

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C150C
RGB	12, 21, 12
RGB Percent	5%, 8%, 5%
CMY	0.9530, 0.9176, 0.9529
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.43, 0.92
HSL	120°, 27%, 6%
HSV	120°, 43%, 8%
XYZ	0.4861, 0.6411, 0.4459
YIQ	17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

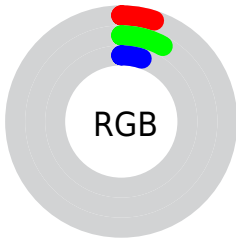
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 21, 21
Decimal	791820
CIE Lab	5.79, -5.05, 3.61
CIE LCh	6, 6.205, 144.462
Yxy	0.6411, 0.3090, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278981900 (0xFF0C150C)
YUV	17.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	8.0070, -3.1754, 2.3029

Details

The YIQ color **17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610**.

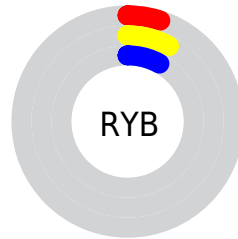
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (8%)

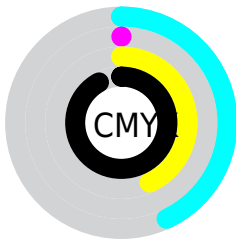
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

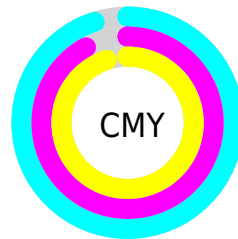


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 17.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 241.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 82.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 107.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 132.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 158.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 185.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 212.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 17.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 17.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 16.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 18.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 15.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 18.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 14.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 19.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 13.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 20.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 12.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 21.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 22.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 23.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 24.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 25.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

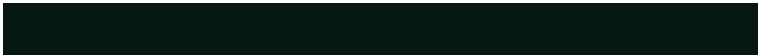
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



16.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Triad

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



17.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



19.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Complementary

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



15.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

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.



19.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



19.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Square

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



17.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



19.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



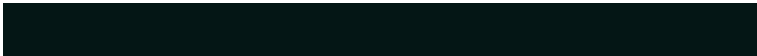
19.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Rectangle

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



16.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



19.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



19.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Sweetspot

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



26.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



19.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



14.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



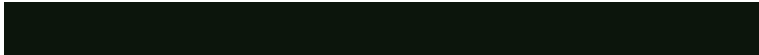
143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



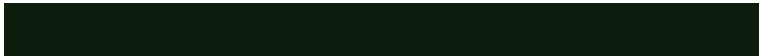
15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



22.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



17.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



9.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



117.9870, -55.2750, -105.1230

Inverse Universe

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



15.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



19.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



15.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



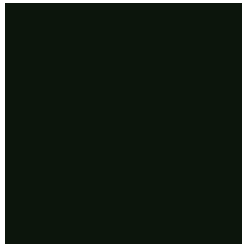
30.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



83.0130, 55.2750, 105.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

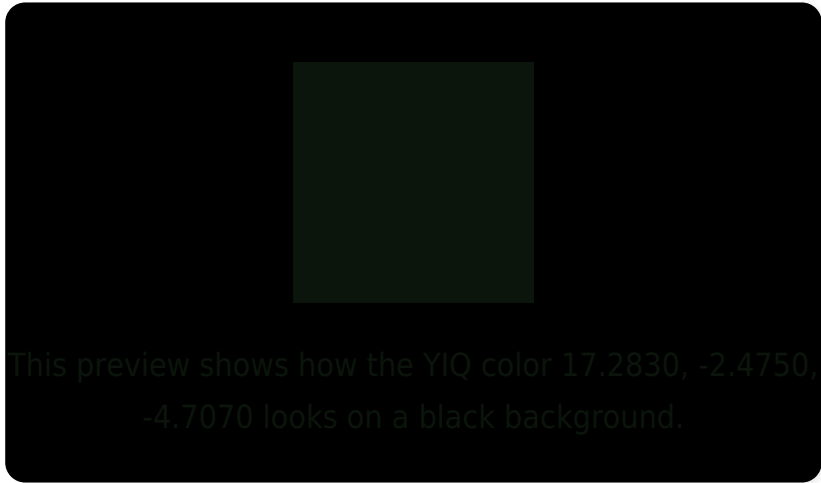
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

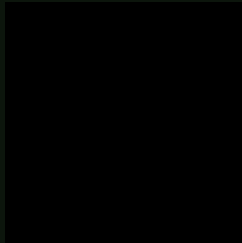
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070.

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

17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanopia

18.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

18.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



Tritanopia

18.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanomaly

18.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

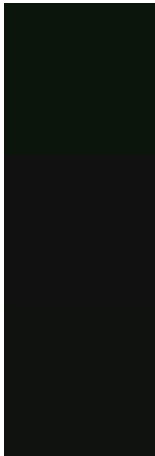
Deuteranomaly

18.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Tritanomaly

17.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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(12, 21, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 21, 12)  
}
```

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(12, 21, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 21, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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(12, 21, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 21, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 21, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 21, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 21, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 21, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 21, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 21,  
12) }
```

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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