

Converting Colors

YIQ(21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(21.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B0E08
RGB	43, 14, 8
RGB Percent	17%, 5%, 3%
CMY	0.8313, 0.9451, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.81, 0.83
HSL	10°, 69%, 10%
HSV	10°, 81%, 17%
XYZ	1.1978, 0.8453, 0.3303
YIQ	21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

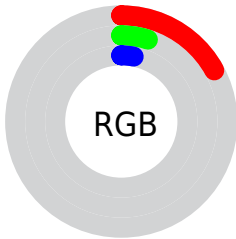
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 15, 8
Decimal	2821640
CIE Lab	7.64, 14.48, 8.44
CIE LCh	8, 16.758, 30.238
Yxy	0.8453, 0.5047, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281011720 (0xFF2B0E08)
YUV	21.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284
Hunter-Lab	9.1939, 7.1656, 4.3054

Details

The YIQ color **21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340**.

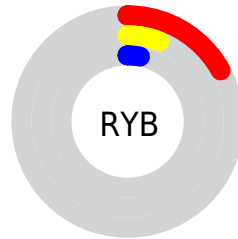
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (5%)

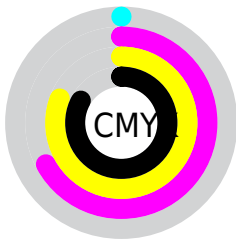
Blue (3%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (3%)

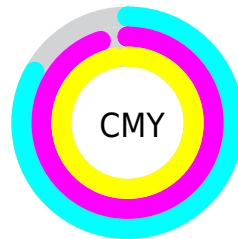


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 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 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 21.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 242.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 66.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880


■ 114.7920, 24.2530,
6.5010


■ 140.3900, 25.4450,
6.9250


■ 166.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370


■ 193.9880, 26.6370,


7.3490


 222.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500


 21.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820


 21.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820


 19.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300


 24.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

 16.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550

 27.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

 29.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

 32.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

 35.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 37.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 40.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 42.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



22.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Triad

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



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



17.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



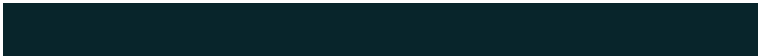
19.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Complementary

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



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



29.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

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.



20.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



19.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Square

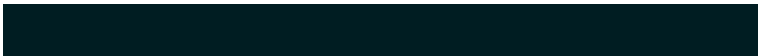
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



20.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



23.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Rectangle

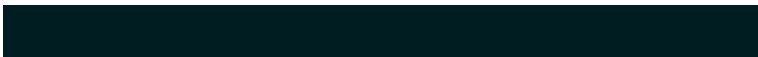
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



22.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



20.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



19.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

Sweetspot

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



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



48.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



21.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390



22.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



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.



21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



22.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



31.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



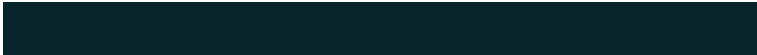
33.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860



84.5200, 116.4520, 26.1160

Inverse Universe

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



29.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820



34.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



19.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



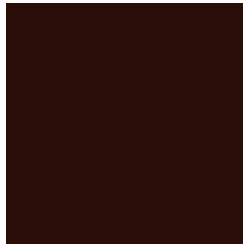
50.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860



127.4800, -116.4520, -26.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

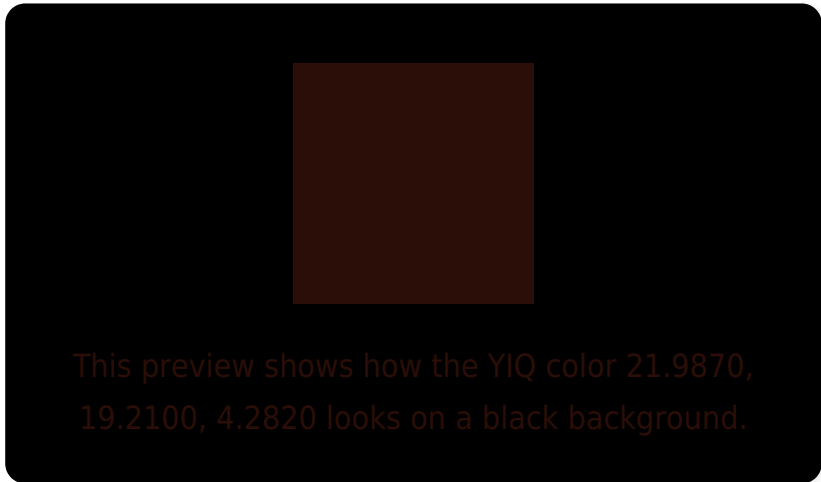
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

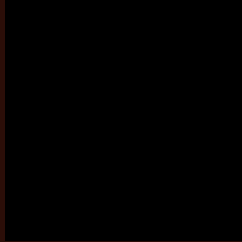
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 21.9870, 19.2100,

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

21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Protanopia

23.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

23.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



Tritanopia

22.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Protanomaly

22.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

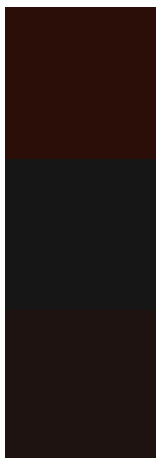
Deuteranomaly

22.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Tritanomaly

21.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 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(43, 14, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 14, 8)  
}
```

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(43, 14, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 14, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 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(43, 14, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 14, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 14, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 14, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 14, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 14, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 21.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 14, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 14,  
8) }
```

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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