

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640)
contains.

YIQ(19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640)	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(19.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A003C
RGB	42, 0, 60
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.8352, 1.0000, 0.7647
CMYK	0.30, 1.00, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	282°, 100%, 12%
HSV	282°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.7717, 0.8192, 4.3389
YIQ	19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

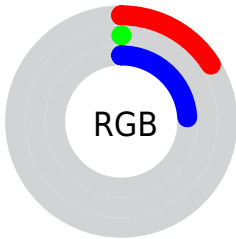
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 0, 60
Decimal	2752572
CIE _{Lab}	7.40, 31.71, -27.97
CIE _{LCh}	7, 42.285, 318.590
Yxy	0.8192, 0.2557, 0.1182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280942652 (0xFF2A003C)
YUV	19.3980, 20.0168, 19.8220
Hunter-Lab	9.0507, 19.1035, -22.0877

Details

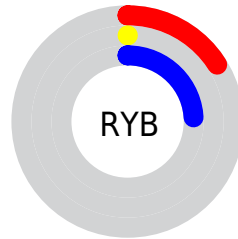
The YIQ color **19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **40.6020, -5.7720, -27.5640**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5230, 6.9180, 28.8220**, and **2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5180, 5.3140, 24.8500**.

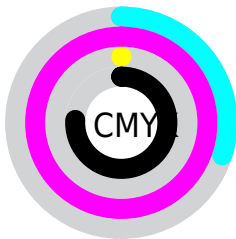
Distribution



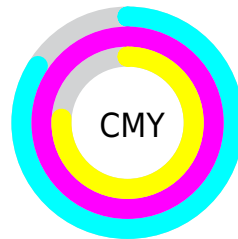
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 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 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640

■ 19.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 10.3120, -0.2780,
16.0580

■ 66.5230, 6.9180,
28.8220

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 91.0500, 6.8720,
29.6560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 115.8760, 7.4220,
30.7020

■ 142.0010, 8.5680,
31.9600


■ 168.5280, 8.5220,
32.7940

■ 196.2400, 9.3930,

33.5290

 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

 19.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640

 23.5180, 5.3140,
24.8500

 27.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

 31.4590, 3.8020,
19.2100

 35.5790, 3.3440,
16.4960

 39.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

■ 43.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 47.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 51.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 55.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1050, -30.4920, 12.9640



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

Triad

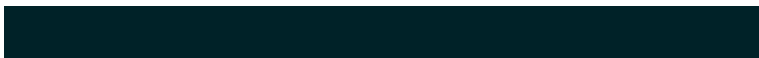
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



21.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



24.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420

Complementary

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



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



40.6020, -5.7720, -27.5640

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.



19.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



17.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Square

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



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



27.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

Rectangle

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



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



21.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



23.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Sweetspot

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



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



62.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



17.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460



30.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



25.4510, 7.4210, 36.2290



23.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480



28.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



30.4500, 9.1620, 43.2260



71.6530, 21.1180, 101.9020

Inverse Universe

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



19.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



26.3570, 39.3800, 24.2120



36.5880, -20.3520, -27.6480



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



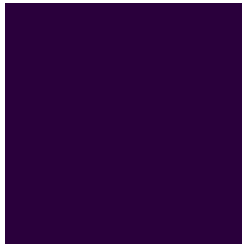
31.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



73.9020, 111.1260, 67.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

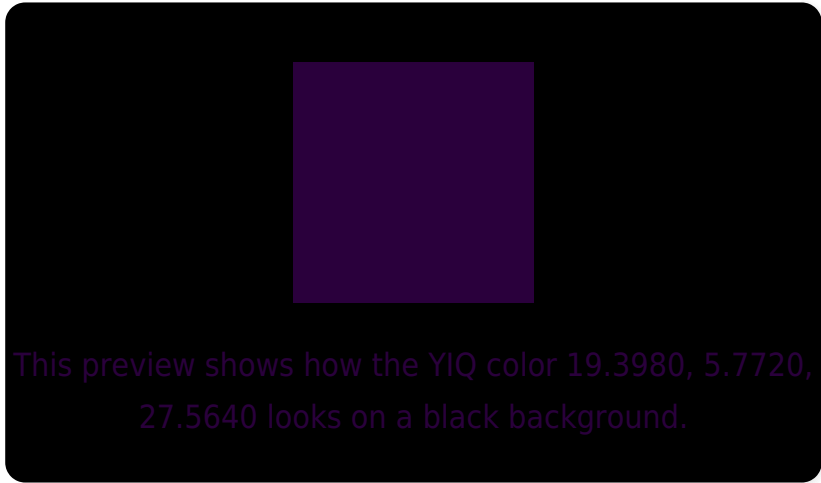
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

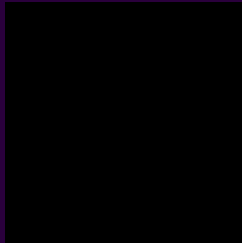
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.3980, 5.7720,

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

19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Protanopia

21.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Deuteranopia

21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



Tritanopia

27.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Protanomaly

20.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160

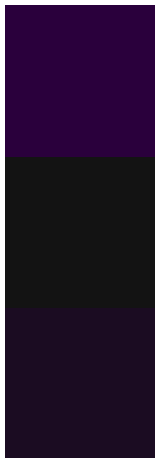
Deuteranomaly

20.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Tritanomaly

24.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 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(42, 0, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 0, 60)  
}
```

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(42, 0, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 0, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 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(42, 0, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 0, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 0, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 0, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 0, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 0, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 0, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 0,  
60) }
```

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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