

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290514
RGB	41, 5, 20
RGB Percent	16%, 2%, 8%
CMY	0.8391, 0.9804, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.51, 0.84
HSL	335°, 78%, 9%
HSV	335°, 88%, 16%
XYZ	1.0959, 0.6307, 0.7264
YIQ	17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

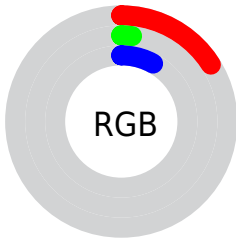
Format	Color
RYB	41, 5, 20
Decimal	2688276
CIELab	5.70, 19.44, -0.57
CIELCh	6, 19.445, 358.325
Yxy	0.6307, 0.4468, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280878356 (0xFF290514)
YUV	17.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323
Hunter-Lab	7.9416, 10.7348, 0.1356

Details

The YIQ color **17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270**.

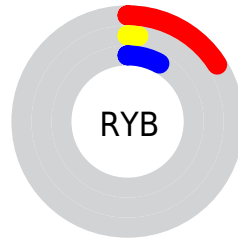
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (2%)

Blue (8%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (8%)

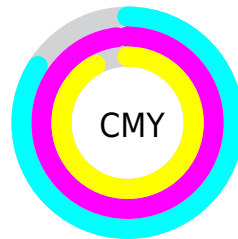


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 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 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 17.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 239.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 62.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.7410, 20.2630,
12.7350


■ 110.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700


■ 136.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940


■ 162.3500, 22.9220,
14.1060


■ 189.6490, 23.5180,


14.3180


 217.9480, 24.1140,
14.5300


 17.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970


 17.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

 14.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670


 20.0500, 14.8990,
10.8270

 14.1970, 18.9790,
13.9790

 22.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

 25.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

 28.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

 30.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 33.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 36.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 39.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 41.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



16.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Triad

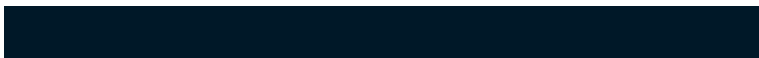
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



15.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



18.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Complementary

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



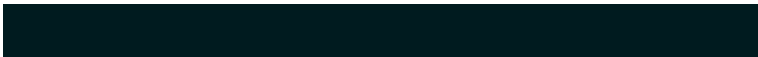
17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



28.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

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.



19.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Square

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



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



17.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



16.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Rectangle

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



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



17.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



17.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



19.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Sweetspot

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



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



44.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



15.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



22.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



16.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.1060, 38.8290, 28.6930



73.4200, 98.1040, 72.3120

Inverse Universe

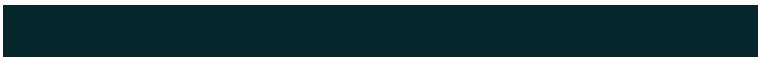
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



29.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



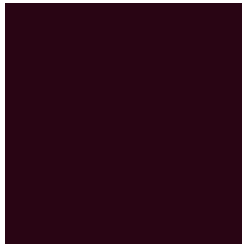
29.1060, 38.8290, 28.6930



73.4200, 98.1040, 72.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

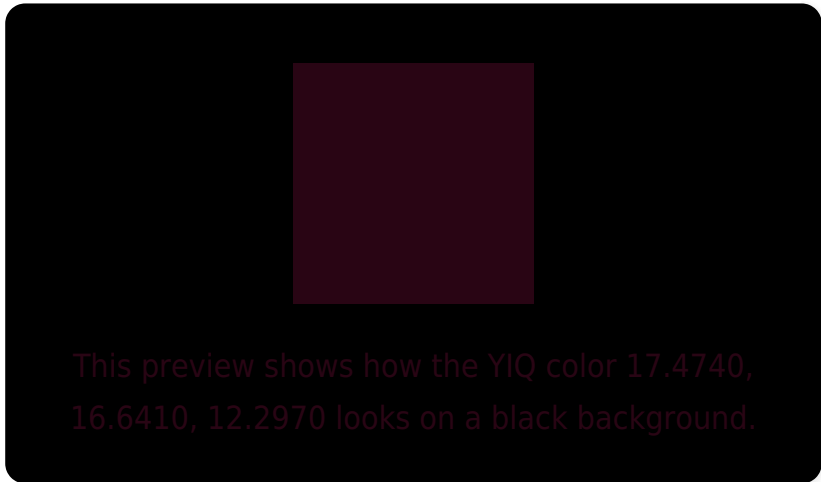
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

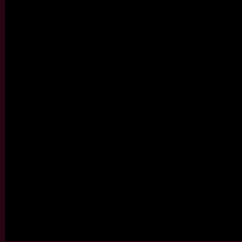
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970.

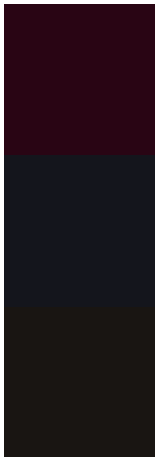


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.4740, 16.6410,

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

17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Protanopia

21.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

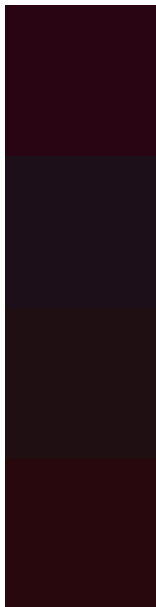
21.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



Tritanopia

18.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Protanomaly

20.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

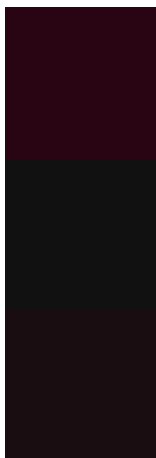
Deuteranomaly

20.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Tritanomaly

18.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 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(41, 5, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 5, 20)  
}
```

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(41, 5, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 5, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 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(41, 5, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 5, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 5, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 5, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 5, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 5, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 5, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 5,  
20) }
```

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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