

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270611
RGB	39, 6, 17
RGB Percent	15%, 2%, 7%
CMY	0.8470, 0.9765, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.56, 0.85
HSL	340°, 73%, 9%
HSV	340°, 85%, 15%
XYZ	1.0038, 0.6022, 0.5942
YIQ	17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

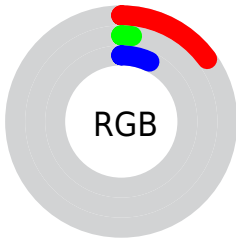
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 6, 17
Decimal	2557457
CIE Lab	5.44, 17.29, 0.88
CIE LCh	5, 17.309, 2.913
Yxy	0.6022, 0.4562, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280747537 (0xFF270611)
YUV	17.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879
Hunter-Lab	7.7603, 9.5082, 0.8922

Details

The YIQ color **17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **27.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580**.

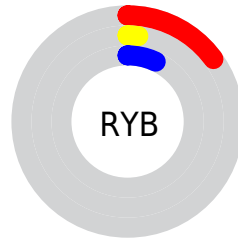
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (2%)

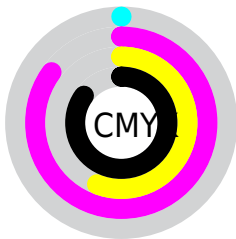
Blue (7%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (7%)

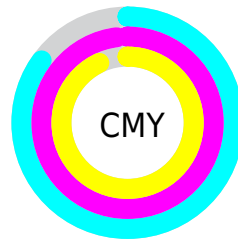


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 17.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 238.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.4910, 17.9710,
10.2190

■ 85.0890, 19.1630,
10.6430


■ 109.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780


■ 135.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020


■ 161.6980, 21.8220,
12.0140


■ 188.9970, 22.4180,


12.2260


 216.5950, 23.6100,
12.6500


 17.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170


 17.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170


 14.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760


 19.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

 13.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

 22.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

 25.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

 27.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

 29.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 32.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 35.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 37.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 40.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



16.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Triad

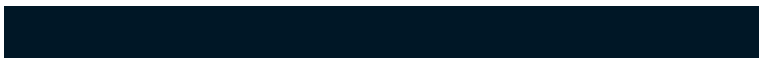
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



14.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Complementary

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



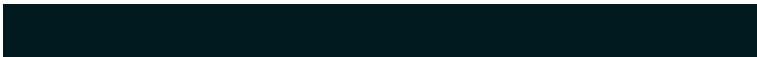
17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



27.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

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.



18.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Square

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



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



17.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



17.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Rectangle

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



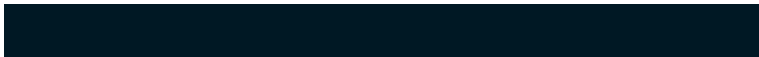
17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



17.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



17.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Sweetspot

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



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



42.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



16.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



20.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



18.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



28.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



71.4820, 103.5610, 67.0250

Inverse Universe

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



17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



26.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



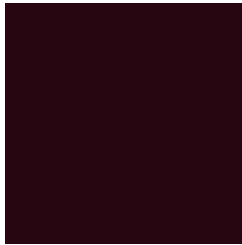
28.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



71.4820, 103.5610, 67.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

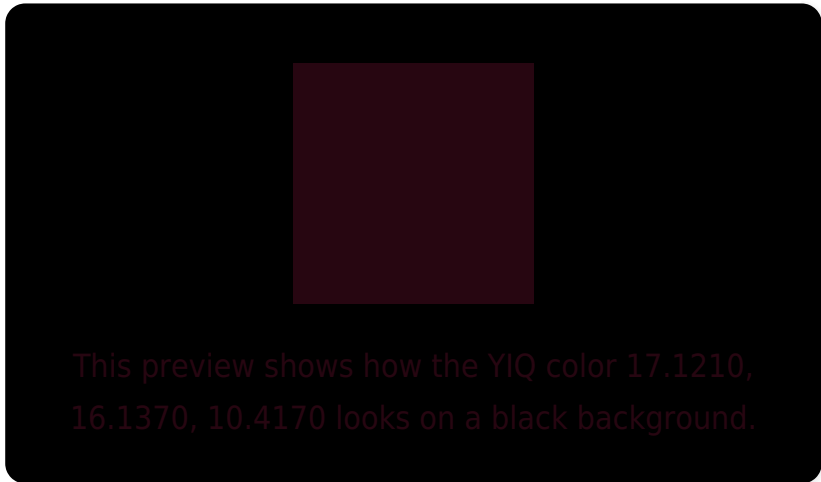
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

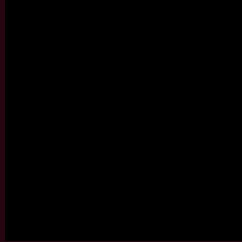
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1210, 16.1370,

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

17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanopia

20.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

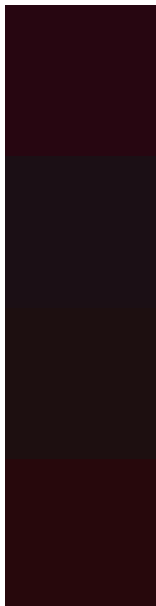
20.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



Tritanopia

17.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanomaly

19.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

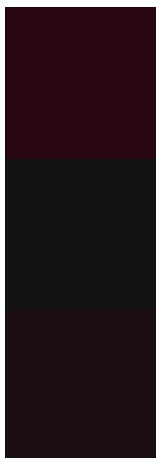
Deuteranomaly

19.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Tritanomaly

17.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(39, 6, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 6, 17)  
}
```

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(39, 6, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 6, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(39, 6, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 6, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 6, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 6, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 6, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 6, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 6, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 6,  
17) }
```

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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