

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)
contains.

YIQ(12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	110815
RGB	17, 8, 21
RGB Percent	7%, 3%, 8%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9686, 0.9177
CMYK	0.19, 0.62, 0.00, 0.92
HSL	282°, 45%, 6%
HSV	282°, 62%, 8%
XYZ	0.4534, 0.3470, 0.7525
YIQ	12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

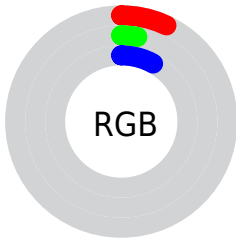
Format	Color
RYB	17, 8, 21
Decimal	1116181
CIELab	3.13, 5.07, -5.36
CIELCh	3, 7.374, 313.386
Yxy	0.3470, 0.2920, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279306261 (0xFF110815)
YUV	12.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	5.8904, 3.4328, -3.4508

Details

The YIQ color **12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170**.

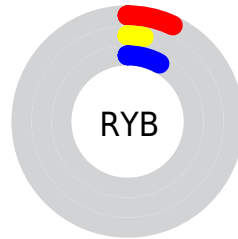
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (3%)

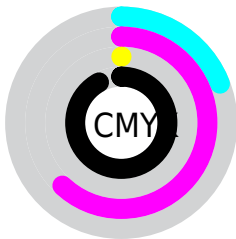
Blue (8%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (8%)

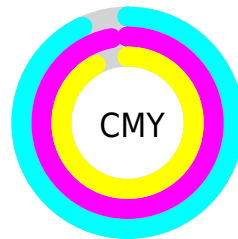


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 12.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 236.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 78.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 102.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 127.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 153.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 180.7600, 0.9160,

5.4280

■ 207.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 12.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 12.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 10.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 13.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 9.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 14.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 8.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 16.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 6.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 17.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 18.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 21.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 23.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 25.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



12.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Triad

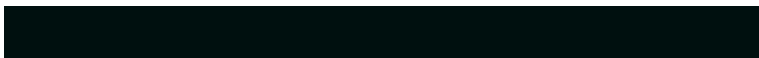
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



11.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



11.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Complementary

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



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



16.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

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.



10.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



10.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Square

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



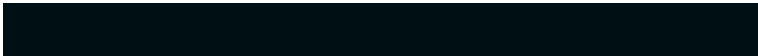
12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



11.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



9.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Rectangle

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



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



12.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



9.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



10.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Sweetspot

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



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



24.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



11.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



12.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



13.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



13.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



23.6850, 6.6420, 33.8260



64.7740, 18.9190, 92.1910

Inverse Universe

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



12.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



14.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



15.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



9.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



24.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410



67.1670, 99.8940, 61.8940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

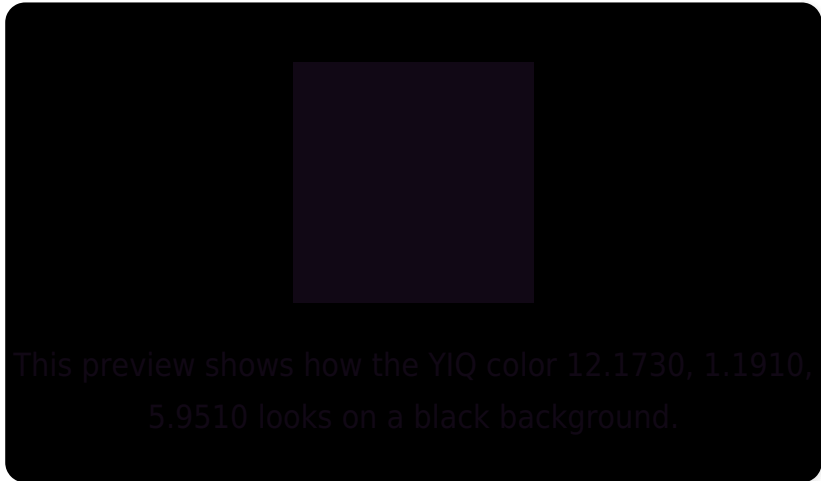
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510.

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

12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanopia

10.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Deuteranopia

11.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



Tritanopia

12.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanomaly

11.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

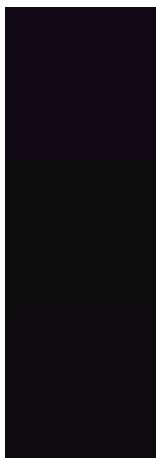
Deuteranomaly

12.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Tritanomaly

12.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(17, 8, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 8, 21)  
}
```

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(17, 8, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 8, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(17, 8, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 8, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 8, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 8, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 8, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 8, 21) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 8, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 8,  
21) }
```

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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