

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200503
RGB	32, 5, 3
RGB Percent	13%, 2%, 1%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9804, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.91, 0.87
HSL	4°, 83%, 7%
HSV	4°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.6668, 0.4222, 0.1330
YIQ	12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

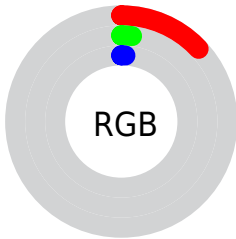
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 5, 3
Decimal	2098435
CIE Lab	3.81, 10.88, 4.67
CIE LCh	4, 11.838, 23.253
Yxy	0.4222, 0.5457, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280288515 (0xFF200503)
YUV	12.8450, -4.8536, 16.7989
Hunter-Lab	6.4980, 6.9466, 3.3351

Details

The YIQ color **12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660**.

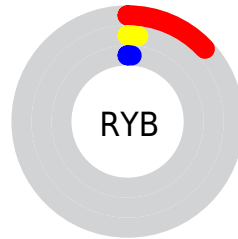
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (2%)

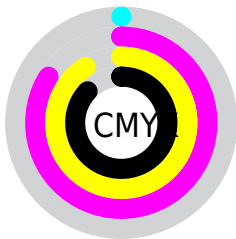
Blue (1%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (1%)

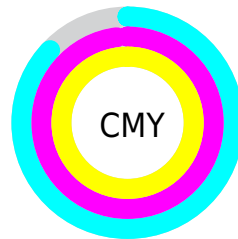


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 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 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 12.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 237.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 80.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120


■ 104.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130


■ 130.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250


■ 156.5570, 17.6050,
5.8370


■ 183.1550, 18.7970,


6.2610


 211.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610


 12.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020


 12.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

 10.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

 14.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

 17.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

 19.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

 21.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

 23.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 25.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 27.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 29.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 32.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



13.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Triad

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



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



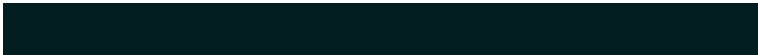
12.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Complementary

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



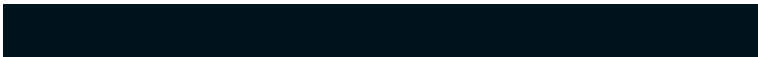
12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



22.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

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.



13.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



12.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Square

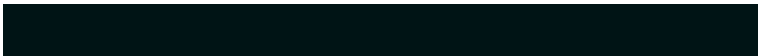
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



12.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



13.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Rectangle

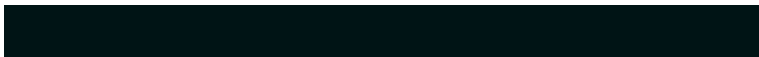
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



13.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



12.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Sweetspot

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



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



33.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



14.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450



15.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



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.



12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



14.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



21.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



26.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330



70.1110, 119.5220, 36.5620

Inverse Universe

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



22.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



13.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



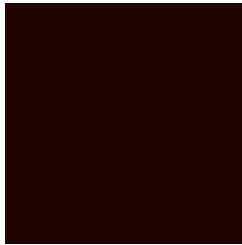
52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330



136.8890, -119.5220, -36.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

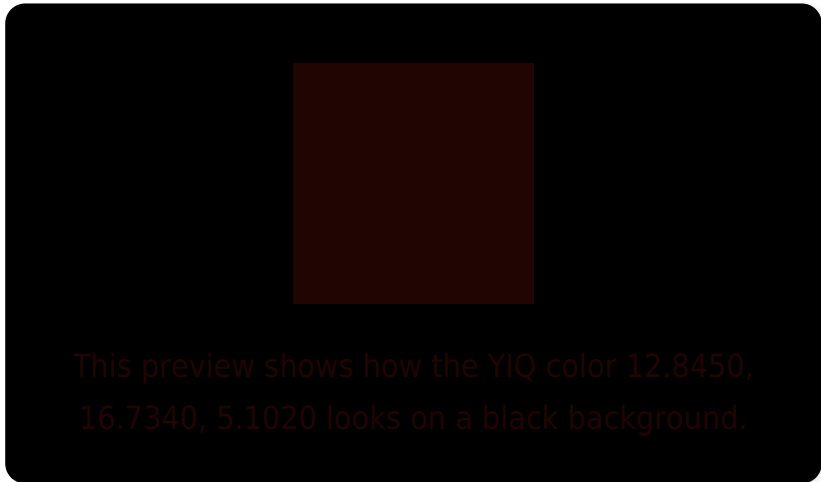
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

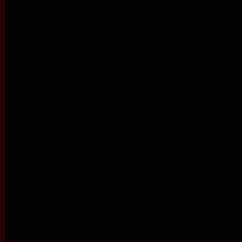
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020.

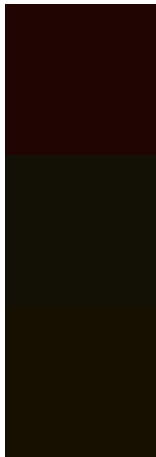


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.8450, 16.7340,

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

12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Protanopia

16.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

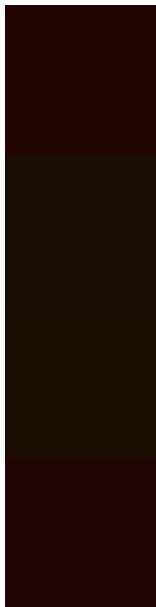
15.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



Tritanopia

12.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Protanomaly

15.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

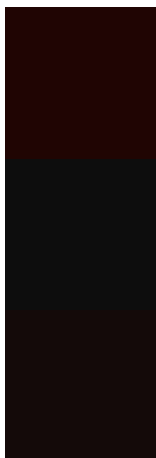
Deuteranomaly

14.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Tritanomaly

12.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 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, 5, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 5, 3)  
}
```

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, 5, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 5, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 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, 5, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 5, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 5, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 5, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 5, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 5, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 5, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 5,  
3) }
```

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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