xFF0D1822)
Y _{UV}	21.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623
Hunter-Lab	9.2434, -1.0903, -4.0248

Details

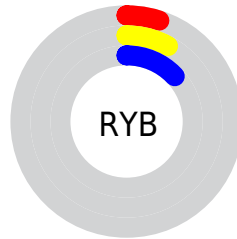
The YIQ color **21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680**.

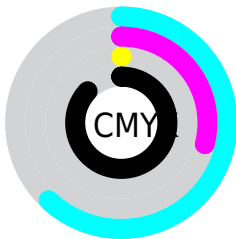
Distribution



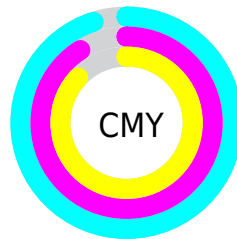
- Red (5%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 21.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 246.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 64.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

■ 112.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 137.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 164.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 191.1220,

-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 219.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 21.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 21.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 19.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

■ 23.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 17.9970, -13.1130,
0.8630

■ 25.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 15.9260, -14.3510,
1.2730

■ 27.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 14.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600

■ 29.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 31.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 33.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 35.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 37.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 39.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



23.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Triad

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



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



23.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



21.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Complementary

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



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



25.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

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.



21.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



22.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

Square

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



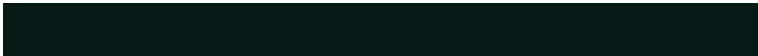
21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



23.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



22.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



20.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Rectangle

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



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



23.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



22.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



21.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Sweetspot

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



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



38.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



26.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



19.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



24.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



15.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



34.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



88.3960, -97.3390, 7.4690

Inverse Universe

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



20.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



22.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710



31.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.4200, 35.0690, 30.7570



75.0310, 89.2540, 78.5180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

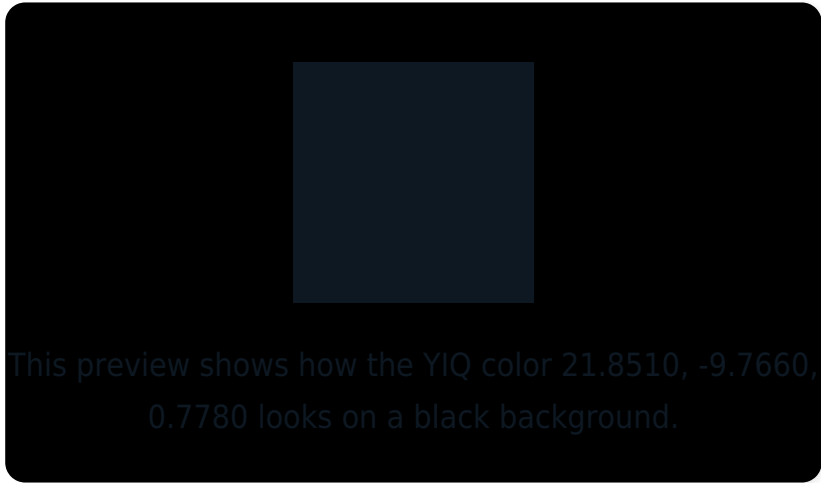
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

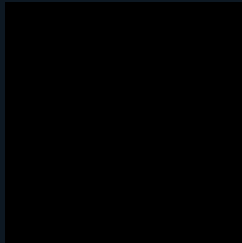
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.8510, -9.7660,

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

21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Protanopia

23.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Deuteranopia

22.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



Tritanopia

20.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Protanomaly

22.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

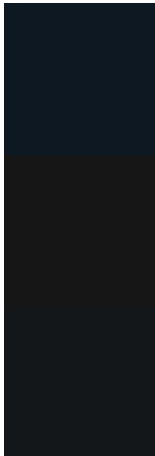
Deuteranomaly

22.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Tritanomaly

21.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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(13, 24, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 24, 34)  
}
```

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(13, 24, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 24, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 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(13, 24, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 24, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 24, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 24, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 24, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 24, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 24, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 24,  
34) }
```

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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