

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03110A
RGB	3, 17, 10
RGB Percent	1%, 7%, 4%
CMY	0.9883, 0.9333, 0.9608
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.41, 0.93
HSL	150°, 70%, 4%
HSV	150°, 82%, 7%
XYZ	0.2927, 0.4423, 0.3570
YIQ	12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

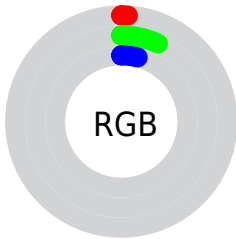
Format	Color
RYB	3, 12, 17
Decimal	200970
CIELab	4.00, -5.23, 1.78
CIELCh	4, 5.524, 161.178
Yxy	0.4423, 0.2681, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278391050 (0xFF03110A)
YUV	12.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070
Hunter-Lab	6.6504, -3.7812, 1.4729

Details

The YIQ color **12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **7.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100**.

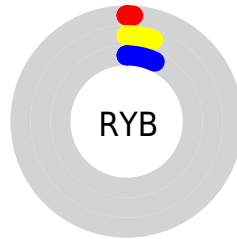
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (7%)

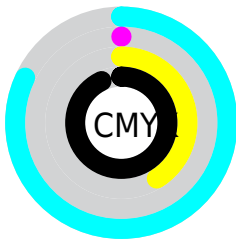
Blue (4%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

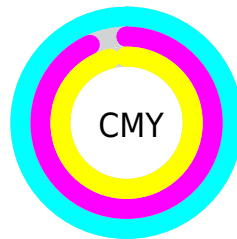


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 12.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 236.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 78.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 103.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 128.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 153.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 180.6140, -4.9050,

-4.7210

■ 207.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 12.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 12.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 11.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 12.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 10.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 13.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 13.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 14.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 14.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 15.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 16.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 17.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

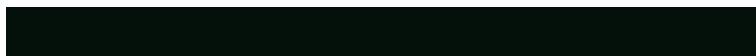
Harmonies

Analogous

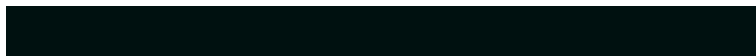
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



12.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



11.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Triad

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



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



14.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



14.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Complementary

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



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



7.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

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.



14.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



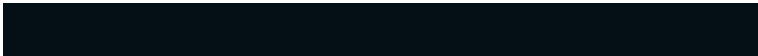
14.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Square

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



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



13.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



14.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



14.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Rectangle

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



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



12.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



14.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



14.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Sweetspot

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



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



20.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



13.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



11.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



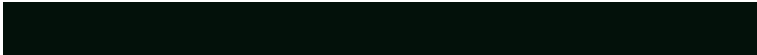
140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

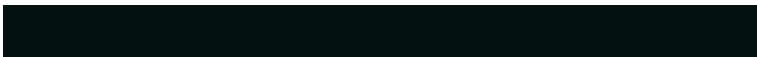
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



14.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



12.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



7.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



45.7810, -31.0810, -25.9370



128.0990, -86.5040, -73.2880

Inverse Universe

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



7.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



7.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



7.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



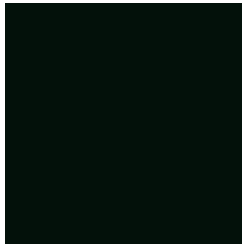
25.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480



70.7870, 86.8250, 72.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

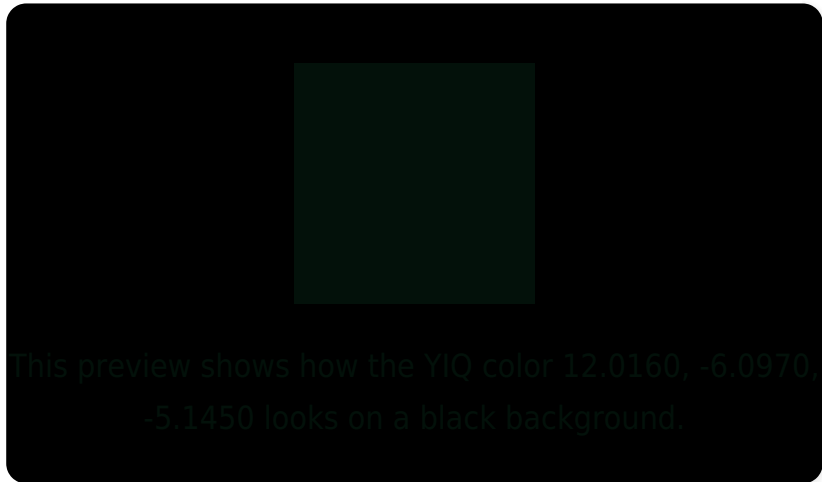
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

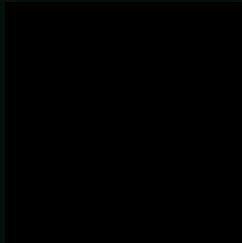
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.



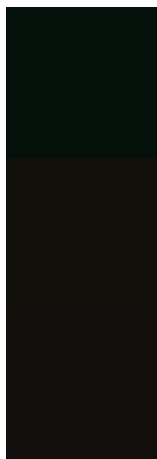
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.

-5.1450.

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

12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanopia

14.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Deuteranopia

14.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



Tritanopia

13.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanomaly

13.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

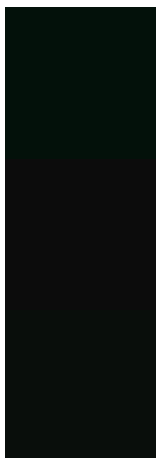
Deuteranomaly

13.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Tritanomaly

12.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(3, 17, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 17, 10)  
}
```

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(3, 17, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 17, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(3, 17, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 17, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 17, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 17, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 17, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 17, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 17, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 17,  
10) }
```

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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