

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1828
RGB	11, 24, 40
RGB Percent	4%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9059, 0.8432
CMYK	0.72, 0.40, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	213°, 57%, 10%
HSV	213°, 72%, 16%
XYZ	0.8474, 0.8777, 2.1308
YIQ	21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

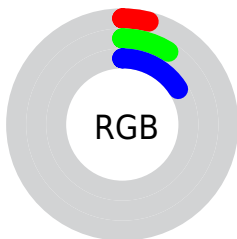
Format	Color
RYB	11, 20, 40
Decimal	727080
CIELab	7.93, 0.54, -12.64
CIELCh	8, 12.652, 272.446
Yxy	0.8777, 0.2198, 0.2276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278917160 (0xFF0B1828)
YUV	21.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917
Hunter-Lab	9.3685, -0.2491, -6.9270

Details

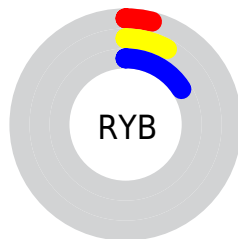
The YIQ color **21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220**.

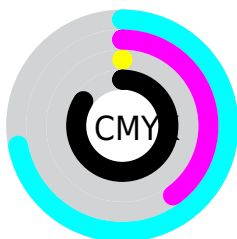
Distribution



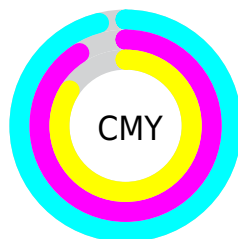
- Red (4%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 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 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 21.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 246.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 65.4640, -12.9300,
3.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 113.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 138.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

■ 164.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

■ 192.0340,

-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 220.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 21.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 21.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 19.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180

■ 24.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 17.1970, -16.5520,
2.6160

■ 26.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 15.1260, -17.7900,
3.0260

■ 29.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 32.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 34.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 36.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 39.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 42.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 44.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



24.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Triad

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



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



23.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



19.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Complementary

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



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



29.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

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.



21.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



22.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

Square

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



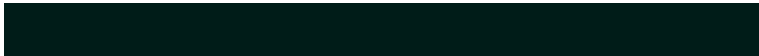
21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



24.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



22.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

Rectangle

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



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



24.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



22.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



20.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Sweetspot

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



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



44.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



29.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



21.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



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.



21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



23.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



14.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



31.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



79.9330, -94.1770, 16.2470

Inverse Universe

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



21.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



22.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



36.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



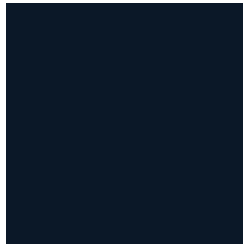
29.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260



74.2180, 95.8570, 74.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

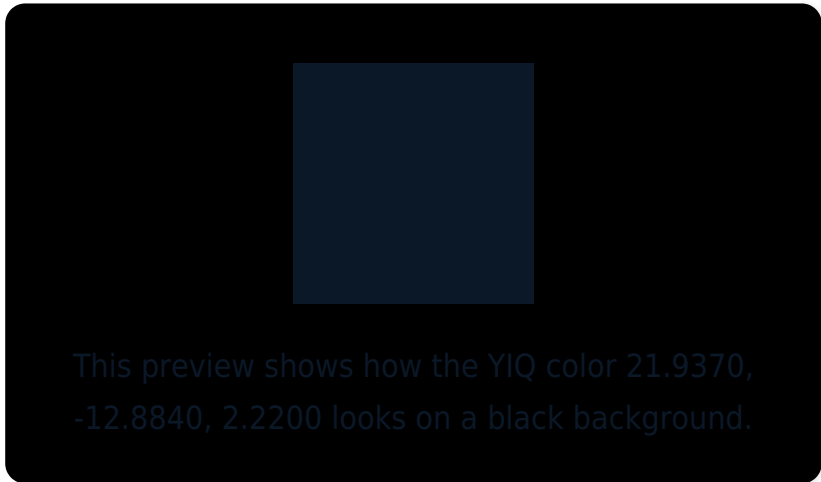
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

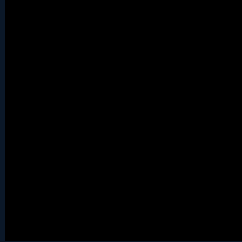
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9370, -12.8840,

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

21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Protanopia

23.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranopia

22.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



Tritanopia

18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Protanomaly

22.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Deuteranomaly

22.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Tritanomaly

19.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 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(11, 24, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 24, 40)  
}
```

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(11, 24, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 24, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 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(11, 24, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 24, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 24, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 24, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 24, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 24, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 24, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 24,  
40) }
```

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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