

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)
contains.

YIQ(17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)	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(17.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E0600
RGB	46, 6, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8195, 0.9765, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	8°, 100%, 9%
HSV	8°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.1929, 0.7113, 0.0752
YIQ	17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

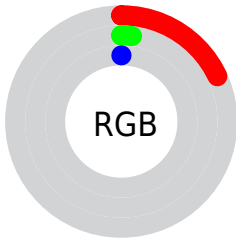
Format	Color
RYB	46, 7, 0
Decimal	3016192
CIELab	6.43, 19.53, 10.00
CIELCh	6, 21.946, 27.115
Yxy	0.7113, 0.6026, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281206272 (0xFF2E0600)
YUV	17.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909
Hunter-Lab	8.4340, 10.4864, 5.3751

Details

The YIQ color **17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770**.

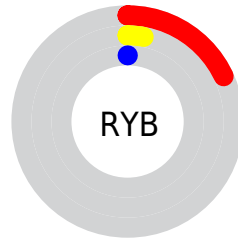
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (2%)

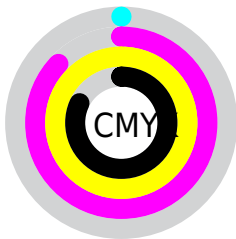
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

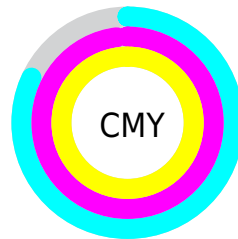


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 17.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 237.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 62.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420


■ 111.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670


■ 137.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910


■ 163.6900, 33.4680,
10.2040


■ 190.9890, 34.0640,


10.4160


 217.9780, 32.5970,
9.4690


 17.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

 20.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

 22.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

 25.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

 28.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

 31.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 34.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 37.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 40.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 43.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



19.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Triad

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



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



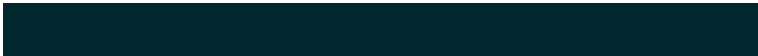
19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Complementary

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



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

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.



20.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



19.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

Square

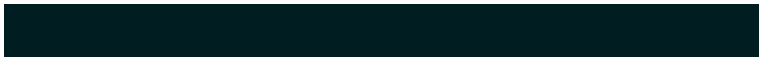
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



17.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



20.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



20.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Rectangle

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



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



20.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



19.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Sweetspot

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



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



47.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



18.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



23.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



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.



17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



22.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240



30.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



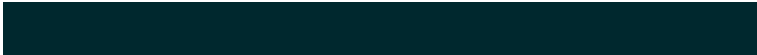
32.4700, 48.8270, 12.6910



80.4220, 119.8440, 30.7240

Inverse Universe

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



28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



36.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



15.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



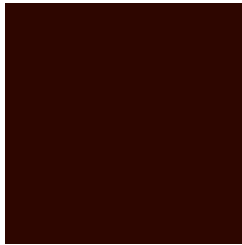
53.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



133.5780, -119.8440, -30.7240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

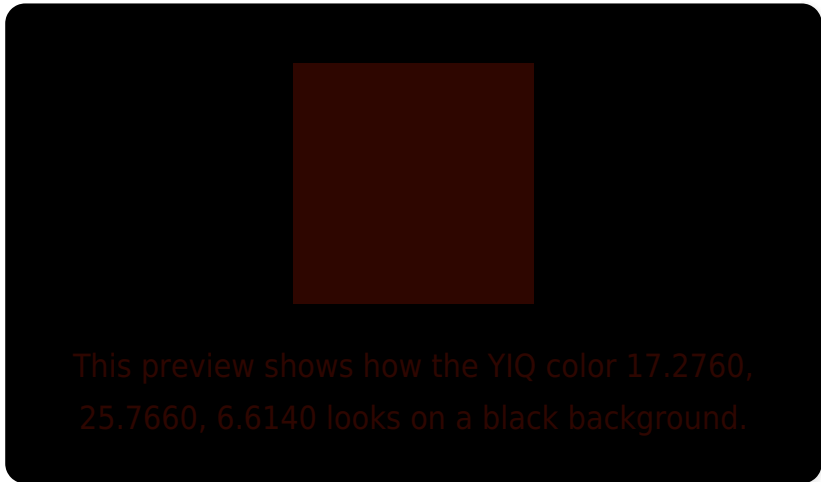
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

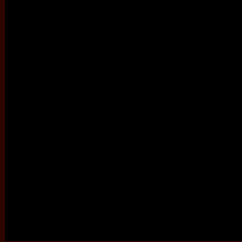
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140.

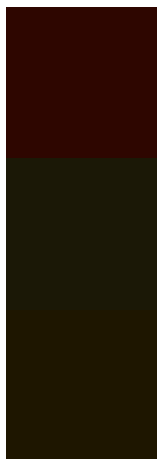


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.2760, 25.7660,

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

17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Protanopia

22.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Deuteranopia

21.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460



Tritanopia

17.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Protanomaly

20.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

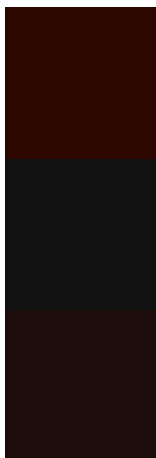
Deuteranomaly

20.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Tritanomaly

17.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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(46, 6, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 6, 0)  
}
```

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(46, 6, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 6, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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(46, 6, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 6, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 6, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 6, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 6, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 6, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 6,  
0) }
```

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