

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000846
RGB	0, 8, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9686, 0.7256
CMYK	1.00, 0.89, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	233°, 100%, 14%
HSV	233°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	1.1913, 0.6155, 5.8442
YIQ	12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

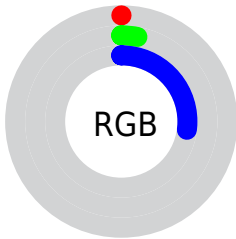
Format	Color
RYB	0, 7, 70
Decimal	2118
CIELab	5.56, 23.21, -38.27
CIELCh	6, 44.760, 301.238
Yxy	0.6155, 0.1557, 0.0804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192198 (0xFF000846)
YUV	12.6760, 28.2607, -11.1169
Hunter-Lab	7.8454, 13.3742, -38.6747

Details

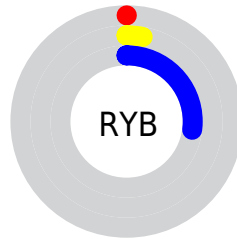
The YIQ color **12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **57.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320**.

Distribution



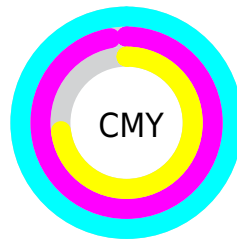
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 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 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 238.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 61.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 84.7960, -15.9600,
24.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 135.3770,
-16.0980, 27.4380

■ 162.2030,
-15.5480, 28.4840

■ 189.2030,

-15.5480, 28.4840

■ 213.7230, -5.6890,
20.5110

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 18.2910, -22.1480,
15.9320

■ 23.9060, -19.6260,
14.2780

■ 30.1080, -17.3790,
12.1010

■ 35.7230, -14.8570,
10.4470

■ 41.3380, -12.3350,
8.7930

■ 46.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 52.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 58.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 64.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Triad

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



14.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060



18.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

Complementary

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



57.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860

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.



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



17.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Square

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

Rectangle

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



21.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



16.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Sweetspot

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



68.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



48.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280



32.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



16.3580, -32.2820, 23.3820



16.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



17.7430, -34.8040, 25.0360



41.1400, -80.0170, 56.9990

Inverse Universe

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



21.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280



28.6480, 51.6220, 22.6140



53.9470, 6.3780, -27.4940



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



30.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090



70.8370, 126.9460, 56.2100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

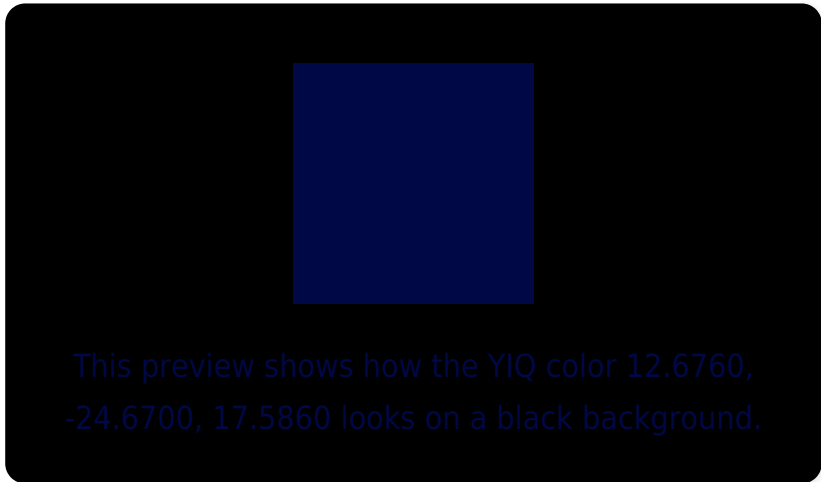
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

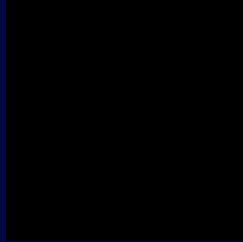
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6760, -24.6700,

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

12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Protanopia

17.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Deuteranopia

17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



Tritanopia

16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Protanomaly

15.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Deuteranomaly

16.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360

Tritanomaly

15.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 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(0, 8, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 8, 70)  
}
```

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(0, 8, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 8, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 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(0, 8, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 8, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 8, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 8, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 8, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 8,  
70) }
```

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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