

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B014E
RGB	59, 1, 78
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.7684, 0.9962, 0.6941
CMYK	0.24, 0.99, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	285°, 98%, 15%
HSV	285°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	3.1920, 1.5024, 7.3285
YIQ	27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

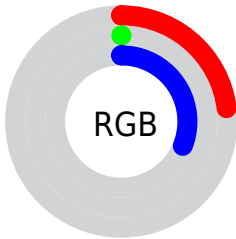
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 1, 78
Decimal	3866958
CIE Lab	12.62, 37.94, -32.00
CIE LCh	13, 49.635, 319.851
Yxy	1.5024, 0.2655, 0.1250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282057038 (0xFF3B014E)
YUV	27.1200, 25.0838, 27.9588
Hunter-Lab	12.2573, 25.0337, -26.8686

Details

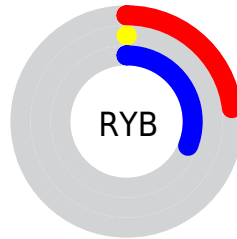
The YIQ color **27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **51.8800, -9.8510, -36.2430**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5930, 9.8970, 35.4090**, and **3.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5330, 10.1260, 36.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4140, 8.8430, 32.4830**.

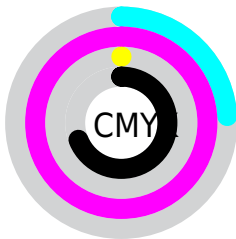
Distribution



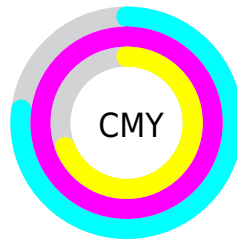
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 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 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430

■ 27.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 17.3330, 4.3970,
24.9490

■ 78.5930, 9.8970,
35.4090

■ 3.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 103.4190, 10.4470,
36.4550

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 129.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 156.0710, 11.5470,
38.5470


■ 183.4840, 11.8220,
39.0700


■ 210.0560, 15.9030,


36.6950


 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350


 27.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430


 27.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430


 26.5330, 10.1260,
36.7660

 32.4140, 8.8430,
32.4830

 37.7080, 7.8350,
28.7230

 42.4150, 7.1020,
25.4860

 47.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

 53.0030, 5.0860,
17.9660

■ 58.2970, 4.0780,
14.2060

■ 63.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

■ 67.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 73.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



30.3600, 35.2980, 32.1140

Triad

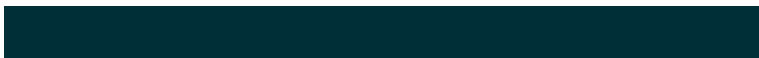
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



31.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



33.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Complementary

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



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



51.8800, -9.8510, -36.2430

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.



29.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



27.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460

Square

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



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



23.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



36.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110

Rectangle

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



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



29.0480, 44.7440, 26.1200



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



32.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

Sweetspot

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



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



81.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



20.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



38.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430



34.6510, 13.1500, 48.0460



30.6350, 27.2740, 34.3620



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



77.9470, 29.2780, 108.2060

Inverse Universe

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



26.1890, 39.7930, 22.2330



33.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990



48.3650, -27.2740, -34.3620



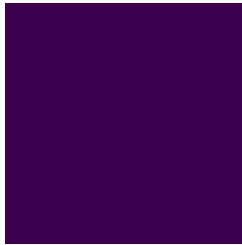
35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



75.1540, 119.1040, 66.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

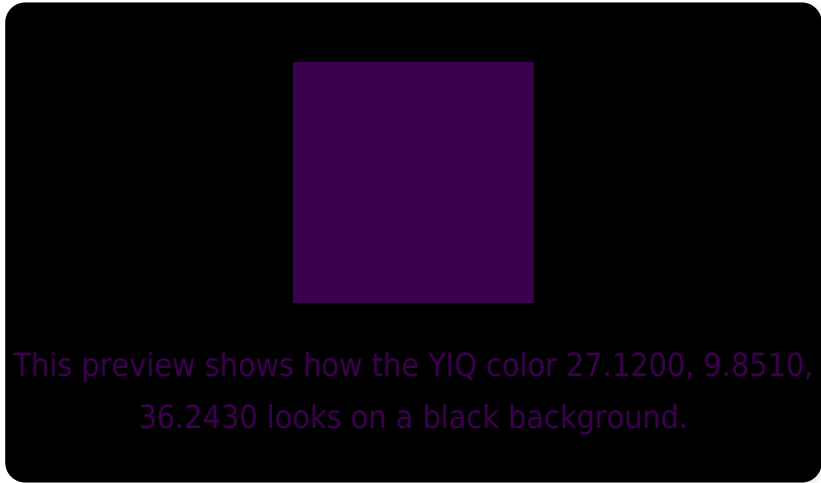
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

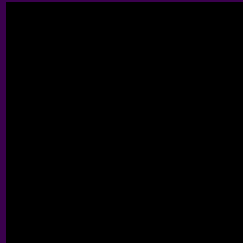
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1200, 9.8510,

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

27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Protanopia

29.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Deuteranopia

29.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



Tritanopia

37.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Protanomaly

28.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590

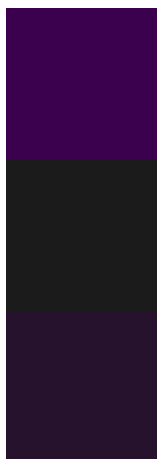
Deuteranomaly

28.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470

Tritanomaly

33.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 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(59, 1, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 1, 78)  
}
```

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(59, 1, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 1, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 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(59, 1, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 1, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 1, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 1, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 1, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 1,  
78) }
```

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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