

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11013B
RGB	17, 1, 59
RGB Percent	7%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9961, 0.7687
CMYK	0.71, 0.98, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	257°, 97%, 12%
HSV	257°, 98%, 23%
XYZ	1.0312, 0.4565, 4.1686
YIQ	12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

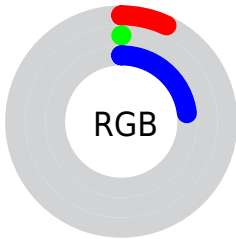
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 1, 59
Decimal	1114427
CIE _{Lab}	4.12, 23.95, -32.71
CIE _{LCh}	4, 40.543, 306.210
Yxy	0.4565, 0.1823, 0.0807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279304507 (0xFF11013B)
YUV	12.3960, 22.9758, 4.0377
Hunter-Lab	6.7562, 15.4203, -31.8530

Details

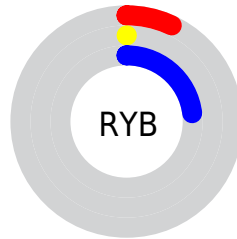
The YIQ color **12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **47.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990**, and **2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5100, -9.4030, 21.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400**.

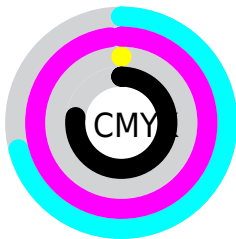
Distribution



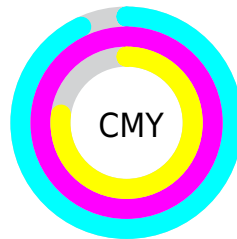
- Red (7%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 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 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 12.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 237.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 58.6350, -8.2570,
22.9990

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 82.4610, -7.7070,
24.0450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

■ 132.3410, -7.2490,
26.7590

■ 158.8680, -7.2950,
27.5930

■ 186.2810, -7.0200,

28.1160

■ 211.9840, -1.9300,
23.9740

■ 12.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 12.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 11.5100, -9.4030,
21.7410

■ 17.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 22.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 26.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 31.5670, -5.5500,
12.4820

■ 35.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

■ 40.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 45.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 50.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 54.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



18.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Triad

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



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



12.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220



16.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Complementary

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



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



47.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300

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.



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



13.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Square

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



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



15.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



20.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Rectangle

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



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



19.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



14.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Sweetspot

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



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



58.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



32.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



27.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



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.



12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300



15.0570, -12.2010, 28.3990



20.7680, 7.6060, 27.3660



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



18.4900, -14.6780, 34.7460



43.5470, -34.9060, 81.9740

Inverse Universe

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



23.1300, 21.0860, 25.3580



29.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290



39.2320, -7.6060, -27.3660



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.8580, 34.1960, 41.0760



84.7320, 80.6310, 97.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

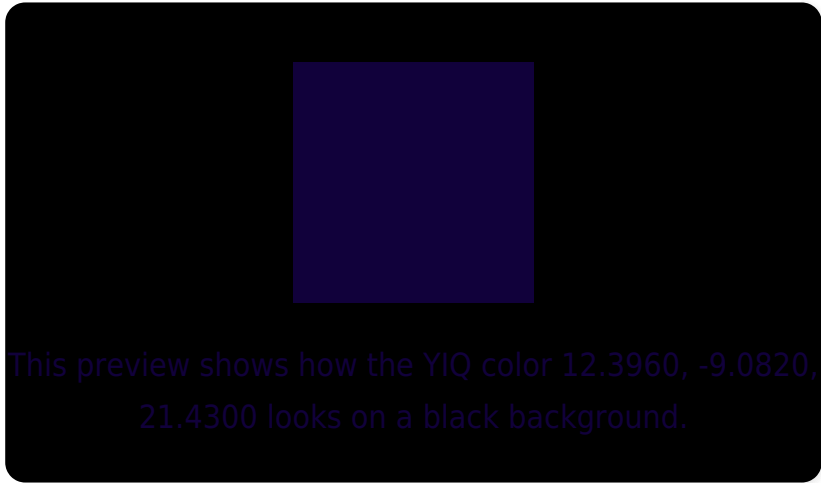
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

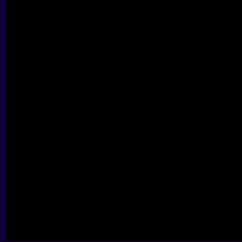
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.3960, -9.0820,

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

12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300

Protanopia

15.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

Deuteranopia

15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



Tritanopia

15.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300

Protanomaly

14.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

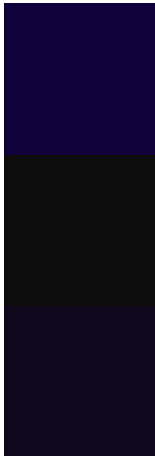
Deuteranomaly

14.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Tritanomaly

14.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 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, 1, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 1, 59)  
}
```

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, 1, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 1, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 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, 1, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 1, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 1, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 1, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 1, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 1, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.3960, -9.0820, 21.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 1, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 1,  
59) }
```

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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