

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720)
contains.

YIQ(32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720)	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(32.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	111C5C
RGB	17, 28, 92
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 36%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8902, 0.6394
CMYK	0.82, 0.70, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	231°, 69%, 21%
HSV	231°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	2.5766, 1.7219, 10.3126
YIQ	32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

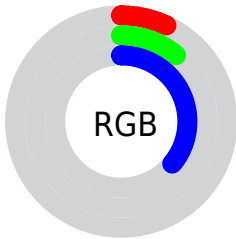
Format	Color
RYB	17, 27, 92
Decimal	1121372
CIELab	13.95, 21.09, -39.52
CIELCh	14, 44.794, 298.083
Yxy	1.7219, 0.1763, 0.1179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279311452 (0xFF111C5C)
YUV	32.0070, 29.5765, -13.1611
Hunter-Lab	13.1223, 12.0852, -37.4095

Details

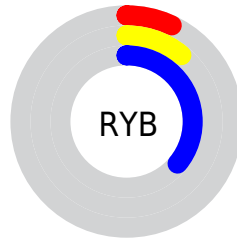
The YIQ color **32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **76.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1050, -21.3240, 23.0280**, and **6.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6200, -30.2640, 19.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960**.

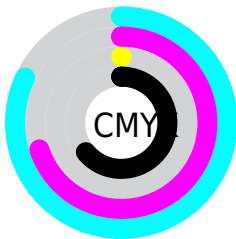
Distribution



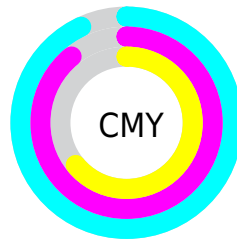
- Red (7%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 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 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720

■ 32.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.6870, -23.2030,
18.5330

■ 80.1050, -21.3240,
23.0280

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 105.0450,
-21.0950, 24.3850

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 130.8710,
-20.5450, 25.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3980,
-20.5910, 26.2650

■ 184.3380,
-20.3620, 27.6220

■ 208.6730,

-11.4200, 19.7480

■ 233.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 32.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720

■ 32.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720

■ 24.6200, -30.2640,
19.8480

■ 39.3940, -23.9360,
15.2960

■ 18.1190, -33.1070,
21.8130

■ 46.7810, -20.7720,
13.0200

■ 54.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560

■ 61.2670, -13.5730,
9.2030

■ 68.6540, -10.4090,
6.9270

■ 76.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 91.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 98.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



29.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640

Triad

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



31.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260



31.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410

Complementary

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



76.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

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.



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



34.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Square

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



25.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420



29.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



35.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Rectangle

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



30.4030, 33.7390, 32.8350



29.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



29.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Sweetspot

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



96.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



68.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210



46.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



26.0180, -42.8280, 27.2840



33.3240, -8.5790, 28.8370



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



21.9320, -39.7100, 25.8420



47.5630, -85.7020, 55.4020

Inverse Universe

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



40.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210



39.3340, 64.5500, 30.6140



75.6760, 8.5790, -28.8370



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



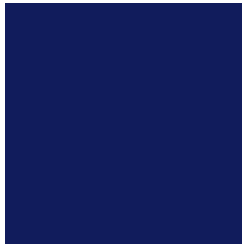
34.7140, 60.4240, 28.2960



74.8530, 130.0170, 61.1290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

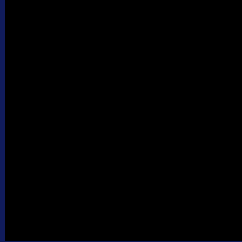
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.0070, -27.1000,

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

32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Protanopia

28.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090

Deuteranopia

28.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



Tritanopia

28.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Protanomaly

29.8120, -31.2250, 9.7270

Deuteranomaly

30.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Tritanomaly

29.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 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, 28, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 28, 92)  
}
```

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, 28, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 28, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 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, 28, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 28, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 28, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 28, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 28, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 28, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 28, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 28,  
92) }
```

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