

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330110
RGB	51, 1, 16
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9962, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.69, 0.80
HSL	342°, 96%, 10%
HSV	342°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.4712, 0.7634, 0.5609
YIQ	17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

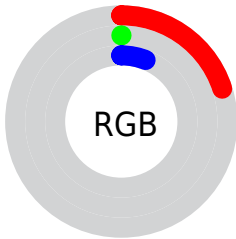
Format	Color
RYB	51, 1, 16
Decimal	3342608
CIELab	6.90, 25.92, 3.87
CIELCh	7, 26.208, 8.484
Yxy	0.7634, 0.5263, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532688 (0xFF330110)
YUV	17.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392
Hunter-Lab	8.7372, 14.7665, 2.3099

Details

The YIQ color **17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940**.

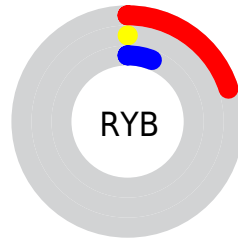
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

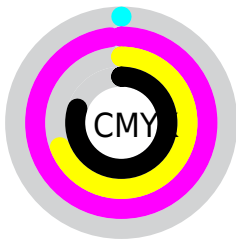
Blue (6%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

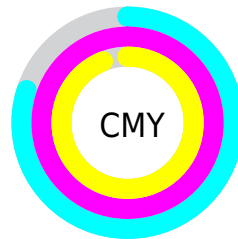


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 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 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 17.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 237.4410, 12.2400,
9.4560

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 63.9270, 28.6070,
15.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4110, 30.1200,
15.8160


■ 113.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520


■ 139.2050, 33.6960,
17.0880


■ 165.8030, 34.8880,
17.5120


■ 193.4010, 36.0800,


17.9360


 217.6990, 29.2490,
15.0810


 17.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650


 17.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650


 16.9590, 25.5810,
15.4770

 21.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940

 24.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

 27.7190, 17.3290,
10.8410

 30.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

 34.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 38.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 41.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 45.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 48.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



17.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Triad

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



21.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Complementary

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



34.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

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.



22.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



17.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Square

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



19.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



21.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270



19.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Rectangle

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



20.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



21.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270



22.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Sweetspot

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



53.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



16.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580



25.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



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.



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



22.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120



21.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650



72.2930, 108.4670, 66.2190

Inverse Universe

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



17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



22.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120



30.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



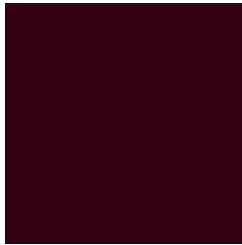
29.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650



72.2930, 108.4670, 66.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

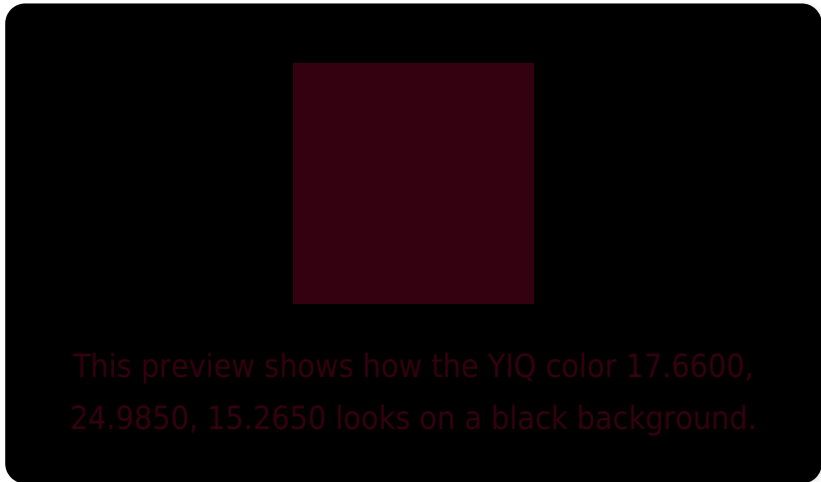
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

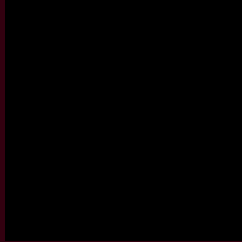
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650.

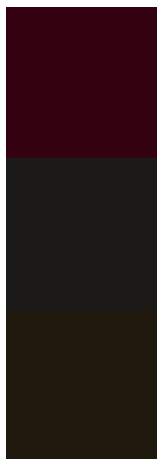


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.6600, 24.9850,

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

17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Protanopia

26.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

25.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



Tritanopia

19.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Protanomaly

23.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Deuteranomaly

22.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Tritanomaly

19.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 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, 1, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 1, 16)  
}
```

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, 1, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 1, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 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, 1, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 1, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 1, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 1, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 1, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 1,  
16) }
```

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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