

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540)
contains.

YIQ(17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(17.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F0D2B
RGB	15, 13, 43
RGB Percent	6%, 5%, 17%
CMY	0.9411, 0.9490, 0.8314
CMYK	0.65, 0.70, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	244°, 54%, 11%
HSV	244°, 70%, 17%
XYZ	0.7768, 0.5637, 2.3520
YIQ	17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

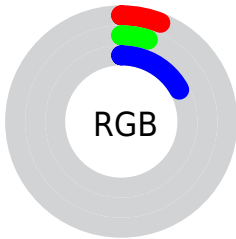
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 13, 43
Decimal	986411
CIE Lab	5.09, 9.87, -19.33
CIE LCh	5, 21.708, 297.047
Yxy	0.5637, 0.2104, 0.1527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279176491 (0xFF0F0D2B)
YUV	17.0180, 12.8091, -1.7698
Hunter-Lab	7.5083, 5.3276, -13.3168

Details

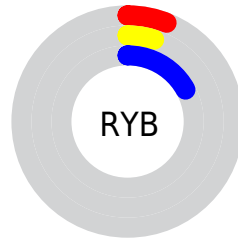
The YIQ color **17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100**.

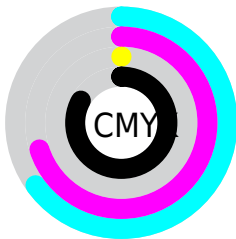
Distribution



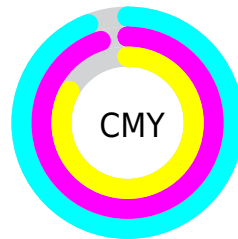
- Red (6%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 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 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 17.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 239.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 60.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 108.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 133.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 159.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 186.3540, -9.2640,

13.7120

■ 214.4680, -9.5850,
14.0230

■ 17.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 17.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 13.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 20.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 9.3430, -10.7310,
12.7650

■ 24.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 5.7990, -12.0150,
14.0090

■ 28.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 31.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 35.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 39.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 50.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



16.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Triad

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



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



16.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



17.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Complementary

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



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



38.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



16.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Square

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



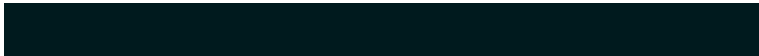
17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



14.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



13.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



18.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Rectangle

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



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



15.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



13.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



15.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Sweetspot

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



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



45.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



32.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



22.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



15.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530



21.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.3700, -23.3880, 27.3960



28.3540, -59.7080, 68.9000

Inverse Universe

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



25.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



28.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



34.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



34.1220, 24.7050, 42.3770



85.8460, 63.1150, 106.2110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

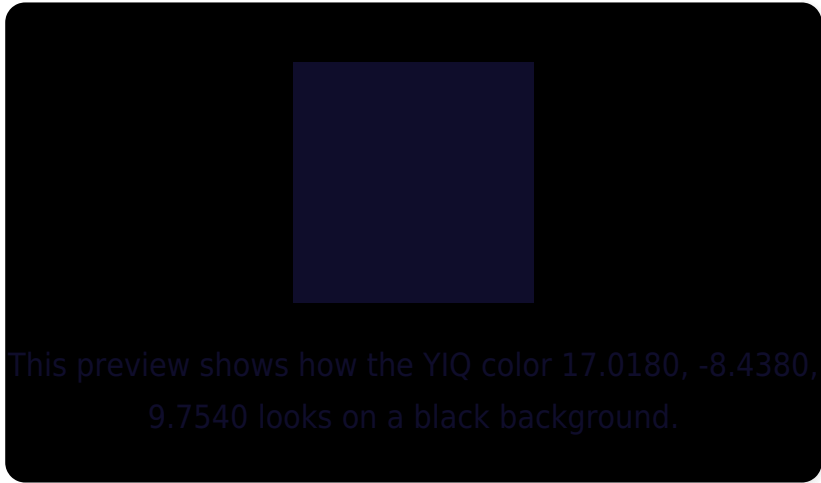
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

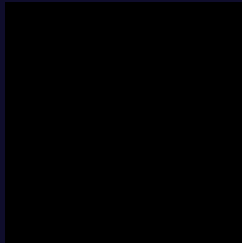
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0180, -8.4380,

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

17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Protanopia

14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranopia

14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



Tritanopia

14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Protanomaly

15.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Deuteranomaly

14.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Tritanomaly

14.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 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(15, 13, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 13, 43)  
}
```

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(15, 13, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 13, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 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(15, 13, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 13, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 13, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 13, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 13, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 13, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 13, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 13,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor