

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042B05
RGB	4, 43, 5
RGB Percent	2%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.9844, 0.8313, 0.9804
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.88, 0.83
HSL	122°, 83%, 9%
HSV	122°, 91%, 17%
XYZ	0.9415, 1.7655, 0.4346
YIQ	27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

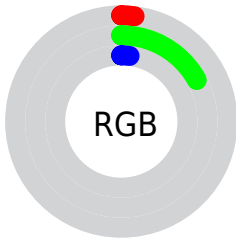
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 42, 43
Decimal	273157
CIE Lab	14.21, -22.81, 18.28
CIE LCh	14, 29.229, 141.301
Yxy	1.7655, 0.2997, 0.5620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278463237 (0xFF042B05)
YUV	27.0070, -10.8495, -20.1771
Hunter-Lab	13.2872, -10.6041, 7.3617

Details

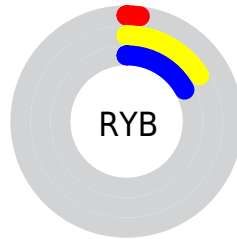
The YIQ color **27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940**.

Distribution



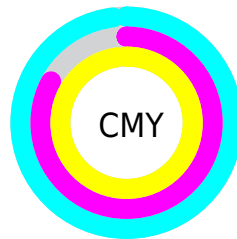
- Red (2%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860

■ 27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860

■ 245.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 73.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3660, -10.6790,
-21.2310


■ 122.8390,
-10.6330, -22.0650


■ 148.7250,
-10.3120, -22.3760


■ 175.3120,
-10.5870, -22.8990


■ 202.8990,


-10.8620, -23.4220


 231.3720,
-10.8160, -24.2560


 27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860


 27.0070, -11.0460,
-20.0860


 25.3550, -12.1460,
-22.1780

 28.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

 30.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

 32.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

 34.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

 35.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 37.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 39.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 41.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



29.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Triad

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



32.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270



32.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720

Complementary

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



19.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

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.



33.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



34.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Square

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



33.5800, -33.9280, -1.8640



36.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



33.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280

Rectangle

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



31.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



36.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



32.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

Sweetspot

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



49.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



38.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410



24.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



32.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770



29.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



19.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



49.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



125.1280, -60.2260, -109.0100

Inverse Universe

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



19.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



17.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



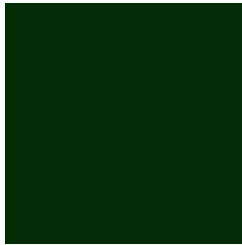
34.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100



86.8720, 60.2260, 109.0100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

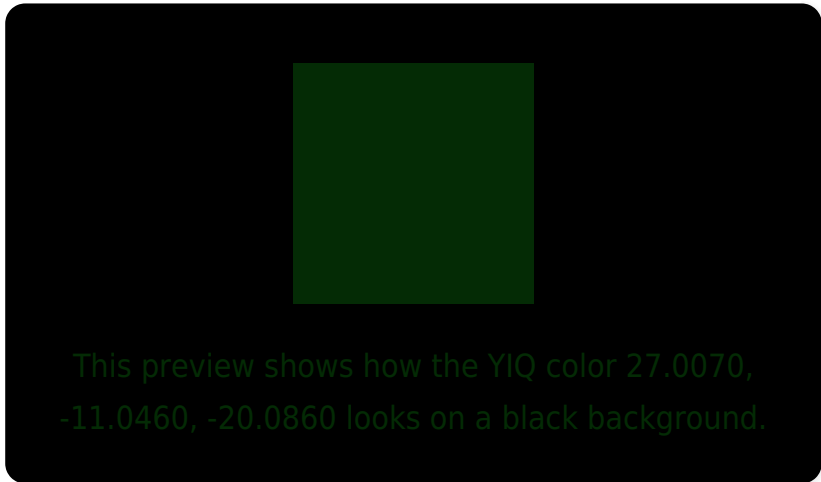
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

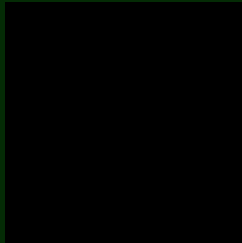
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.0070, -11.0460,

-20.0860.

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

27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Protanopia

34.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

Deuteranopia

35.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



Tritanopia

33.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Protanomaly

31.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

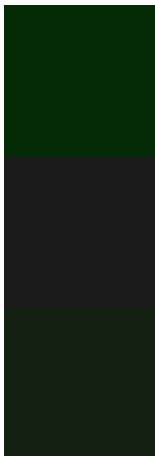
Deuteranomaly

32.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140

Tritanomaly

31.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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(4, 43, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 43, 5)  
}
```

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(4, 43, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 43, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 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(4, 43, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 43, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 43, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 43, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 43, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 43, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 43, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 43,  
5) }
```

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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