

Converting Colors

YIQ(17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A0E10
RGB	26, 14, 16
RGB Percent	10%, 5%, 6%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9451, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.38, 0.90
HSL	350°, 30%, 8%
HSV	350°, 46%, 10%
XYZ	0.6767, 0.5711, 0.5650
YIQ	17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

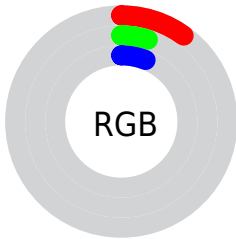
Format	Color
RYB	26, 14, 16
Decimal	1707536
CIELab	5.16, 5.49, 0.81
CIELCh	5, 5.547, 8.422
Yxy	0.5711, 0.3733, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279897616 (0xFF1A0E10)
YUV	17.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774
Hunter-Lab	7.5570, 2.7602, 0.8569

Details

The YIQ color **17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190**.

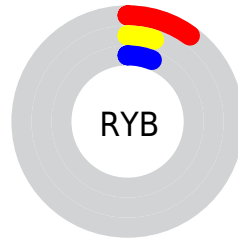
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (5%)

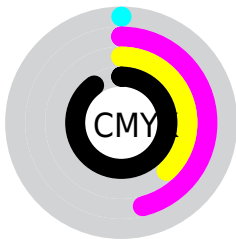
Blue (6%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (6%)

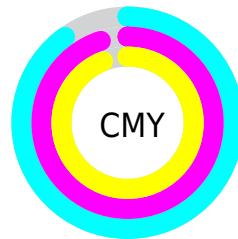


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 17.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 242.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 83.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 108.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 133.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 159.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 186.4140, 7.7020,

3.5900

■ 213.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 17.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 17.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 15.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 19.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 14.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 21.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 12.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 23.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 10.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 24.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 8.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

■ 26.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 8.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

■ 28.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 30.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 32.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 33.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



17.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Triad

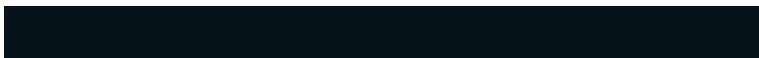
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



16.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



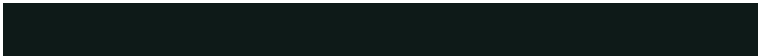
16.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Complementary

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



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



22.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

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.



15.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



15.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Square

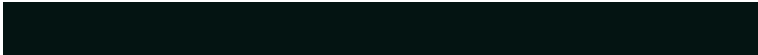
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



16.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



14.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



17.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Rectangle

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



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



17.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



14.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



15.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Sweetspot

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



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



30.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



18.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



15.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



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.



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



20.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



19.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



24.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



64.8720, 110.6700, 53.8220

Inverse Universe

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



17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



20.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



20.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



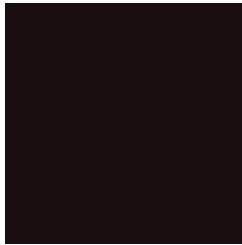
24.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



64.8720, 110.6700, 53.8220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

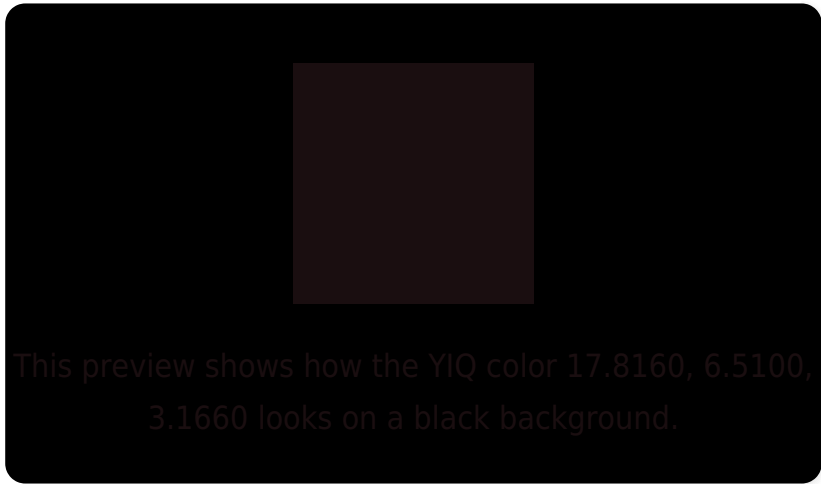
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660.

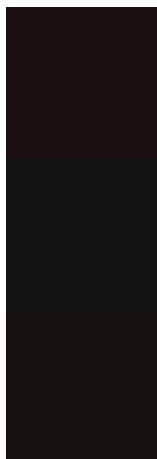


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660.

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

17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Protanopia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Deuteranopia

17.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



Tritanopia

17.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Protanomaly

18.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

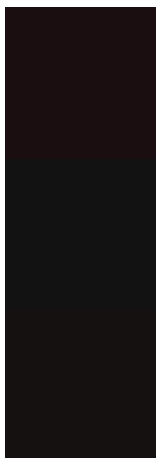
Deuteranomaly

17.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Tritanomaly

17.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Achromatopsia

18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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(26, 14, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 14, 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(26, 14, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 14, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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(26, 14, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 14, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 14, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 14, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 14, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 14, 16)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 17.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 14, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 14,  
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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