

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	220111
RGB	34, 1, 17
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9961, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.50, 0.87
HSL	331°, 94%, 7%
HSV	331°, 97%, 13%
XYZ	0.7724, 0.4024, 0.5677
YIQ	12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

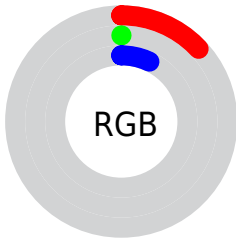
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 1, 17
Decimal	2228497
CIE Lab	3.63, 15.97, -1.85
CIE LCh	4, 16.081, 353.380
Yxy	0.4024, 0.4433, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280418577 (0xFF220111)
YUV	12.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880
Hunter-Lab	6.3433, 10.6344, -0.8663

Details

The YIQ color **12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **22.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250**.

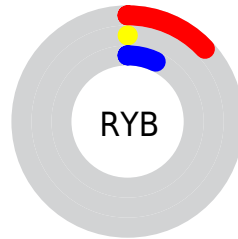
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (0%)

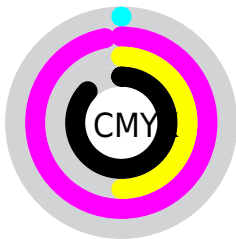
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

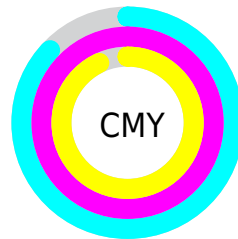


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 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 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

■ 12.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

■ 236.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 80.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160


■ 105.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510


■ 130.9470, 16.6870,
11.4630


■ 156.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980


■ 183.9580, 18.1540,


12.4100


 211.2570, 18.7500,
12.6220


 12.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720


 12.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720


 12.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

 14.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

 17.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

 19.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

 21.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

 23.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 25.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 28.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 30.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 32.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



11.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

Triad

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



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



10.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Complementary

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



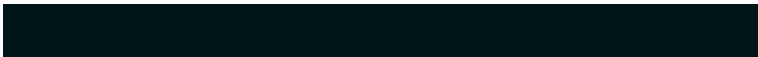
12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



22.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720

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.



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Square

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



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



12.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



13.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



13.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Rectangle

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



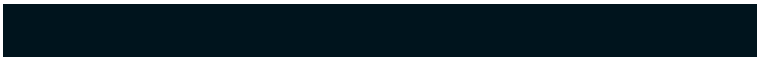
12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



12.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



13.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



15.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Sweetspot

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



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



35.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



9.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



17.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



10.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



74.0050, 92.1430, 75.7190

Inverse Universe

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



12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



24.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



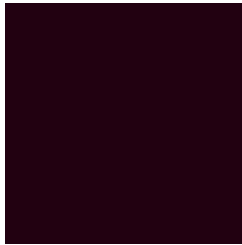
29.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



74.0050, 92.1430, 75.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

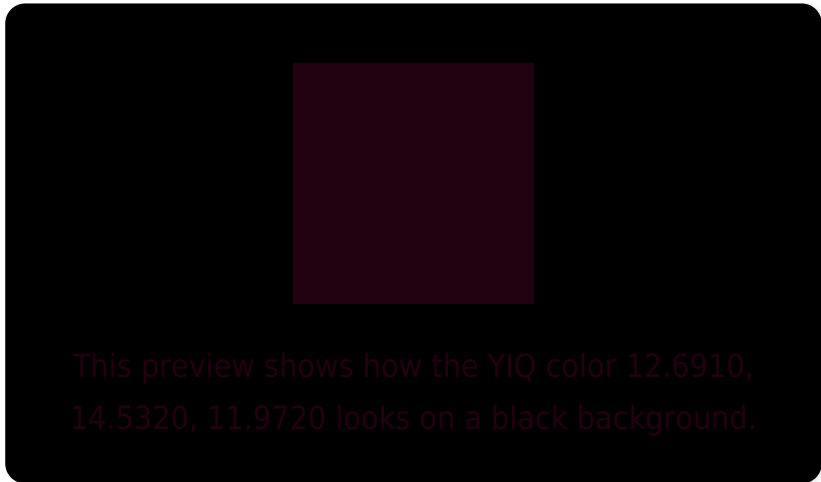
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

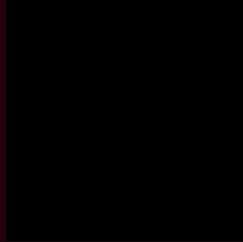
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6910, 14.5320,

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

12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Protanopia

17.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia

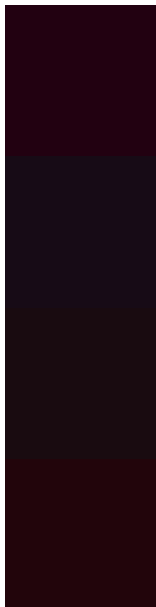
17.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



Tritanopia

15.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Protanomaly

15.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

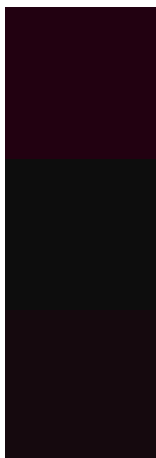
Deuteranomaly

15.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Tritanomaly

14.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 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(34, 1, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 1, 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(34, 1, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 1, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 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(34, 1, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 1, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 1, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 1, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 1, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 1, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 1, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 1,  
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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