

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C172E
RGB	28, 23, 46
RGB Percent	11%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9098, 0.8196
CMYK	0.39, 0.50, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	253°, 33%, 14%
HSV	253°, 50%, 18%
XYZ	1.2784, 1.0569, 2.7205
YIQ	27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

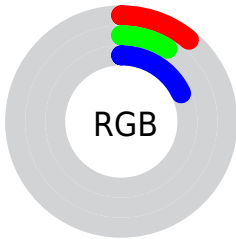
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 23, 46
Decimal	1840942
CIE Lab	9.46, 9.18, -14.58
CIE LCh	9, 17.229, 302.205
Yxy	1.0569, 0.2529, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280031022 (0xFF1C172E)
YUV	27.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744
Hunter-Lab	10.2804, 4.2062, -8.4933

Details

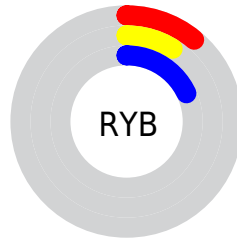
The YIQ color **27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **41.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460**.

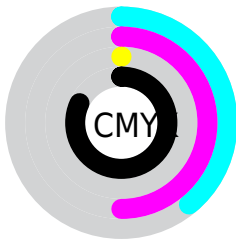
Distribution



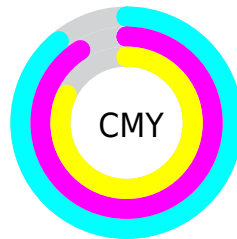
- Red (11%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 27.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 3.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 70.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 118.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

■ 144.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 171.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 198.3390, -4.9080,

11.8600

■ 226.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 27.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 27.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 22.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 31.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 19.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 34.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 15.6100, -7.1090,
13.2030

■ 38.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 12.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 41.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 8.2340, -8.8060,
16.4260

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 53.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 57.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 60.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



27.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Triad

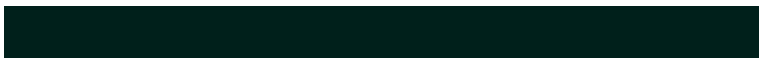
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



25.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



21.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Complementary

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



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



41.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

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.



20.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



25.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Square

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



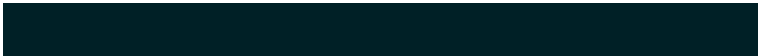
27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



26.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



23.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



23.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Rectangle

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



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



26.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



23.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



21.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

Sweetspot

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



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



51.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



36.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



25.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



29.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



30.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



15.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



38.4490, -40.6820, 76.5180

Inverse Universe

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



31.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



36.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



38.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



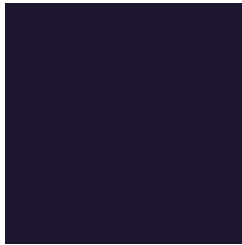
33.7650, 30.0240, 39.5920



83.1380, 73.6160, 97.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

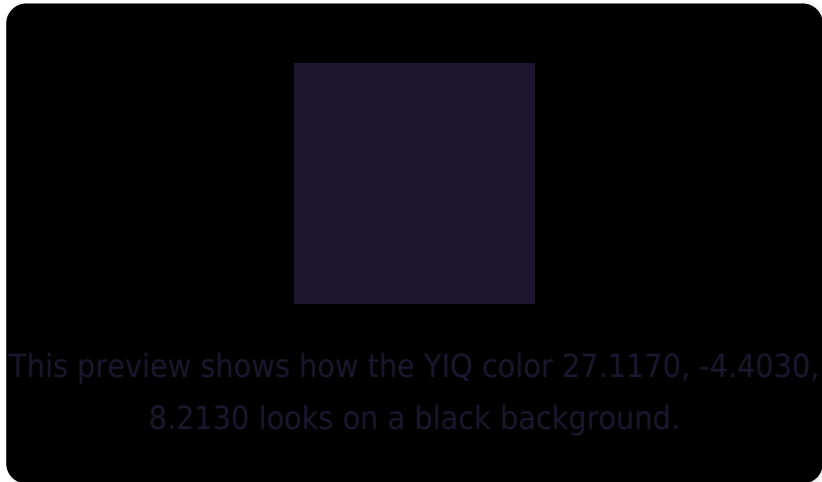
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1170, -4.4030,

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

27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Protanopia

25.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Deuteranopia

24.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



Tritanopia

26.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Protanomaly

26.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranomaly

25.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Tritanomaly

26.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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(28, 23, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 23, 46)  
}
```

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(28, 23, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 23, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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(28, 23, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 23, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 23, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 23, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 23, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 23, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 23, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 23,  
46) }
```

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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