

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F0211
RGB	47, 2, 17
RGB Percent	18%, 1%, 7%
CMY	0.8156, 0.9922, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.64, 0.82
HSL	340°, 92%, 10%
HSV	340°, 96%, 18%
XYZ	1.2965, 0.6886, 0.5957
YIQ	17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

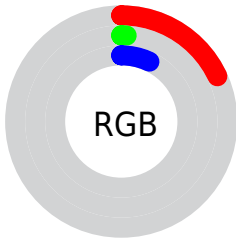
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 2, 17
Decimal	3080721
CIE _{Lab}	6.22, 23.69, 2.20
CIE _{LCh}	6, 23.794, 5.314
Yxy	0.6886, 0.5024, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270801 (0xFF2F0211)
YUV	17.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653
Hunter-Lab	8.2981, 13.3672, 1.5525

Details

The YIQ color **17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230**.

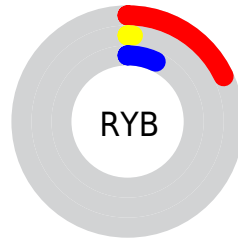
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (1%)

Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (7%)

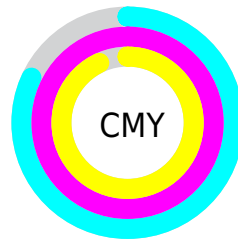


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 17.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 237.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 63.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.9160, 27.1400,
14.7560


■ 111.6280, 28.0110,
15.4910


■ 137.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150


■ 163.8240, 30.3950,
16.3390


■ 191.4220, 31.5870,


16.7630


 217.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920


 17.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050


 17.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050


 15.8770, 22.8760,
14.9400

 20.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

 23.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

 26.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

 29.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

 32.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 35.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 39.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 42.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 45.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



16.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Triad

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Complementary

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



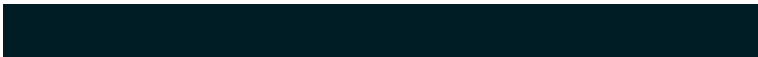
17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



31.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

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.



21.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Square

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



18.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



19.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



18.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Rectangle

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



18.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



19.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



20.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

Sweetspot

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



49.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



15.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



23.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



20.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



19.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



29.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630



72.0800, 104.7530, 67.4490

Inverse Universe

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



17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



20.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



29.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



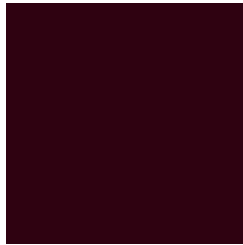
29.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630



72.0800, 104.7530, 67.4490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

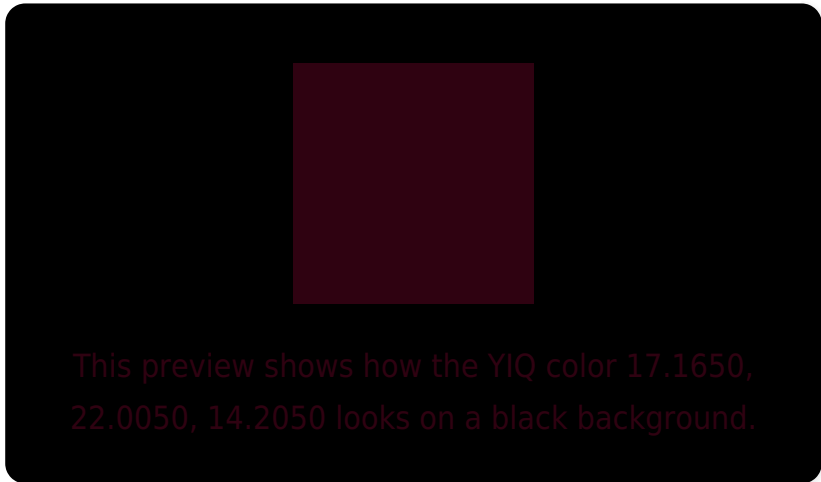
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

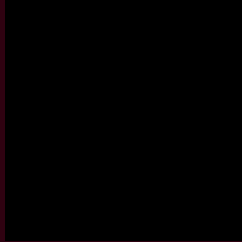
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050.

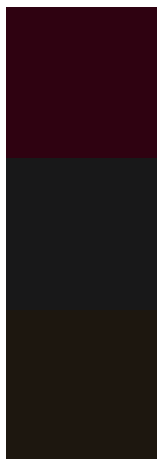


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1650, 22.0050,

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

17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Protanopia

24.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

23.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



Tritanopia

18.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Protanomaly

21.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Deuteranomaly

21.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Tritanomaly

18.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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(47, 2, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 2, 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(47, 2, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 2, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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(47, 2, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 2, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 2, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 2, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 2, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 2, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 2, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 2,  
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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