

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B0706
RGB	27, 7, 6
RGB Percent	11%, 3%, 2%
CMY	0.8941, 0.9726, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.78, 0.89
HSL	3°, 64%, 6%
HSV	3°, 78%, 11%
XYZ	0.5611, 0.3981, 0.2199
YIQ	12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

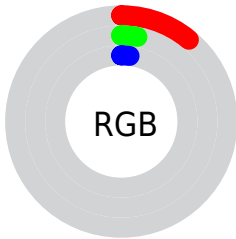
Format	Color
RYB	27, 7, 6
Decimal	1771270
CIELab	3.60, 7.49, 3.05
CIELCh	4, 8.085, 22.200
Yxy	0.3981, 0.4759, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279961350 (0xFF1B0706)
YUV	12.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955
Hunter-Lab	6.3097, 4.8324, 2.3502

Details

The YIQ color **12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **20.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930**.

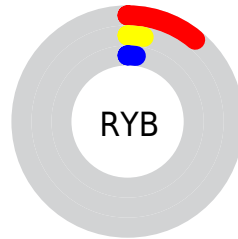
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (3%)

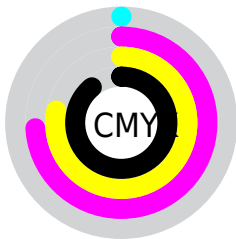
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (2%)

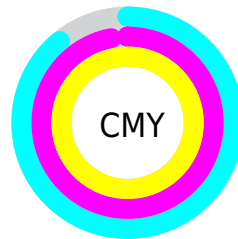


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 12.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 238.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 80.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 104.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170


■ 129.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170


■ 155.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520


■ 182.1650, 12.8370,


4.1410


 209.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640


 12.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290


 12.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290


 10.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650


 14.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930


 9.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

 16.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

 8.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

 18.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

 19.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

 22.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 23.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 25.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 27.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 29.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Triad

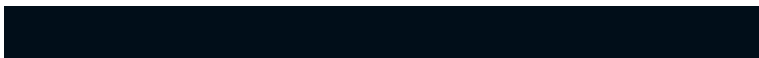
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



10.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



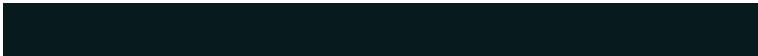
11.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Complementary

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



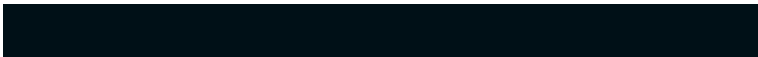
12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



20.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

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.



12.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Square

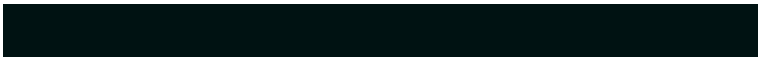
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



11.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



12.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



12.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Rectangle

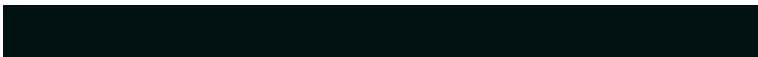
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



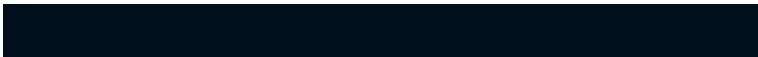
12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



13.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



12.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



11.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Sweetspot

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



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



30.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



14.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



14.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



13.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



18.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



12.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



25.3710, 44.7920, 14.2320



66.8660, 118.8340, 38.0180

Inverse Universe

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



20.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



24.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



14.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



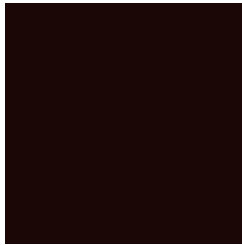
51.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320



137.1340, -118.8340, -38.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

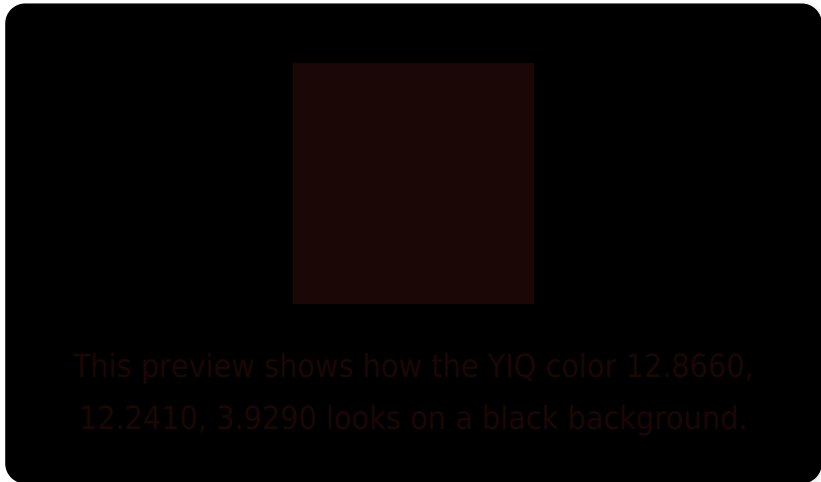
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

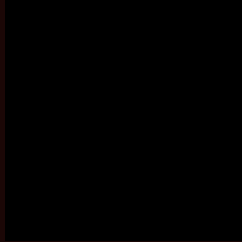
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.8660, 12.2410,

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

12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Protanopia

14.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Deuteranopia

14.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



Tritanopia

12.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Protanomaly

13.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

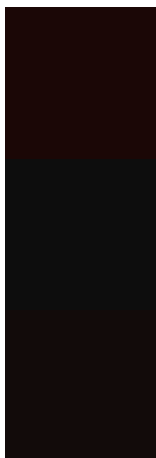
Deuteranomaly

13.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Tritanomaly

12.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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(27, 7, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 7, 6)  
}
```

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(27, 7, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 7, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 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(27, 7, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 7, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 7, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 7, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 7, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 7, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 7, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 7,  
6) }
```

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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