

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880)
contains.

YIQ(17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880)	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(17.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	220A0A
RGB	34, 10, 10
RGB Percent	13%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9608, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.71, 0.87
HSL	360°, 55%, 9%
HSV	360°, 71%, 13%
XYZ	0.8235, 0.5791, 0.3560
YIQ	17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	34, 10, 10
Decimal	2230794
CIELab	5.23, 11.18, 3.93
CIELCh	5, 11.853, 19.353
Yxy	0.5791, 0.4683, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280420874 (0xFF220A0A)
YUV	17.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	7.6101, 5.9972, 2.5538

Details

The YIQ color **17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520**.

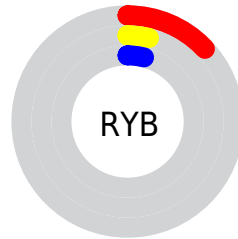
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (4%)

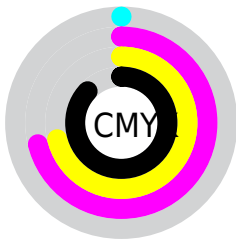
Blue (4%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

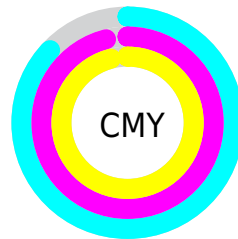


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 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 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 17.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 240.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 84.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 108.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470


■ 133.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590


■ 160.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710


■ 187.2690, 18.4760,


6.5720


 215.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720


 17.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880


 17.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880


 15.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240


 19.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520


 12.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

 22.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

 24.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

 26.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

 29.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 31.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 38.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



16.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Triad

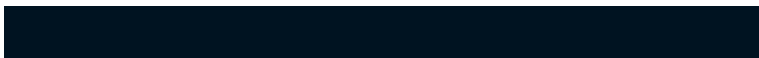
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



13.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Complementary

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



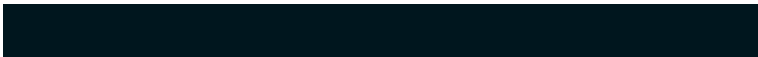
17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



26.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

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.



16.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



14.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Square

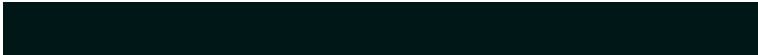
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



16.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



17.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Rectangle

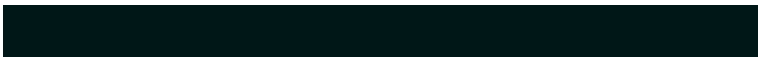
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



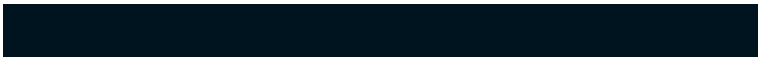
17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



16.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



15.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Sweetspot

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



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



36.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



19.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



18.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



17.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



24.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Inverse Universe

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



17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



17.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



19.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



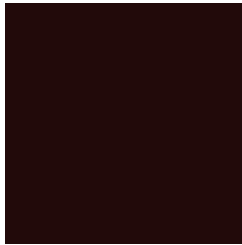
24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

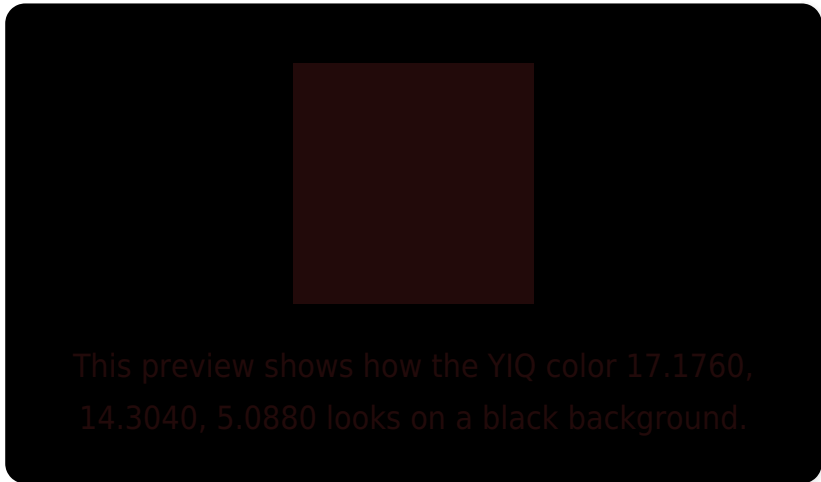
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

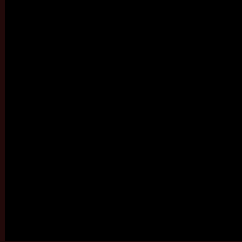
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880.

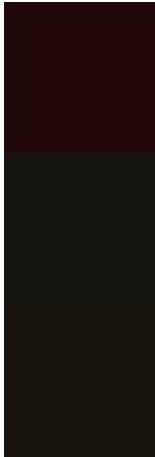


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.1760, 14.3040,

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

17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Protanopia

18.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Deuteranopia

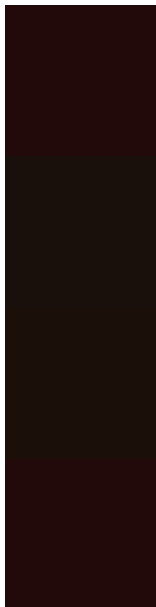
18.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



Tritanopia

17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Protanomaly

18.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

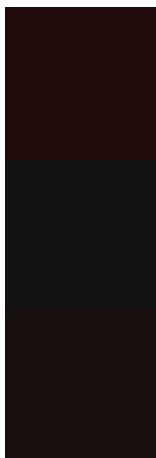
Deuteranomaly

17.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Tritanomaly

17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 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(34, 10, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 10, 10)  
}
```

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(34, 10, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 10, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 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(34, 10, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 10, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 10, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 10, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 10, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 10, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 10, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 10,  
10) }
```

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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