

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200)
contains.

YIQ(17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(17.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330400
RGB	51, 4, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9844, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	5°, 100%, 10%
HSV	5°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.4100, 0.7910, 0.0792
YIQ	17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	51, 4, 0
Decimal	3343360
CIELab	7.15, 23.09, 11.19
CIELCh	7, 25.660, 25.844
Yxy	0.7910, 0.6184, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281533440 (0xFF330400)
YUV	17.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944
Hunter-Lab	8.8938, 12.7349, 5.6975

Details

The YIQ color **17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600**.

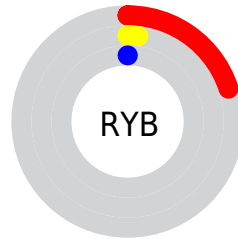
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (2%)

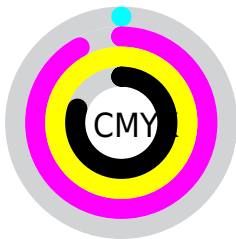
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 17.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 237.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 64.4340, 31.3130,
10.7130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380


■ 113.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740


■ 139.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870


■ 166.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000


■ 193.6800, 39.4280,


12.3240


 217.3910, 32.8720,
9.9920


 17.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

 21.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

 24.0200, 23.6110,
7.1230

 27.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

 31.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

 34.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 37.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 41.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 44.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 47.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



20.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170

Triad

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Complementary

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

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.



22.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



20.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Square

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



18.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



22.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



20.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Rectangle

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



21.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



22.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



21.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Sweetspot

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



53.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



20.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



25.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



22.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770



32.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.7200, 51.1190, 15.2070



74.8620, 124.6570, 37.1130

Inverse Universe

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



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



43.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770



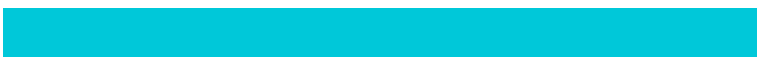
18.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



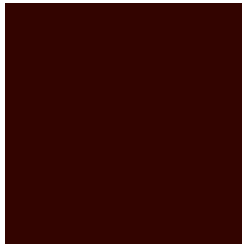
58.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



142.1380, -124.6570, -37.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

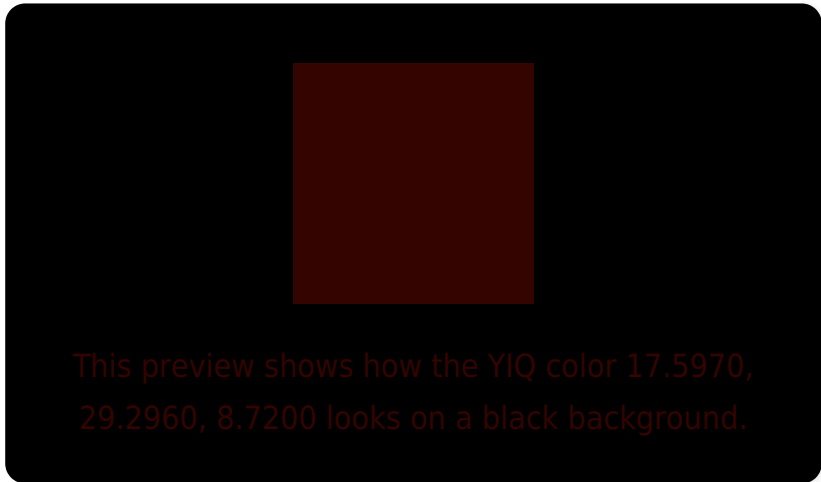
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

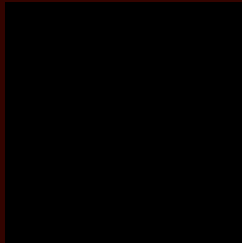
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200.

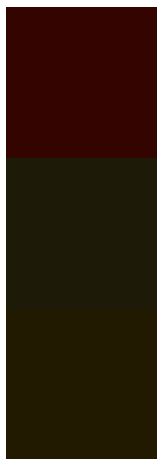


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.5970, 29.2960,

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

17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Protanopia

24.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Deuteranopia

24.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



Tritanopia

18.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Protanomaly

22.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

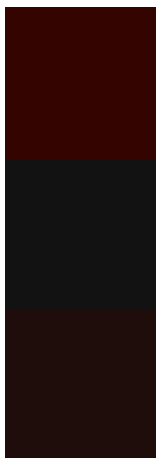
Deuteranomaly

21.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

Tritanomaly

18.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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(51, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 4, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 4, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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(51, 4, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 4,  
0) }
```

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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