

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210303
RGB	33, 3, 3
RGB Percent	13%, 1%, 1%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9883, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.91, 0.87
HSL	360°, 83%, 7%
HSV	360°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.6767, 0.3951, 0.1273
YIQ	11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

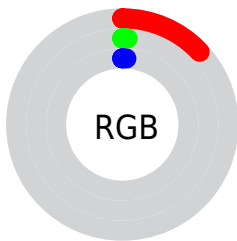
Format	Color
RYB	33, 3, 3
Decimal	2163459
CIELab	3.57, 12.34, 4.33
CIELCh	4, 13.078, 19.350
Yxy	0.3951, 0.5644, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280353539 (0xFF210303)
YUV	11.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433
Hunter-Lab	6.2857, 8.2181, 3.1996

Details

The YIQ color **11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240**.

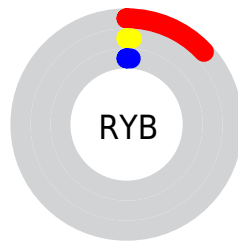
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (1%)

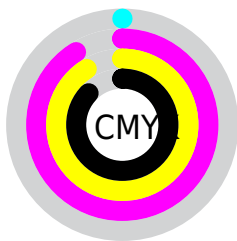
Blue (1%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (1%)

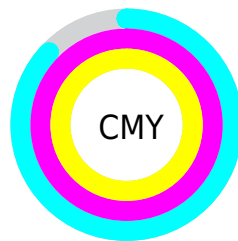


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 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 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 11.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 236.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 80.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 104.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600


■ 129.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950


■ 155.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070


■ 183.1660, 20.2640,


7.2080


 210.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310


 11.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600


 11.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600


 9.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

 14.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

 16.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

 18.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

 21.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

 23.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 25.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 28.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 30.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 33.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



12.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Triad

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



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Complementary

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



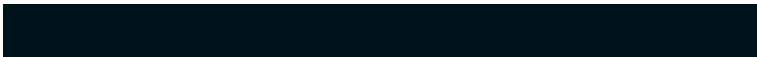
11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



24.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

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.



13.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



12.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

Square

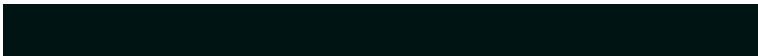
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



11.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



12.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Rectangle

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



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



12.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



13.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Sweetspot

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



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



35.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



15.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



18.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



20.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



61.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840

Inverse Universe

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



11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



15.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



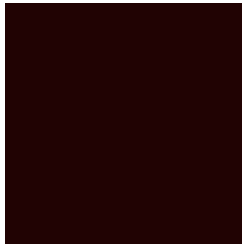
23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



61.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

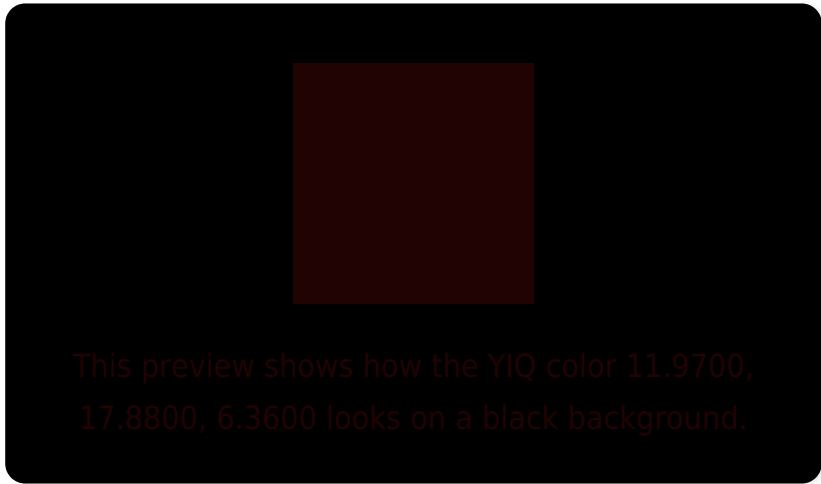
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

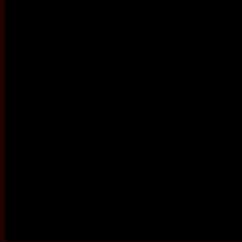
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.9700, 17.8800,

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

11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Protanopia

16.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

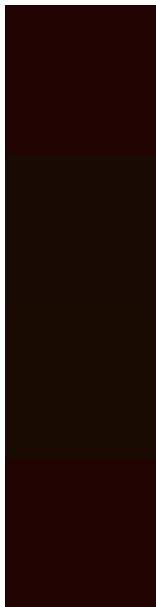
15.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



Tritanopia

11.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Protanomaly

14.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

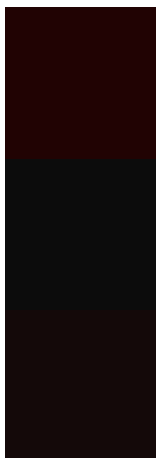
Deuteranomaly

14.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Tritanomaly

11.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 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(33, 3, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 3, 3)  
}
```

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(33, 3, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 3, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 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(33, 3, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 3, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 3, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 3, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 3, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 3, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 3, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 3,  
3) }
```

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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