

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270D04
RGB	39, 13, 4
RGB Percent	15%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.8470, 0.9491, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.90, 0.85
HSL	15°, 81%, 8%
HSV	15°, 90%, 15%
XYZ	1.0031, 0.7280, 0.2031
YIQ	19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

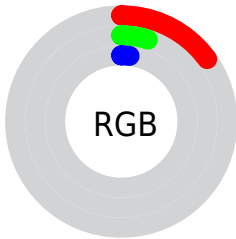
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 16, 4
Decimal	2559236
CIE Lab	6.58, 12.36, 8.43
CIE LCh	7, 14.965, 34.298
Yxy	0.7280, 0.5186, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280749316 (0xFF270D04)
YUV	19.7480, -7.7638, 16.8840
Hunter-Lab	8.5323, 6.0531, 4.5613

Details

The YIQ color **19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880**.

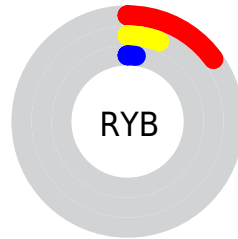
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (5%)

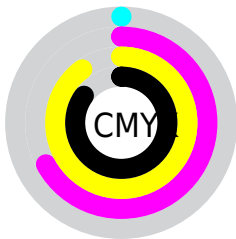
Blue (2%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (2%)

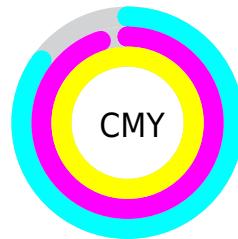


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 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 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 19.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 241.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 87.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060


■ 112.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300


■ 137.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420


■ 163.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550


■ 191.2650, 24.2990,


5.6670


 218.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910


 19.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130


 19.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130


 17.5310, 20.4940,
3.0380

 21.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

 24.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

 26.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

 28.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

 30.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 32.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 34.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 36.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



20.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Triad

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



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



16.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100



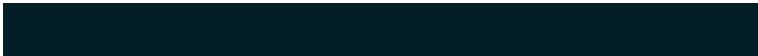
18.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Complementary

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



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



23.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Split Complementary

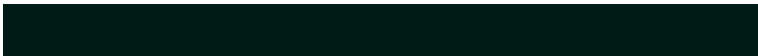
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



18.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Square

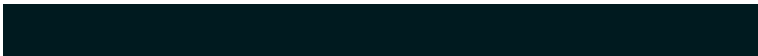
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



18.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



18.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



21.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Rectangle

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



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



19.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



18.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



17.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Sweetspot

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



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



43.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



17.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



20.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



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.



19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



22.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



29.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



38.0300, 44.0140, 6.3020



95.0860, 111.5020, 16.7020

Inverse Universe

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



23.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



28.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



13.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



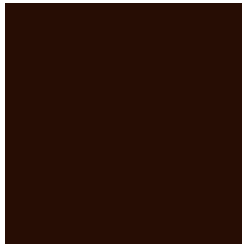
46.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



116.3270, -111.2270, -16.1790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

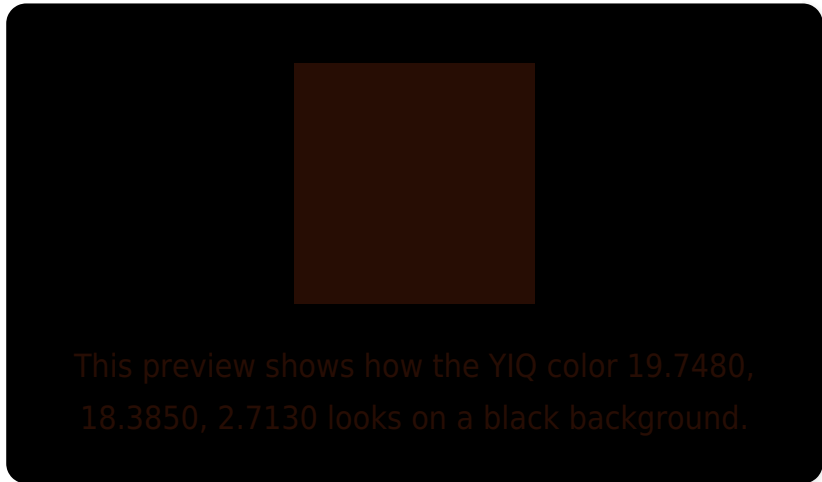
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

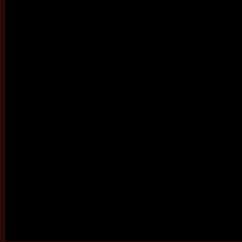
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.7480, 18.3850,

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

19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Protanopia

21.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranopia

20.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



Tritanopia

20.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Protanomaly

20.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Deuteranomaly

20.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Tritanomaly

19.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 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(39, 13, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 13, 4)  
}
```

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(39, 13, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 13, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 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(39, 13, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 13, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 13, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 13, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 13, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 13, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 13, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 13,  
4) }
```

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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