

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290)
contains.

YIQ(17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290)	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(17.0570, -46.5910,
45.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010093
RGB	1, 0, 147
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.9959, 1.0000, 0.4238
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 100%, 29%
HSV	240°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	5.2733, 2.1108, 27.7019
YIQ	17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

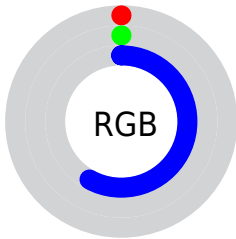
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 0, 147
Decimal	65683
CIE _{Lab}	16.06, 52.52, -71.46
CIE _{LCh}	16, 88.681, 306.314
Yxy	2.1108, 0.1503, 0.0602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255763 (0xFF010093)
YUV	17.0570, 64.0619, -14.0820
Hunter-Lab	14.5286, 39.3633, -102.8792

Details

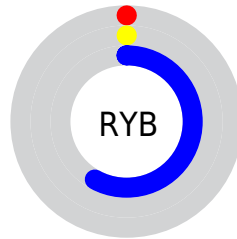
The YIQ color **17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **129.9430, 46.5910, -45.9290**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3370, -26.6480, 53.4480**, and **10.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3470, -41.7760, 41.2640**.

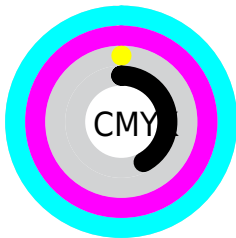
Distribution



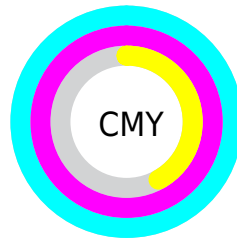
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 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 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0570, -46.5910,
45.9290

■ 17.0570, -46.5910,
45.9290

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 13.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 81.3370, -26.6480,
53.4480

■ 10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

■ 108.5870,
-24.3560, 55.9640

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 134.6690,
-21.6510, 56.5010

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 158.9010,
-10.9210, 49.2630

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 183.7200, -0.4660,
41.5020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.4250, 10.3100,

33.4300

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 17.0570, -46.5910,
45.9290

■ 30.3470, -41.7760,
41.2640

■ 42.7510, -37.2820,
36.9100

■ 56.0410, -32.4670,
32.2450

■ 69.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 81.7350, -23.1580,
23.2260

■ 95.0250, -18.3430,
18.5610

■ 108.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 121.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 133.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1860, -69.6040, 27.9640



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



45.4710, 40.2000, 53.4160

Triad

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



28.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



39.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Complementary

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



129.9430, 46.5910, -45.9290

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.



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



36.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330

Square

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190



49.0310, -54.0110, 4.1730

Rectangle

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



45.8800, 63.4930, 44.2690



31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190



36.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810

Sweetspot

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



140.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



103.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



65.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290



22.0730, -60.7150, 59.6130



38.5850, -3.6790, 61.1930



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.0310, -43.7020, 43.1300



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



60.5970, 40.7460, 76.5700



78.7690, 52.8460, 99.5820



108.1160, 3.0830, -61.4050



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



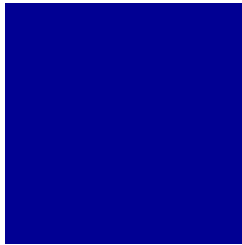
56.8800, 38.2710, 71.8630



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

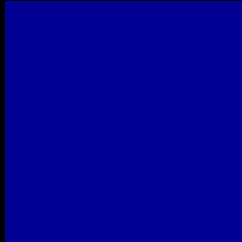
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

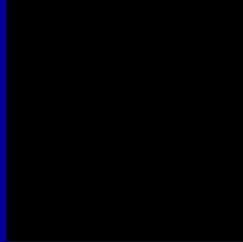
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.0570, -46.5910,

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

17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290

Protanopia

35.5010, -40.7150, 5.5010

Deuteranopia

35.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



Tritanopia

34.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290

Protanomaly

28.5030, -43.0560, 20.4000

Deuteranomaly

28.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550

Tritanomaly

28.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 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(1, 0, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 147)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 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(1, 0, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 0, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 147); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.0570, -46.5910, 45.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
147) }
```

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