

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F004A
RGB	31, 0, 74
RGB Percent	12%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.8783, 1.0000, 0.7099
CMYK	0.58, 1.00, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	265°, 100%, 15%
HSV	265°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	1.8014, 0.7859, 6.5318
YIQ	17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

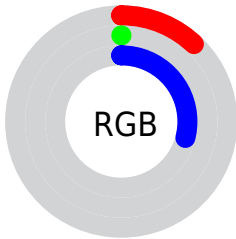
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 0, 74
Decimal	2031690
CIE Lab	7.10, 33.74, -38.47
CIE LCh	7, 51.169, 311.257
Yxy	0.7859, 0.1975, 0.0862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280221770 (0xFF1F004A)
YUV	17.7050, 27.7534, 11.6597
Hunter-Lab	8.8652, 20.7558, -37.4785

Details

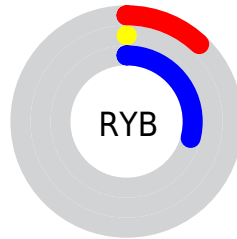
The YIQ color **17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **56.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0690, -3.3070, 32.4130**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0100, -4.8190, 26.7730**.

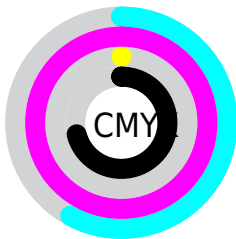
Distribution



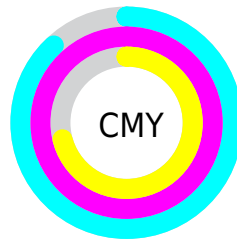
- Red (12%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 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 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 17.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 7.0100, -13.9870,
16.7090

■ 65.0690, -3.3070,
32.4130

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 89.8950, -2.7570,
33.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.8350, -2.5280,
34.8160

■ 141.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850

■ 167.6010, -1.7490,
37.2190

■ 194.6290, 1.0480,

36.0880

■ 219.7360, 10.6320,
27.5920

■ 17.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 23.0100, -4.8190,
26.7730

■ 29.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

■ 34.5060, -3.5800,
20.8360

■ 40.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 46.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 51.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

■ 57.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 62.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 68.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



25.0490, 25.8080, 27.8880

Triad

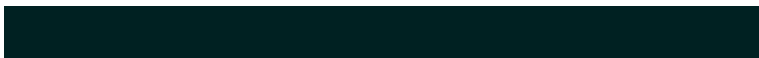
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



19.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



23.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Complementary

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



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



56.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860

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.



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



18.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070

Square

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



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



19.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



28.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

Rectangle

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



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



24.6340, 37.0420, 22.5300



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



21.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

Sweetspot

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



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



74.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



33.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



35.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860



23.3170, -6.7010, 38.8590



28.7680, 16.7740, 37.4300



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.4850, -7.1140, 40.8380



54.9240, -16.6140, 91.8820

Inverse Universe

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



27.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610



35.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800



45.2320, -16.7740, -37.4300



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



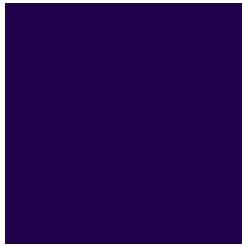
37.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



83.9320, 94.3870, 90.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

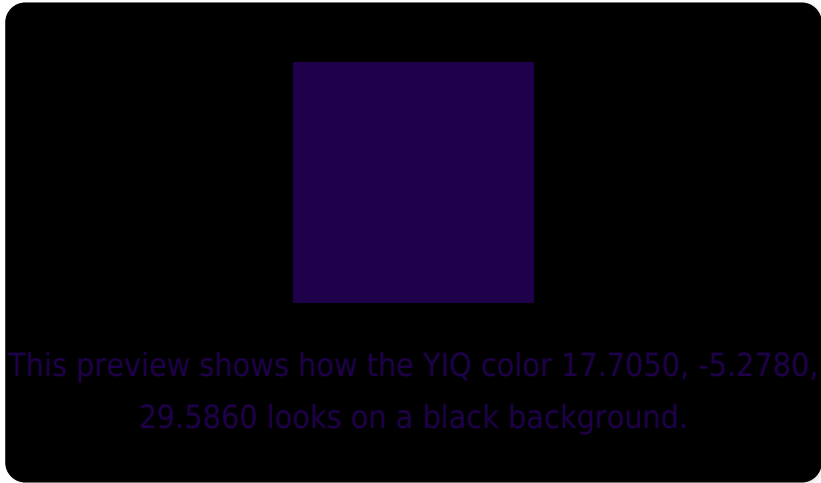
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

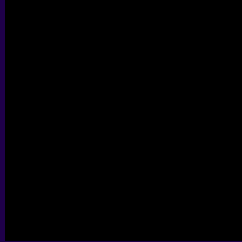
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7050, -5.2780,

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

17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Protanopia

21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Deuteranopia

21.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



Tritanopia

24.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Protanomaly

20.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120

Deuteranomaly

19.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

Tritanomaly

21.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 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(31, 0, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 0, 74)  
}
```

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(31, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 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(31, 0, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 0, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 0, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 0, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 0, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 0, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 0,  
74) }
```

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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