

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3A14
RGB	13, 58, 20
RGB Percent	5%, 23%, 8%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7725, 0.9216
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.66, 0.77
HSL	129°, 63%, 14%
HSV	129°, 78%, 23%
XYZ	1.8057, 3.1638, 1.1770
YIQ	40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

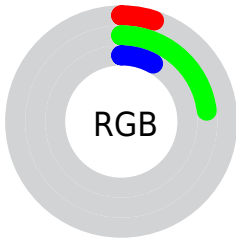
Format	Color
RYB	13, 52, 58
Decimal	866836
CIELab	20.69, -24.72, 19.03
CIElCh	21, 31.202, 142.409
Yxy	3.1638, 0.2938, 0.5147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279056916 (0xFF0D3A14)
YUV	40.2130, -9.9650, -23.8658
Hunter-Lab	17.7871, -13.0066, 8.5277

Details

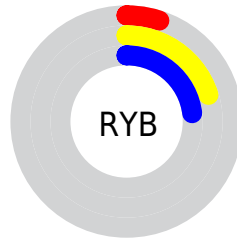
The YIQ color **40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **30.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900**, and **2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310**.

Distribution



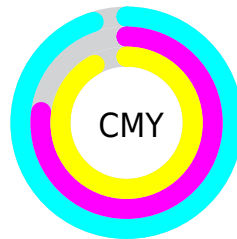
- Red (5%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 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 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580

■ 40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580

■ 252.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 88.0560, -12.7420,
-22.3900

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 112.8280,
-12.1000, -23.0120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

■ 165.4750,
-12.6040, -24.8920

■ 192.4750,
-12.6040, -24.8920

■ 220.6490,

-13.1540, -25.9380

■ 240.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580

■ 40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580

■ 37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850

■ 42.5770, -12.6510,
-18.5310

■ 35.4850, -18.5640,
-27.0120

■ 44.9410, -10.6800,
-15.7040

■ 35.0720, -18.8390,
-27.5350

■ 47.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 49.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 51.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 53.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 56.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 58.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 60.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



40.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

Triad

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



42.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030



47.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Complementary

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



30.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580

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.



48.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



48.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

Square

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



44.4370, -43.8310, -4.1110



51.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



47.7190, 34.5240, 2.0760

Rectangle

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



42.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540



51.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



47.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Sweetspot

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



69.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



50.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790



33.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



48.5180, -23.3310, -34.2350



42.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



55.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



132.4290, -71.1390, -103.9630

Inverse Universe

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



30.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



33.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



28.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



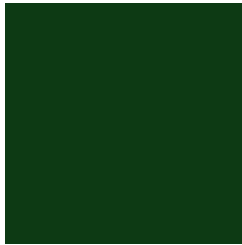
36.2860, 30.1150, 43.4510



86.5710, 71.1390, 103.9630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

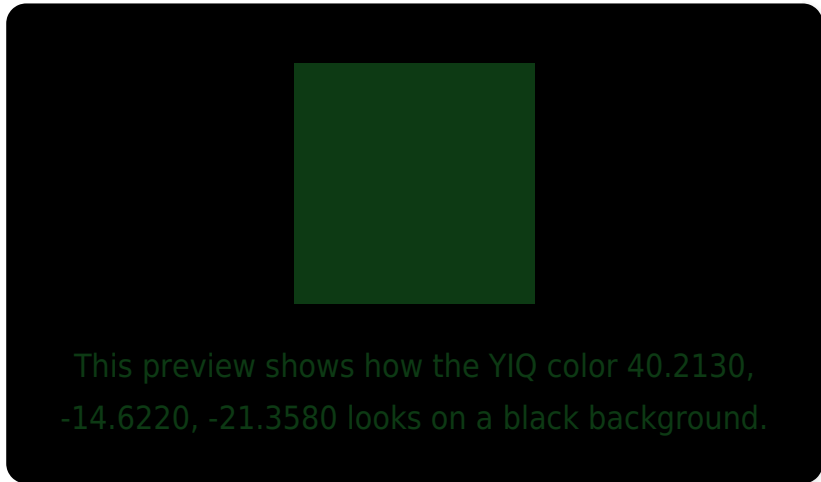
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.2130, -14.6220,

-21.3580.

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

40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Protanopia

48.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Deuteranopia

49.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070



Tritanopia

46.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Protanomaly

45.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

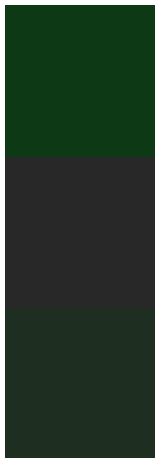
Deuteranomaly

46.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Tritanomaly

43.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 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(13, 58, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 58, 20)  
}
```

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(13, 58, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 58, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 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(13, 58, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 58, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 58, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 58, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 58, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 58,  
20) }
```

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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