

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112800
RGB	17, 40, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.9334, 0.8431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.84
HSL	95°, 100%, 8%
HSV	95°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.9900, 1.6372, 0.2640
YIQ	28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

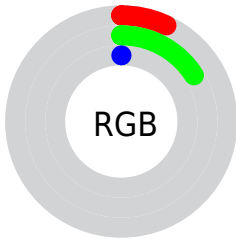
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 23
Decimal	1124352
CIELab	13.46, -17.77, 19.42
CIELCh	13, 26.323, 132.455
Yxy	1.6372, 0.3424, 0.5663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279314432 (0xFF112800)
YUV	28.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408
Hunter-Lab	12.7954, -8.5818, 7.7333

Details

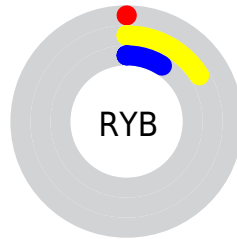
The YIQ color **28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480**.

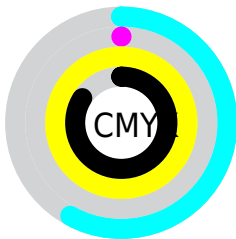
Distribution



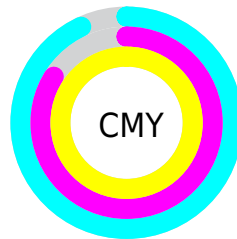
- Red (7%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 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 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 28.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 248.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 73.7800, -2.9770,
-17.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

■ 122.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 148.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

■ 175.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

■ 203.0850, -2.5180,

-20.4540

■ 230.9710, -2.1970,
-20.7650

■ 28.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 29.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 30.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 32.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 33.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 34.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 35.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 36.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 37.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 38.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Triad

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



31.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390



32.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Complementary

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



11.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160

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.



34.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



29.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600

Square

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



35.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



32.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270

Rectangle

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



29.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040



35.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



32.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

Sweetspot

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



46.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



25.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



23.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



36.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090



23.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



60.0720, -1.6440, -36.3000



151.3540, -4.6600, -91.7960

Inverse Universe

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



11.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



14.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



16.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



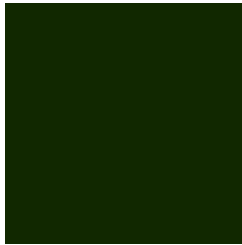
23.9280, 1.6440, 36.3000



60.6460, 4.6600, 91.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

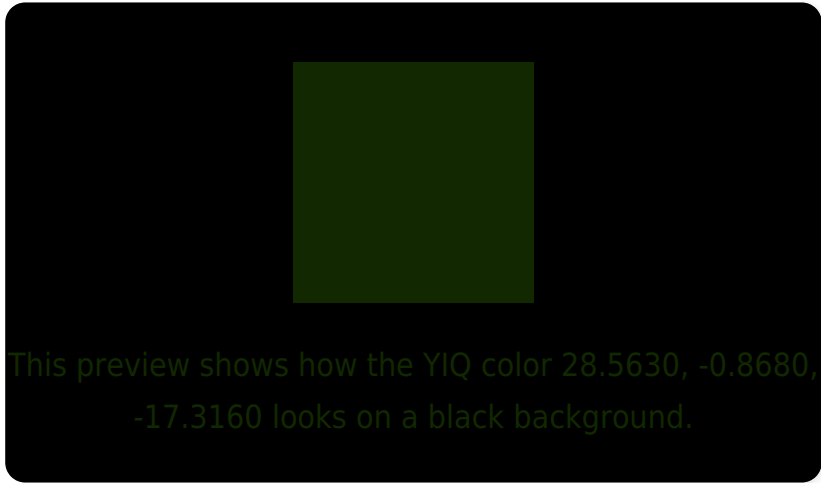
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

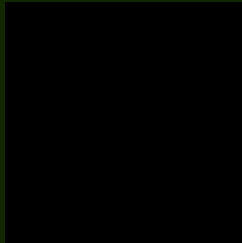
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5630, -0.8680,

-17.3160.

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

28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Protanopia

32.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

Deuteranopia

33.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



Tritanopia

33.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Protanomaly

30.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

Deuteranomaly

31.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

Tritanomaly

31.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 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(17, 40, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 40, 0)  
}
```

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(17, 40, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 40, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 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(17, 40, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 40, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 40, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 40, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 40, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 40, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 40,  
0) }
```

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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