

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680)
contains.

YIQ(22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680)	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(22.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15095D
RGB	21, 9, 93
RGB Percent	8%, 4%, 36%
CMY	0.9175, 0.9647, 0.6354
CMYK	0.77, 0.90, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	249°, 82%, 20%
HSV	249°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	2.3815, 1.1446, 10.4428
YIQ	22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

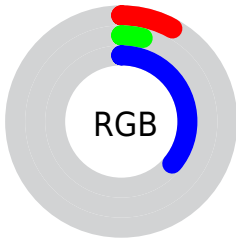
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 9, 93
Decimal	1378653
CIE Lab	10.14, 33.63, -46.48
CIE LCh	10, 57.366, 305.888
Yxy	1.1446, 0.1705, 0.0819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279568733 (0xFF15095D)
YUV	22.1640, 34.9221, -1.0208
Hunter-Lab	10.6985, 21.0116, -50.3839

Details

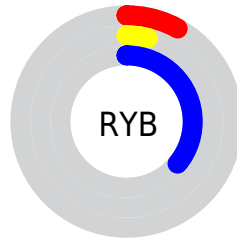
The YIQ color **22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **79.8360, 19.8120, -28.6680**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4360, -14.5860, 33.0780**, and **6.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4890, -22.1050, 31.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570**.

Distribution



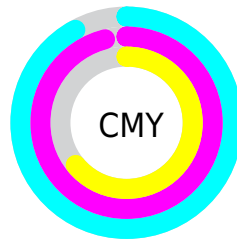
- Red (8%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 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 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680

■ 22.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 71.4360, -14.5860,
33.0780

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 96.0880, -13.4860,
35.1700

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 122.0280,
-13.2570, 36.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.2670,
-12.4320, 38.0960

■ 175.6800,
-12.1570, 38.6190

■ 200.2000, -2.2980,

30.6460

■ 224.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730

■ 22.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680

■ 22.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680

■ 14.4890, -22.1050,
31.6790

■ 29.8390, -17.5190,
25.6570

■ 38.1010, -15.5010,
22.1230

■ 45.7760, -13.2080,
19.1120

■ 53.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010

■ 61.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 69.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 77.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 84.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7970, -44.0640, 16.6400



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



29.5640, 26.0360, 34.7720

Triad

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



23.8100, 33.0100, 7.4900



28.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580

Complementary

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



79.8360, 19.8120, -28.6680

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.



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



25.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Square

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



24.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



33.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250

Rectangle

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



30.0030, 40.6170, 29.3290



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



26.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Sweetspot

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



92.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



61.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



44.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680



18.7630, -28.3880, 40.9240



34.4230, 4.6240, 37.3600



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



17.3240, -25.7740, 37.6020



37.1840, -55.8130, 80.9150

Inverse Universe

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



42.3240, 26.9520, 40.2000



47.6220, 38.4570, 57.4730



67.5770, -4.6240, -37.3600



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



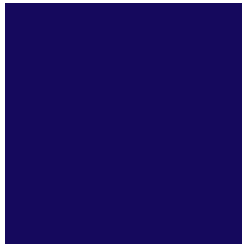
43.6060, 35.3860, 52.5540



94.0050, 76.0890, 113.3770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 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

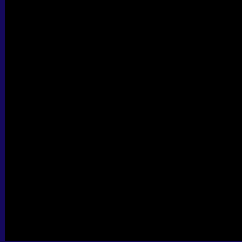
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1640, -19.8120,

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

22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

Protanopia

23.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

Deuteranopia

24.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



Tritanopia

23.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

Protanomaly

23.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

Deuteranomaly

23.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Tritanomaly

23.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 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(21, 9, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 9, 93)  
}
```

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(21, 9, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 9, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 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(21, 9, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 9, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 9, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 9, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 9, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 9, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 9, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 9,  
93) }
```

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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