

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D0B3E
RGB	29, 11, 62
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 24%
CMY	0.8862, 0.9569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.53, 0.82, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	261°, 70%, 14%
HSV	261°, 82%, 24%
XYZ	1.4959, 0.8483, 4.6401
YIQ	22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

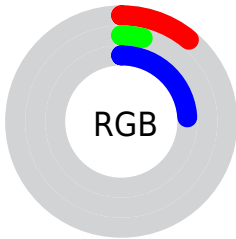
Format	Color
RYB	29, 11, 62
Decimal	1903422
CIELab	7.66, 23.31, -29.06
CIELCh	8, 37.253, 308.731
Yxy	0.8483, 0.2142, 0.1215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280093502 (0xFF1D0B3E)
YUV	22.1960, 19.6234, 5.9671
Hunter-Lab	9.2103, 12.8732, -23.4226

Details

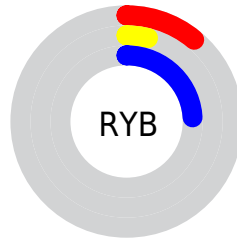
The YIQ color **22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870**.

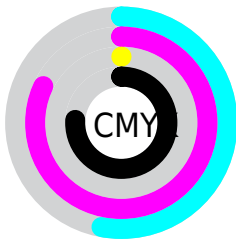
Distribution



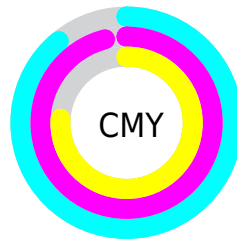
- Red (11%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 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 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 22.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 5.1580, -11.6480,
12.8640

■ 67.2610, -4.2680,
22.2920

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 91.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0270, -3.4890,
24.6950

■ 141.5540, -3.5350,
25.5290

■ 168.0810, -3.5810,
26.3630

■ 195.6080, -3.6270,

27.1970

■ 221.7410, 3.0680,
21.5000

■ 22.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 22.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 17.4780, -6.3770,
21.9670

■ 26.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 13.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

■ 31.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 36.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 41.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 46.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 51.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 55.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 61.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 65.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



21.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230

Triad

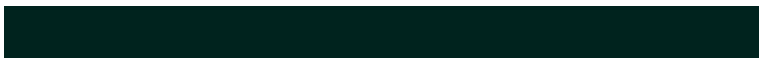
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



21.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



23.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750

Complementary

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



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



50.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

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.



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



21.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Square

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



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



26.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220

Rectangle

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



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



21.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



22.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Sweetspot

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



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



65.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



36.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



31.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



18.6060, -9.3130, 31.1270



29.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



20.5830, -10.5060, 36.2300



48.6300, -24.7740, 85.5780

Inverse Universe

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



30.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750



31.1470, 31.5840, 33.3440



43.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



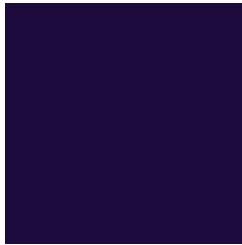
35.0600, 36.4430, 38.8990



82.6800, 86.4090, 91.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

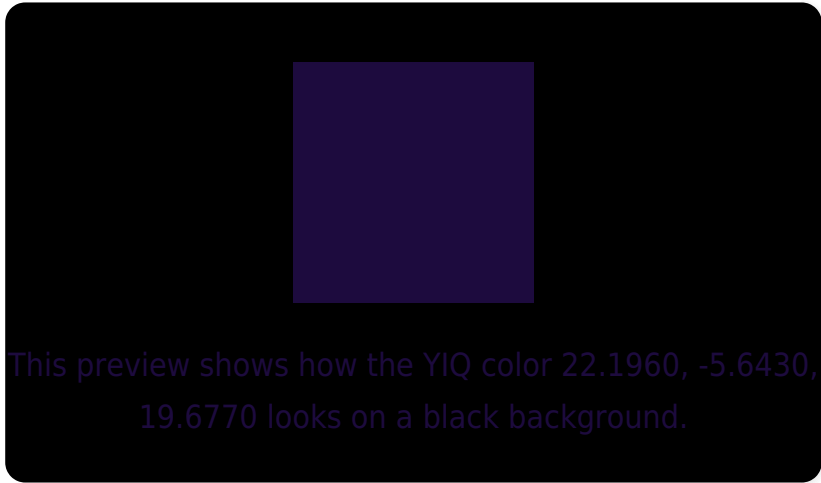
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

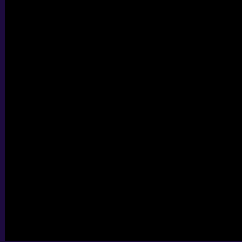
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.1960, -5.6430,

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

22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Protanopia

19.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Deuteranopia

19.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



Tritanopia

23.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Protanomaly

20.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

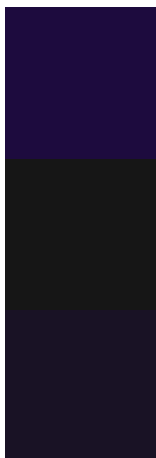
Deuteranomaly

20.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Tritanomaly

23.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 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(29, 11, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 11, 62)  
}
```

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(29, 11, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 11, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 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(29, 11, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 11, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 11, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 11, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 11, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 11, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 11, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 11,  
62) }
```

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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