

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(17.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001A16
RGB	0, 26, 22
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8980, 0.9138
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.90
HSL	171°, 100%, 5%
HSV	171°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.5143, 0.7971, 0.8851
YIQ	17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

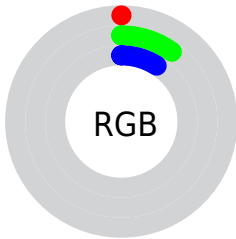
Format	Color
RYB	0, 14, 26
Decimal	6678
CIELab	7.20, -9.97, -0.25
CIELCh	7, 9.971, 181.411
Yxy	0.7971, 0.2341, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196758 (0xFF001A16)
YUV	17.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843
Hunter-Lab	8.9283, -5.3419, 0.3720

Details

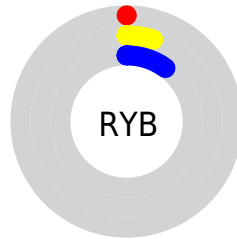
The YIQ color **17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200**.

Distribution



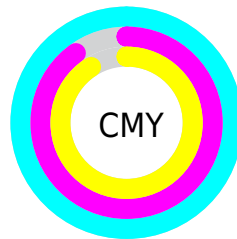
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 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 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 17.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 243.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 84.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200


■ 109.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430


■ 134.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780


■ 160.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670


■ 187.6560,


-13.8910, -7.0670


 215.3570,
-14.4870, -7.2790


 17.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

 18.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

 19.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

 20.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

 20.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

 21.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 22.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 23.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 24.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 25.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

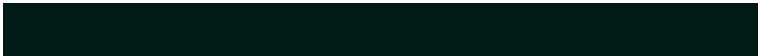
Harmonies

Analogous

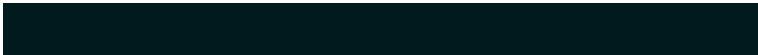
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



18.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Triad

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



22.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



21.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

Complementary

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

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.



22.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



23.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Square

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



20.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



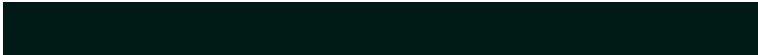
22.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



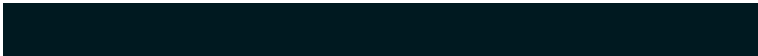
20.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Rectangle

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



18.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



22.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



21.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Sweetspot

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



29.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



15.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



22.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



52.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560



139.3560, -111.3120, -53.2000

Inverse Universe

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



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



10.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



24.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560



64.6440, 111.3120, 53.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

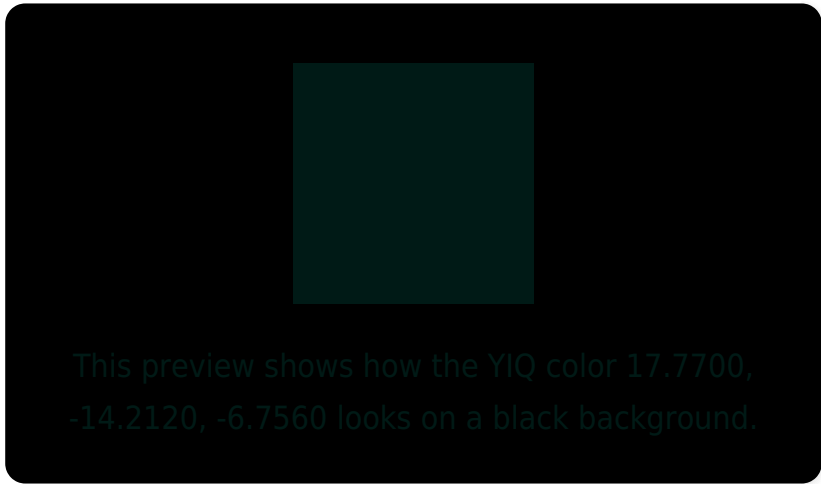
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

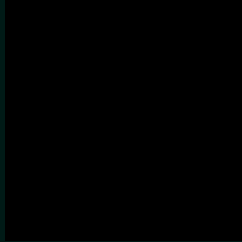
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

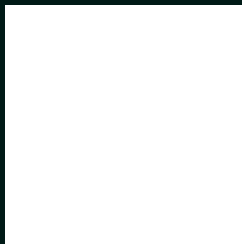
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7700, -14.2120,

-6.7560.

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

17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Protanopia

22.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

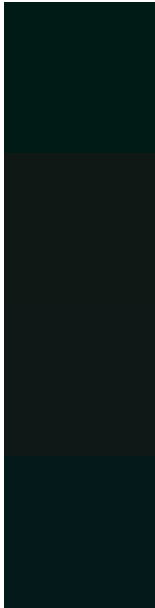
23.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



Tritanopia

19.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Protanomaly

20.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Deuteranomaly

20.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Tritanomaly

18.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 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(0, 26, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 26, 22)  
}
```

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(0, 26, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 26, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 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(0, 26, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 26, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 26, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 26, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 26, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 26,  
22) }
```

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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