

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)
contains.

YIQ(17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)	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(17.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1513
RGB	11, 21, 19
RGB Percent	4%, 8%, 7%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9176, 0.9255
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.10, 0.92
HSL	168°, 31%, 6%
HSV	168°, 48%, 8%
XYZ	0.5237, 0.6546, 0.7146
YIQ	17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

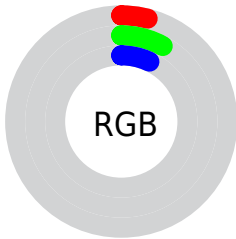
Format	Color
R_YB	11, 17, 21
Decimal	726291
CIE Lab	5.91, -4.03, -0.03
CIE LCh	6, 4.035, 180.382
Yxy	0.6546, 0.2767, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278916371 (0xFF0B1513)
YUV	17.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	8.0907, -2.6052, 0.4266

Details

The YIQ color **17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **14.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180**.

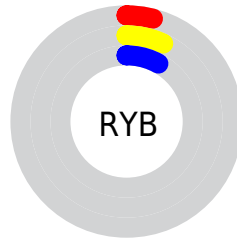
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (8%)

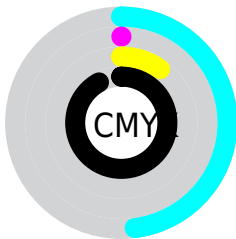
Blue (7%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (8%)

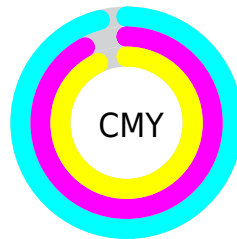


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 17.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 242.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 83.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 107.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 132.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 158.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 185.7820, -5.3180,

-2.7420

■ 213.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 17.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 17.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 17.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 18.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 16.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 19.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 15.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 19.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 15.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 20.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 14.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

■ 21.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 22.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 23.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 23.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

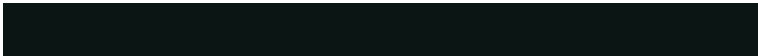
Harmonies

Analogous

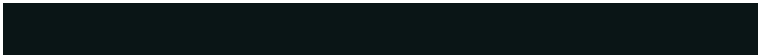
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



17.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Triad

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



19.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



19.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Complementary

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



14.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

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.



19.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



19.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Square

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



18.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



19.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



19.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Rectangle

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



18.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



19.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



19.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Sweetspot

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



26.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



17.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



14.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



22.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



16.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



9.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



50.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530



136.3410, -106.9560, -55.0520

Inverse Universe

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



14.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



17.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



15.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



9.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



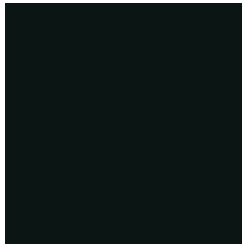
23.8360, 39.2890, 20.3530



64.6590, 106.9560, 55.0520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

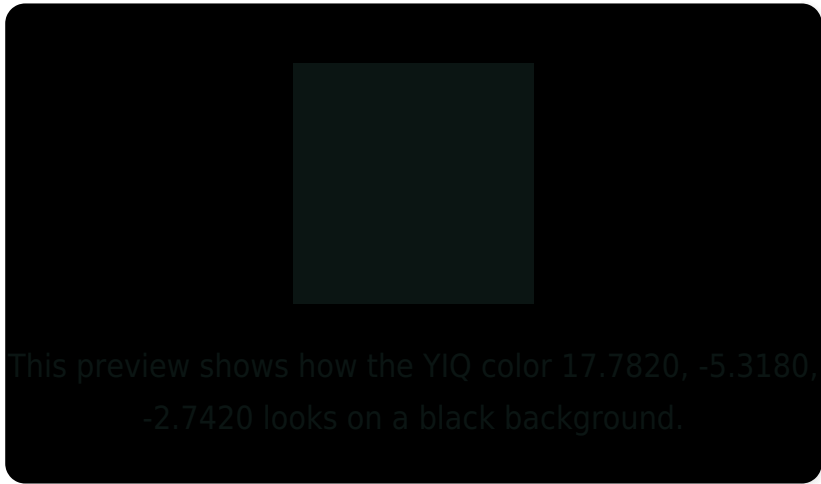
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

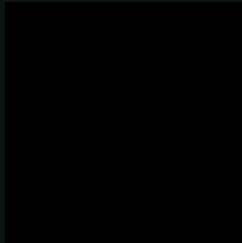
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

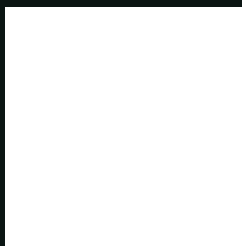
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420.



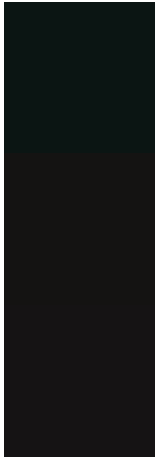
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.7820, -5.3180,

-2.7420.

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

17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanopia

19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

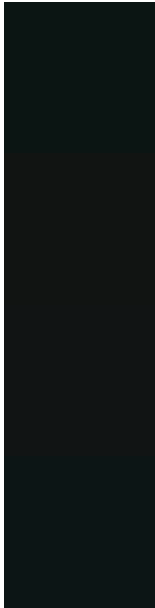
19.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



Tritanopia

18.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanomaly

18.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

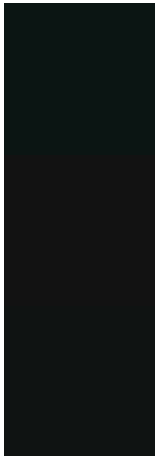
Deuteranomaly

19.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Tritanomaly

18.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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(11, 21, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 21, 19)  
}
```

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(11, 21, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 21, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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(11, 21, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 21, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 21, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 21, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 21, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 21, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 21, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 21,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor