

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090C40
RGB	9, 12, 64
RGB Percent	4%, 5%, 25%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9529, 0.7491
CMYK	0.86, 0.81, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	237°, 75%, 14%
HSV	237°, 86%, 25%
XYZ	1.1688, 0.6909, 4.9179
YIQ	17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

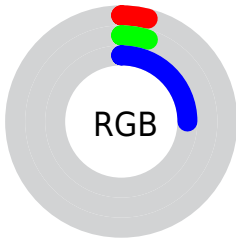
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 12, 64
Decimal	592960
CIE Lab	6.24, 19.54, -32.88
CIE LCh	6, 38.248, 300.726
Yxy	0.6909, 0.1725, 0.1019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278783040 (0xFF090C40)
YUV	17.0310, 23.1557, -7.0432
Hunter-Lab	8.3122, 10.5532, -29.2603

Details

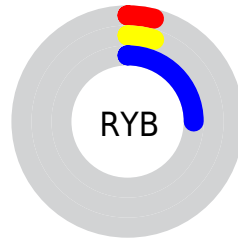
The YIQ color **17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **55.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1180, -14.1710, 20.0450**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700**.

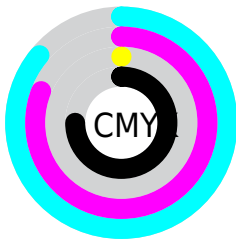
Distribution



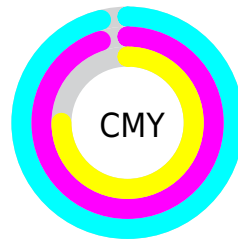
- Red (4%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 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 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

■ 17.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

■ 241.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 63.0040, -13.8500,
19.7340

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 86.9440, -13.6210,
21.0910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5850,
-13.9880, 22.2360

■ 137.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 163.9380,
-13.4840, 24.1160

■ 191.1660,

-14.1260, 24.7380

■ 216.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 17.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

■ 17.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

■ 11.7150, -20.4060,
17.4020

■ 22.3470, -16.5540,
13.6700

■ 9.0570, -21.3690,
18.3350

■ 27.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 33.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 38.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 44.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 49.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 55.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 60.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 66.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Triad

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



16.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



19.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700

Complementary

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



55.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

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.



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Square

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



23.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Rectangle

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



20.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



18.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Sweetspot

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



65.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



47.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040



32.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



12.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



22.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.9930, -32.5120, 27.5520



32.5800, -75.2040, 63.3880

Inverse Universe

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



25.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930



25.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



50.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190



68.3440, 129.6520, 51.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

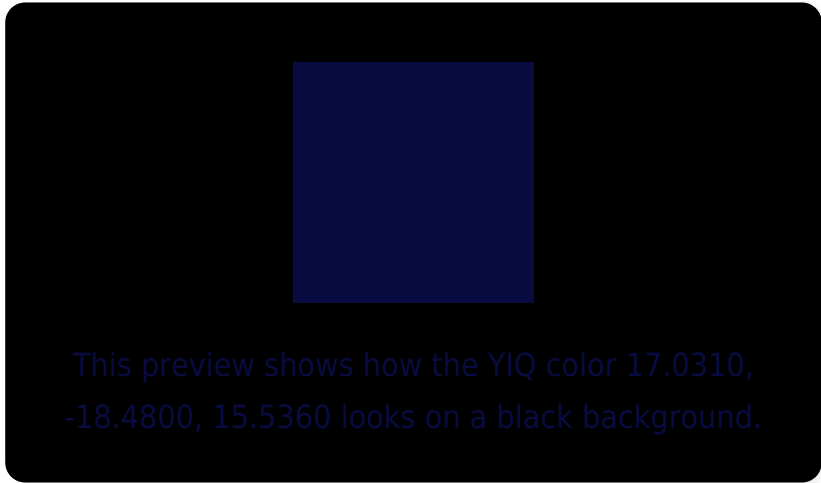
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

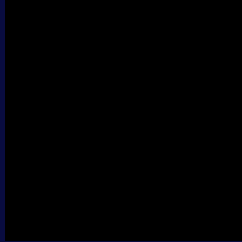
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0310, -18.4800,

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

17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Protanopia

17.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Deuteranopia

17.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



Tritanopia

16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Protanomaly

17.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Deuteranomaly

16.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Tritanomaly

17.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 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(9, 12, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 12, 64)  
}
```

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(9, 12, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 12, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 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(9, 12, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 12, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 12, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 12, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 12, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 12, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 12, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 12,  
64) }
```

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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