

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	320013
RGB	50, 0, 19
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.8038, 1.0000, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.62, 0.80
HSL	337°, 100%, 10%
HSV	337°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.4348, 0.7260, 0.6815
YIQ	17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	50, 0, 19
Decimal	3276819
CIELab	6.56, 26.34, 1.56
CIElCh	7, 26.383, 3.388
Yxy	0.7260, 0.5048, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466899 (0xFF320013)
YUV	17.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393
Hunter-Lab	8.5208, 15.1448, 1.2224

Details

The YIQ color **17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **32.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270**.

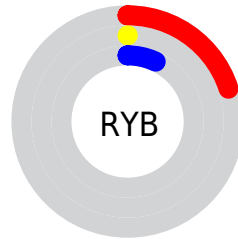
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

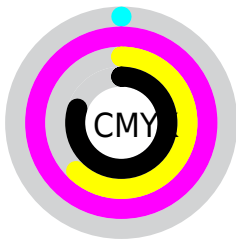
Blue (7%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

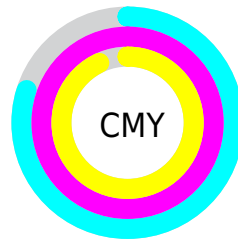


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090


 17.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090


 237.1960, 11.5520,
10.9120


 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990


 63.2690, 27.6440,
16.6360

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 87.7530, 29.1570,
16.7490


 112.7640, 30.6240,
17.6960


 138.3620, 31.8160,
18.1200


 164.9600, 33.0080,
18.5440


 192.5580, 34.2000,


18.9680


 217.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480


 17.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

 20.3930, 21.3630,
14.8270

 23.6700, 19.0250,
13.1450

 26.9470, 16.6870,
11.4630

 30.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

 33.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 36.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 40.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 43.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 46.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



16.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960

Triad

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



21.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510

Complementary

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



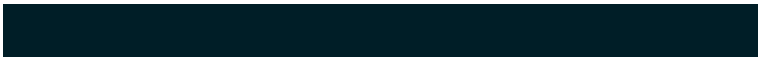
17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



32.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

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.



22.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Square

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



19.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



20.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



19.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990

Rectangle

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



18.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



20.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Sweetspot

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



52.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



14.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220



25.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



22.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



18.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



74.2310, 103.0100, 71.5060

Inverse Universe

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



17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



22.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



31.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



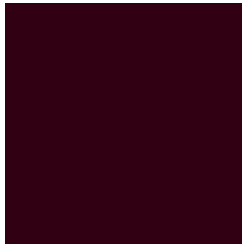
30.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



74.2310, 103.0100, 71.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

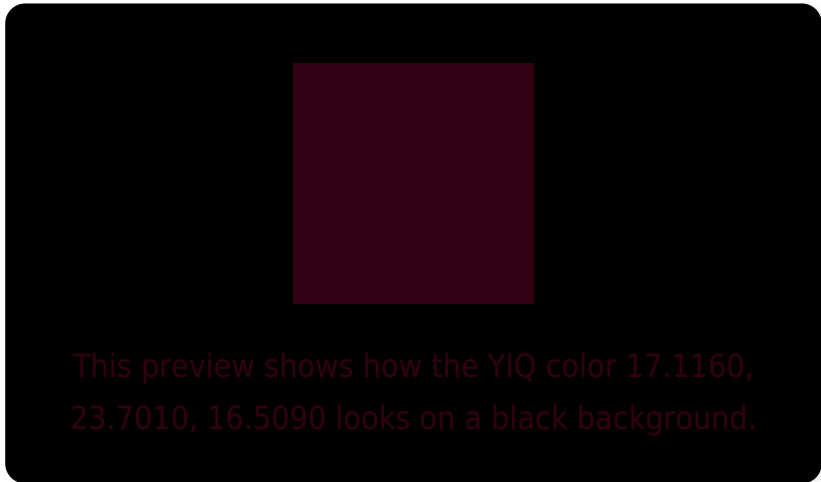
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

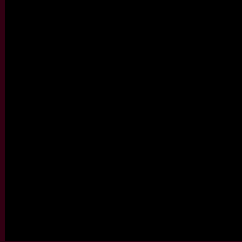
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1160, 23.7010,

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

17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Protanopia

26.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

25.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



Tritanopia

20.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Protanomaly

23.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Deuteranomaly

22.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Tritanomaly

19.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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(50, 0, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 0, 19)  
}
```

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(50, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 0, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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(50, 0, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 0, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 0, 19); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 19); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 0, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 0,  
19) }
```

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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