

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	180059
RGB	24, 0, 89
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.9058, 1.0000, 0.6511
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	256°, 100%, 17%
HSV	256°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	2.1792, 0.9153, 9.5060
YIQ	17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

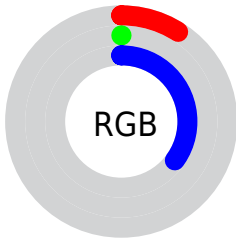
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 0, 89
Decimal	1572953
CIE _{Lab}	8.26, 37.45, -46.89
CIE _{LCh}	8, 60.012, 308.618
Yxy	0.9153, 0.1729, 0.0726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279763033 (0xFF180059)
YUV	17.3220, 35.3373, 5.8566
Hunter-Lab	9.5670, 23.9171, -52.2149

Details

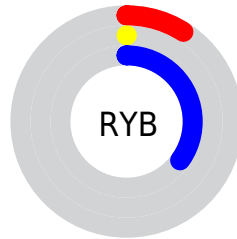
The YIQ color **17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **71.6780, 14.2650, -32.7670**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8820, -9.9100, 36.4420**, and **6.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6980, -12.5680, 29.5440**.

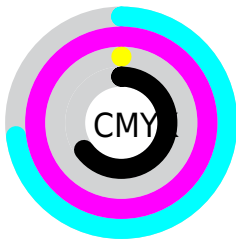
Distribution



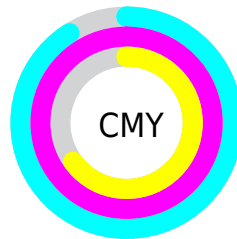
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 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 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670

■ 17.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 66.8820, -9.9100,
36.4420

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 92.1210, -9.0850,
38.0110

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 117.3600, -8.2600,
39.5800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7130, -7.7560,
41.4600

■ 170.6530, -7.5270,
42.8170

■ 195.5150, 1.3690,

35.7770

■ 220.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 17.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670

■ 24.6980, -12.5680,
29.5440

■ 31.7750, -11.4670,
26.1090

■ 39.1510, -9.7700,
22.8860

■ 46.2280, -8.6690,
19.4510

■ 53.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 60.0940, -5.5960,
13.3160

■ 67.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 74.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 81.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



28.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Triad

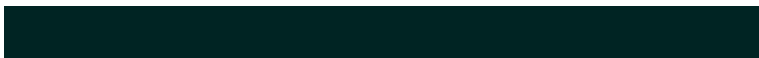
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



19.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



25.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Complementary

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



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



71.6780, 14.2650, -32.7670

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.



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



21.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Square

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



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



22.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



31.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Rectangle

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



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



28.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



23.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Sweetspot

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



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



86.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



48.3010, -46.4440, -6.3160



41.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670



22.3790, -18.4390, 42.3370



30.4780, 11.9590, 42.0950



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.8690, -17.0630, 39.4250



45.6270, -37.8870, 86.4410

Inverse Universe

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



34.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830



43.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



58.5220, -11.9590, -42.0950



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



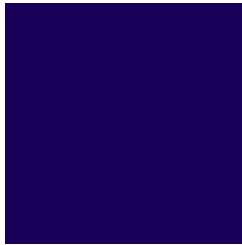
40.8850, 38.7340, 46.9420



89.7590, 85.1690, 103.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

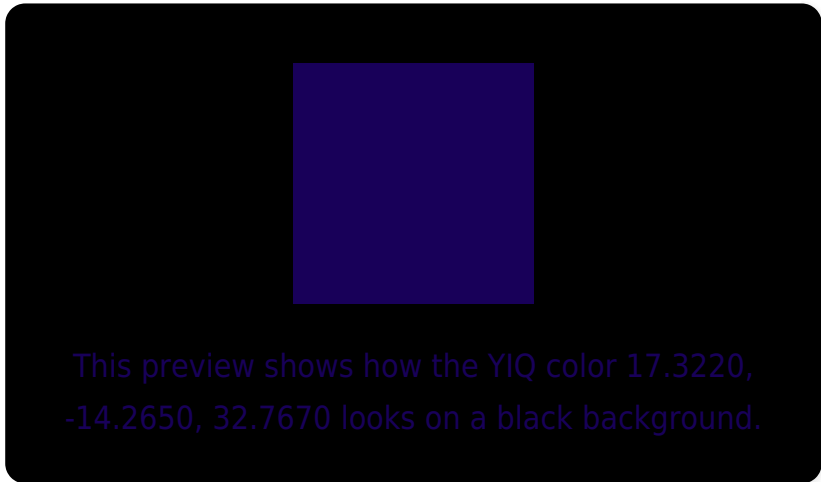
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

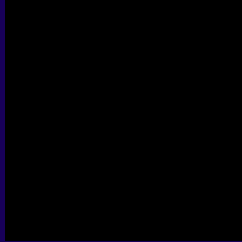
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.3220, -14.2650,

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

17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670

Protanopia

23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Deuteranopia

23.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400



Tritanopia

22.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670

Protanomaly

21.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640

Deuteranomaly

21.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Tritanomaly

20.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 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(24, 0, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 0, 89)  
}
```

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(24, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 0, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 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(24, 0, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 0, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 0, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 0, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.3220, -14.2650, 32.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 0, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 0,  
89) }
```

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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