

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27092E
RGB	39, 9, 46
RGB Percent	15%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.8470, 0.9648, 0.8196
CMYK	0.15, 0.80, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	289°, 67%, 11%
HSV	289°, 80%, 18%
XYZ	1.4283, 0.8242, 2.6684
YIQ	22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

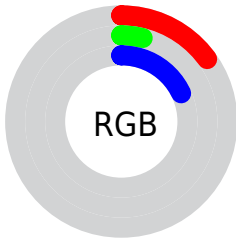
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 9, 46
Decimal	2558254
CIE _{Lab}	7.44, 22.33, -17.67
CIE _{LCh}	7, 28.478, 321.643
Yxy	0.8242, 0.2902, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280748334 (0xFF27092E)
YUV	22.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441
Hunter-Lab	9.0783, 12.1962, -11.0727

Details

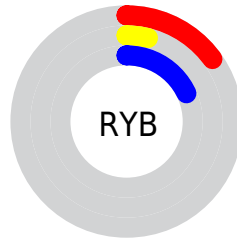
The YIQ color **22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **32.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640**.

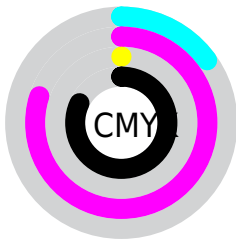
Distribution



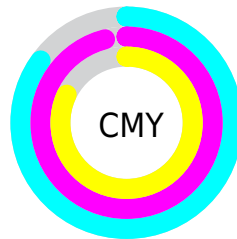
- Red (15%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 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 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 22.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 7.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 67.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.8400, 7.1030,
19.9590


■ 115.6660, 7.6530,
21.0050


■ 141.3780, 8.5240,
21.7400


■ 167.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

■ 195.2040, 9.0740,


22.7860


 223.6170, 9.3490,
23.3090


 22.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670


 22.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670


 18.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700


 25.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

 16.3070, 7.2860,
22.1500

 28.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

 31.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

 33.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

 36.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 40.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 42.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



18.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

Triad

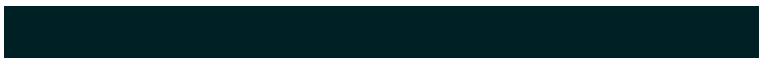
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



21.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



23.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Complementary

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



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



32.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670

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.



20.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



19.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300

Square

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



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



19.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



24.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Rectangle

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



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



18.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Sweetspot

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



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



49.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



17.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



25.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



22.2520, 9.1190, 27.4790



23.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.8480, 13.7930, 41.8970



76.4220, 35.0100, 103.4420

Inverse Universe

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



20.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



20.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



31.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



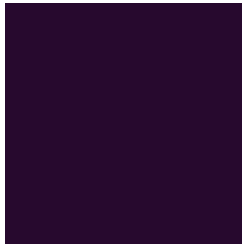
27.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



68.5460, 114.7040, 57.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

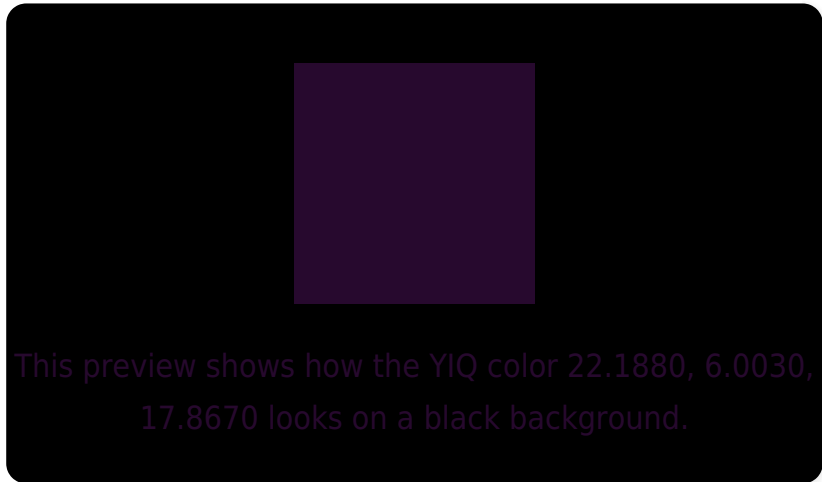
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

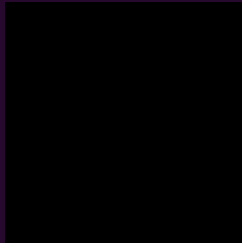
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1880, 6.0030,

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

22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Protanopia

19.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

Deuteranopia

21.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



Tritanopia

24.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Protanomaly

20.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

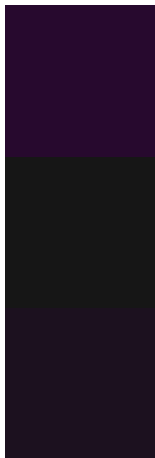
Deuteranomaly

21.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Tritanomaly

23.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 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(39, 9, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 9, 46)  
}
```

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(39, 9, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 9, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 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(39, 9, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 9, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 9, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 9, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 9, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 9, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 9, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 9,  
46) }
```

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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