

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200211
RGB	32, 2, 17
RGB Percent	13%, 1%, 7%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9922, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.47, 0.87
HSL	330°, 88%, 7%
HSV	330°, 94%, 13%
XYZ	0.7191, 0.3911, 0.5683
YIQ	12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

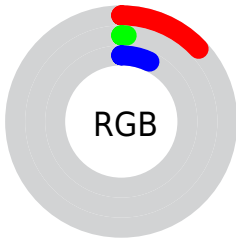
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 2, 17
Decimal	2097681
CIE Lab	3.53, 14.23, -2.04
CIE LCh	4, 14.378, 351.849
Yxy	0.3911, 0.4284, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280287761 (0xFF200211)
YUV	12.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436
Hunter-Lab	6.2534, 9.5837, -1.0109

Details

The YIQ color **12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780**.

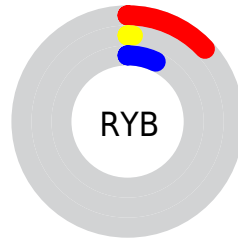
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (1%)

Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (7%)

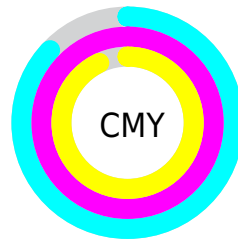


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 12.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 236.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

■ 80.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 105.3380, 14.0280,
10.0920


■ 130.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040


■ 156.3490, 15.4950,
11.0390


■ 183.3490, 15.4950,


11.0390


 210.9470, 16.6870,
11.4630


 12.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250


 12.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250


 11.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

 14.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

 16.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

 19.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

 20.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

 22.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 24.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 26.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 29.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 31.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



11.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Triad

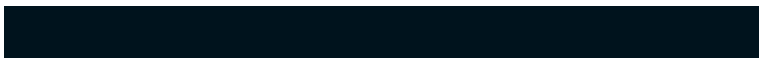
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



11.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



14.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Complementary

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



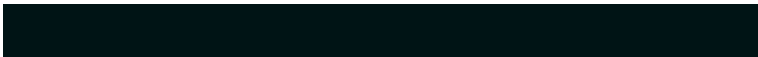
12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



21.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

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.



14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



11.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Square

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



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



12.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



12.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Rectangle

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



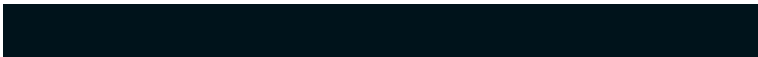
12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



11.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



12.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



14.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Sweetspot

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



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



33.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



9.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



15.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



10.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



28.1810, 34.2440, 29.1880



73.6350, 90.3090, 75.9170

Inverse Universe

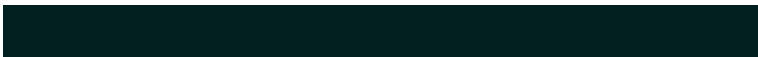
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



23.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



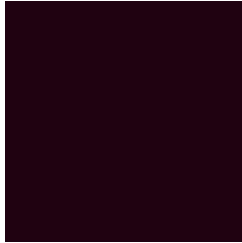
28.1810, 34.2440, 29.1880



73.6350, 90.3090, 75.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

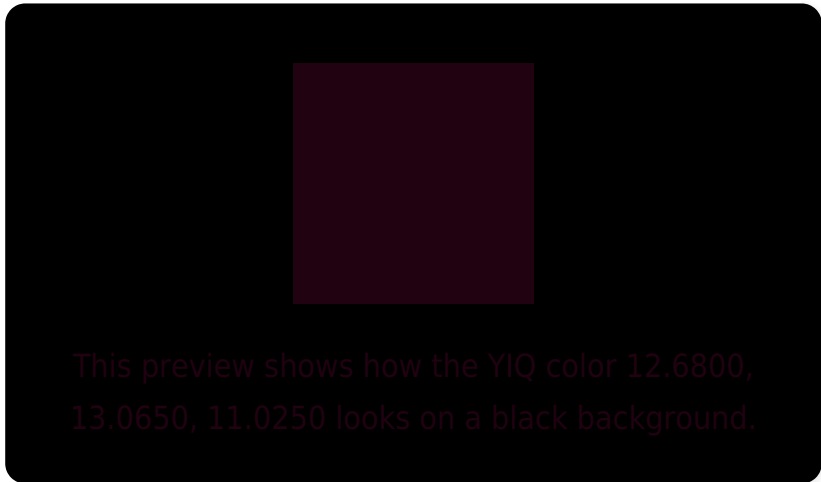
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

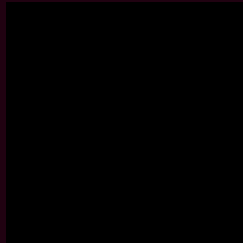
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6800, 13.0650,

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

12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Protanopia

16.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Deuteranopia

16.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



Tritanopia

14.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Protanomaly

15.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

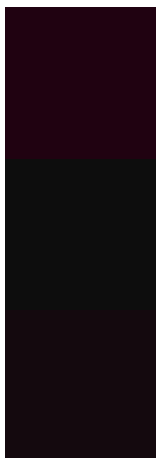
Deuteranomaly

15.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Tritanomaly

13.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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(32, 2, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 2, 17)  
}
```

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(32, 2, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 2, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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(32, 2, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 2, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 2, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 2, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 2, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 2, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 2, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 2,  
17) }
```

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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