

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30030C
RGB	48, 3, 12
RGB Percent	19%, 1%, 5%
CMY	0.8117, 0.9883, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.75, 0.81
HSL	348°, 88%, 10%
HSV	348°, 94%, 19%
XYZ	1.3191, 0.7204, 0.4181
YIQ	17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

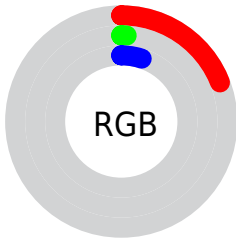
Format	Color
RYB	48, 3, 12
Decimal	3146508
CIELab	6.51, 23.14, 5.24
CIELCh	7, 23.730, 12.756
Yxy	0.7204, 0.5368, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281336588 (0xFF30030C)
YUV	17.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652
Hunter-Lab	8.4876, 12.8891, 3.0209

Details

The YIQ color **17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680**.

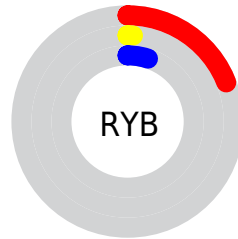
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (1%)

Blue (5%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (5%)

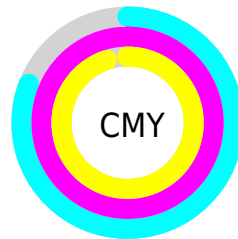


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390

■ 17.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390

■ 237.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 63.5630, 26.6360,
12.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010


■ 112.2430, 30.5330,
13.8370


■ 137.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610


■ 164.4390, 32.9170,
14.6850


■ 192.0370, 34.1090,


15.1090


 217.9440, 29.9370,
13.6250


 17.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 17.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390


 15.4920, 25.3980,
13.2860

 20.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

 24.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

 27.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

 30.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

 33.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 37.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 40.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 43.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 46.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



18.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

Triad

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



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



20.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750

Complementary

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



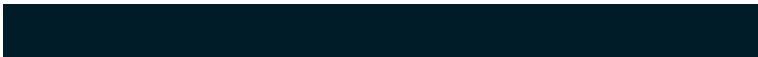
17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



33.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390

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.



21.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



17.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Square

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



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



18.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



20.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



17.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Rectangle

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



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



19.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



20.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Sweetspot

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



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



49.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



18.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150



23.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



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.



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



24.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



68.8880, 113.7410, 58.7410

Inverse Universe

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



17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



26.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



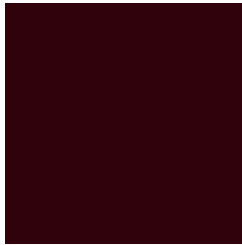
27.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



68.8880, 113.7410, 58.7410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

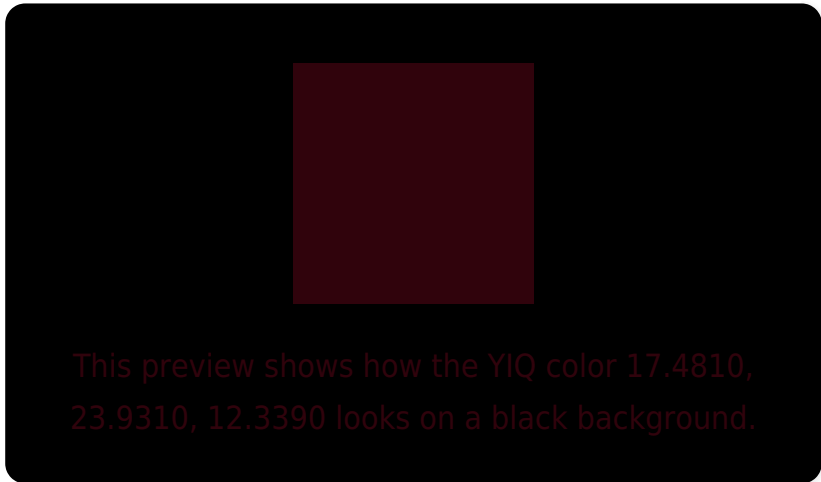
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

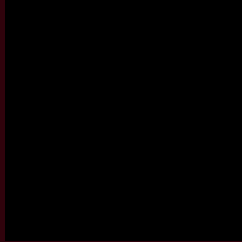
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.4810, 23.9310,

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

17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Protanopia

23.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

23.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



Tritanopia

18.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Protanomaly

21.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

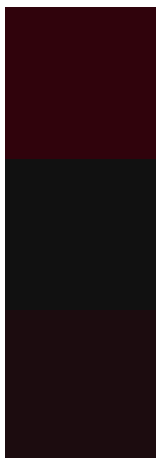
Deuteranomaly

21.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Tritanomaly

18.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Achromatopsia

17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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(48, 3, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 3, 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(48, 3, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 3, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 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(48, 3, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 3, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 3, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 3, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 3, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 3, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 3, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 3,  
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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