

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	220912
RGB	34, 9, 18
RGB Percent	13%, 4%, 7%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9647, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.47, 0.87
HSL	338°, 58%, 8%
HSV	338°, 74%, 13%
XYZ	0.8671, 0.5792, 0.6388
YIQ	17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

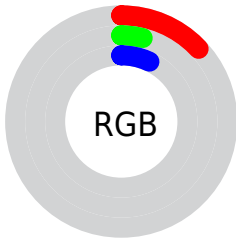
Format	Color
RYB	34, 9, 18
Decimal	2230546
CIELab	5.23, 12.96, -0.12
CIELCh	5, 12.957, 359.485
Yxy	0.5792, 0.4158, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280420626 (0xFF220912)
YUV	17.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696
Hunter-Lab	7.6106, 7.0178, 0.3508

Details

The YIQ color **17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520**.

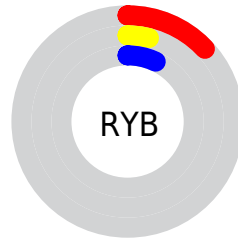
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (4%)

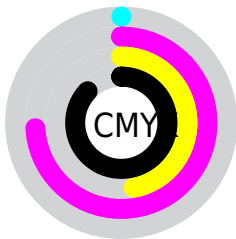
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (7%)

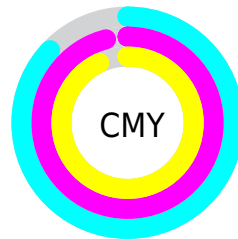


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 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 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 17.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 240.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 84.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

■ 109.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240


■ 134.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360


■ 160.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710


■ 187.5940, 16.1830,


9.5830


 215.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

 17.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990


 17.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990


 15.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

 19.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

 12.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

 22.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

 11.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

 24.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

 26.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

 28.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 30.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 33.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 35.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 37.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



16.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Triad

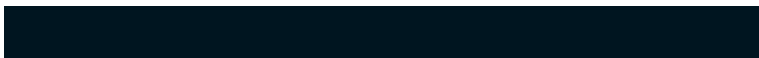
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



15.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



15.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Complementary

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



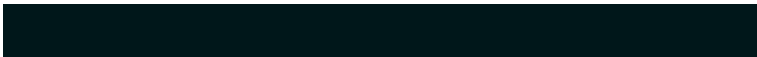
17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



25.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

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.



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



13.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Square

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



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



17.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



16.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



15.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Rectangle

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



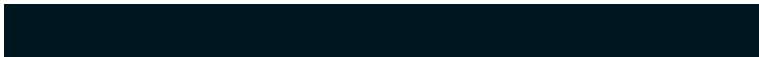
17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



16.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



16.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Sweetspot

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



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



37.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



16.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



19.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



17.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



18.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030



71.0410, 100.4890, 67.6330

Inverse Universe

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



17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



17.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



24.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



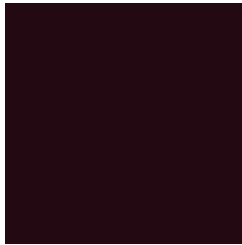
27.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030



71.0410, 100.4890, 67.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

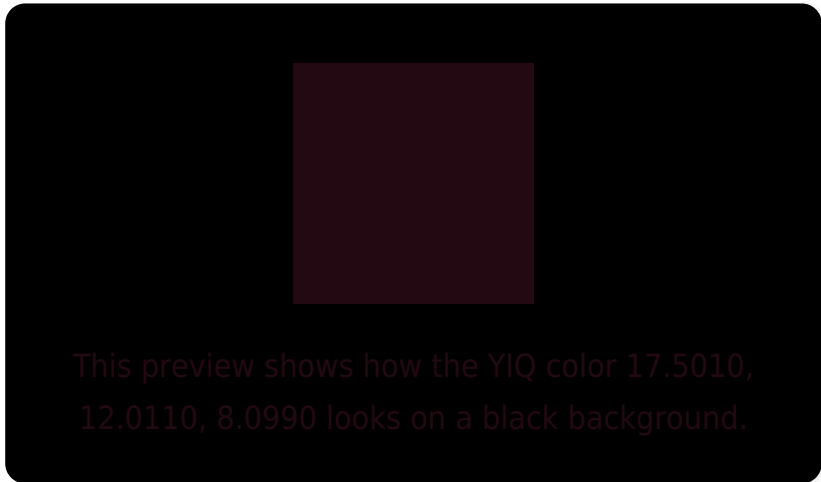
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

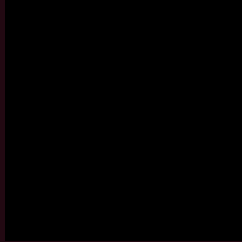
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.5010, 12.0110,

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

17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Protanopia

19.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Deuteranopia

19.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



Tritanopia

17.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Protanomaly

18.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

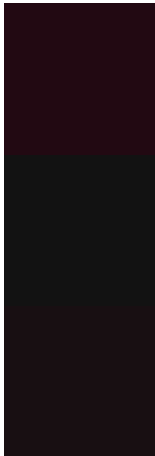
Deuteranomaly

18.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Tritanomaly

17.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 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(34, 9, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 9, 18)  
}
```

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(34, 9, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 9, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 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(34, 9, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 9, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 9, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 9, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 9, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 9, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 9, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 9,  
18) }
```

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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