

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E1B13
RGB	14, 27, 19
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 7%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8941, 0.9255
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.30, 0.89
HSL	143°, 32%, 8%
HSV	143°, 48%, 11%
XYZ	0.6905, 0.9244, 0.7580
YIQ	22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

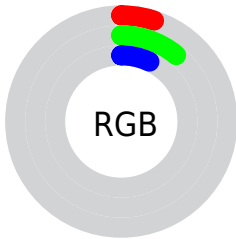
Format	Color
RYB	14, 23, 27
Decimal	924435
CIELab	8.35, -7.68, 3.55
CIElCh	8, 8.463, 155.222
Yxy	0.9244, 0.2910, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279114515 (0xFF0E1B13)
YUV	22.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923
Hunter-Lab	9.6146, -4.0056, 2.0561

Details

The YIQ color **22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860**.

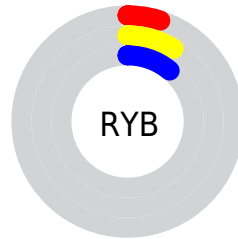
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (11%)

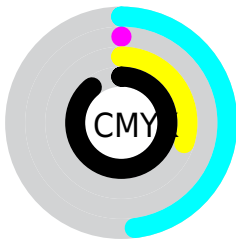
Blue (7%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (11%)

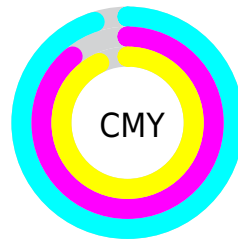


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 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 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 22.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 248.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 88.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 112.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 138.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 164.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 191.6630, -6.6010,

-7.0250

■ 219.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 22.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 22.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 21.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 23.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 20.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 24.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 19.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 25.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 18.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 26.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 17.1030, -10.9560,
-10.7000

■ 27.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 16.9890, -10.6350,
-11.0110

■ 28.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 29.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 30.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 31.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

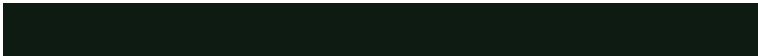
Harmonies

Analogous

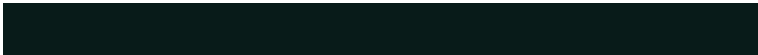
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



23.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



21.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Triad

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



23.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



24.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Complementary

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



18.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

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.



24.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



24.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Square

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



22.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



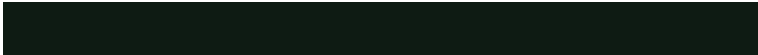
25.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



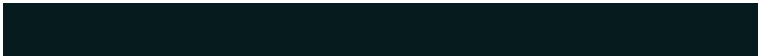
24.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Rectangle

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



20.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



25.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



24.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Sweetspot

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



34.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



24.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



16.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



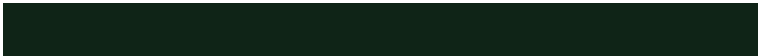
18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



28.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



22.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



48.5050, -30.4840, -31.2520



128.6400, -81.1380, -82.4340

Inverse Universe

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



18.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



22.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



18.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



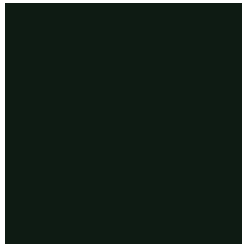
28.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410



75.3600, 81.1380, 82.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

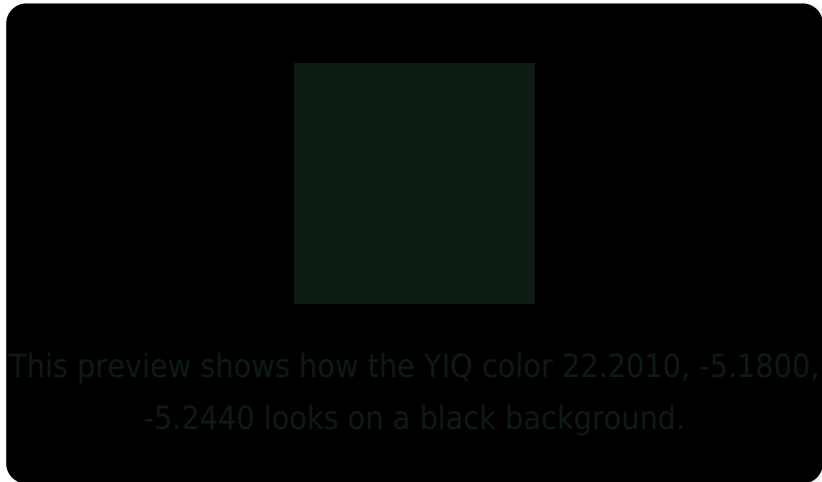
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

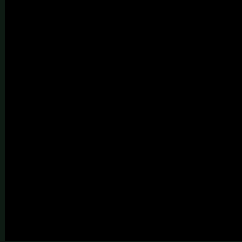
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.2010, -5.1800,

-5.2440.

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

22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Protanopia

23.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

24.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



Tritanopia

23.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Protanomaly

23.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

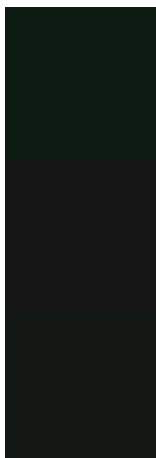
Deuteranomaly

23.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Tritanomaly

22.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 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(14, 27, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 27, 19)  
}
```

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(14, 27, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 27, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 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(14, 27, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 27, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 27, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 27, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 27, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 27, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 27, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 27,  
19) }
```

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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