

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06200C
RGB	6, 32, 12
RGB Percent	2%, 13%, 5%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8745, 0.9530
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.63, 0.87
HSL	134°, 69%, 7%
HSV	134°, 81%, 13%
XYZ	0.6580, 1.0987, 0.5251
YIQ	21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

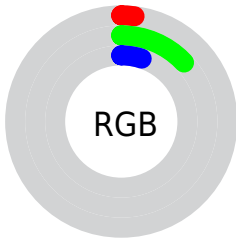
Format	Color
RYB	6, 27, 32
Decimal	401420
CIELab	9.79, -15.24, 9.37
CIELCh	10, 17.885, 148.420
Yxy	1.0987, 0.2884, 0.4815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278591500 (0xFF06200C)
YUV	21.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846
Hunter-Lab	10.4821, -7.1385, 4.3676

Details

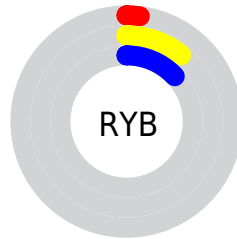
The YIQ color **21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740**.

Distribution



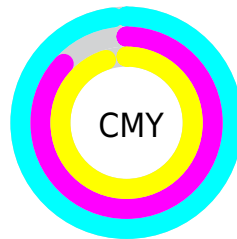
- Red (2%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 21.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 245.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 89.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660


■ 114.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890


■ 139.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120


■ 166.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350


■ 193.7670,


-10.1300, -14.6580


 221.3540,
-10.4050, -15.1810


 21.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320


 21.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320


 20.8210, -10.2220,
-12.9900


 23.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

 19.5820, -11.0470,
-14.5590

 24.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

 25.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

 26.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

 28.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 29.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 30.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 32.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

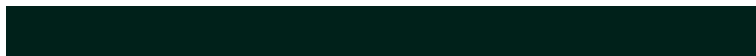
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



24.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



22.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Triad

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940



26.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Complementary

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



16.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

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.



26.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



27.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Square

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



23.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



27.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



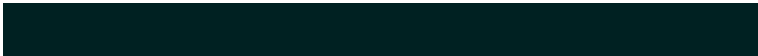
26.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Rectangle

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



23.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



27.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



26.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Sweetspot

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



37.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



27.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



17.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



25.5060, -13.8890, -18.1210



23.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



14.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



48.4250, -27.5030, -35.7190



126.9810, -72.3330, -93.3330

Inverse Universe

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



16.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



16.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210



14.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



30.5750, 27.5030, 35.7190



80.0190, 72.3330, 93.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

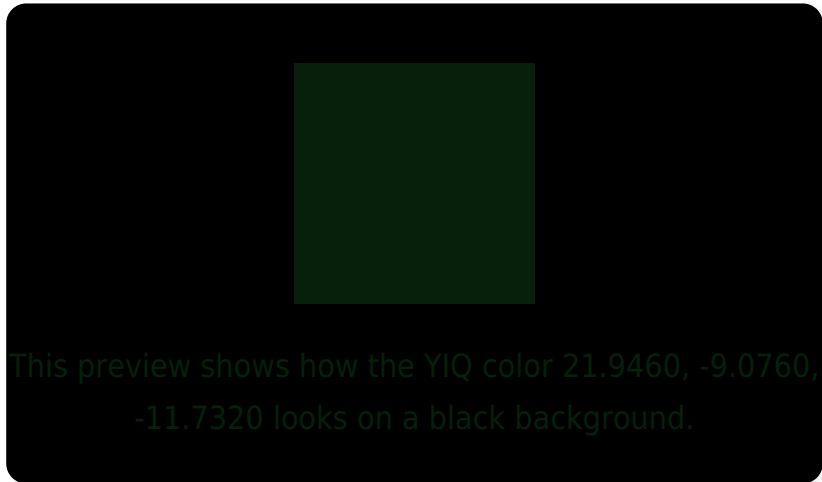
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

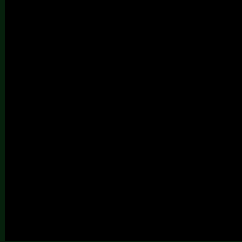
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9460, -9.0760,

-11.7320.

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

21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Protanopia

26.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Deuteranopia

27.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



Tritanopia

25.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Protanomaly

24.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

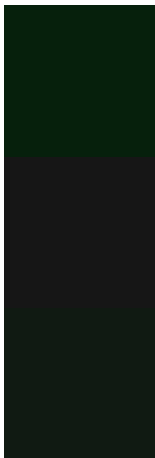
Deuteranomaly

25.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Tritanomaly

24.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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(6, 32, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 32, 12)  
}
```

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(6, 32, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 32, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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(6, 32, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 32, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 32, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 32, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 32, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 32, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 32, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 32,  
12) }
```

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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