

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E0947
RGB	46, 9, 71
RGB Percent	18%, 4%, 28%
CMY	0.8195, 0.9648, 0.7216
CMYK	0.35, 0.87, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	276°, 78%, 16%
HSV	276°, 87%, 28%
XYZ	2.3627, 1.2314, 6.0727
YIQ	27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

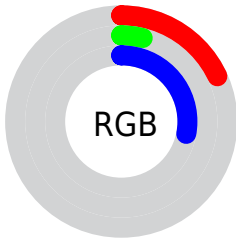
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 9, 71
Decimal	3017031
CIE _{Lab}	10.79, 30.46, -30.23
CIE _{LCh}	11, 42.915, 315.220
Yxy	1.2314, 0.2444, 0.1274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281207111 (0xFF2E0947)
YUV	27.1310, 21.6274, 16.5481
Hunter-Lab	11.0970, 18.5852, -24.6778




Details

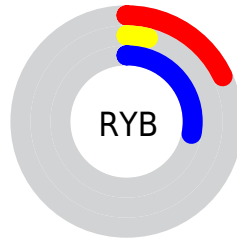
The YIQ color **27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **52.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3700, 2.9750, 28.6950**, and **3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1250, 2.2870, 30.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010**.

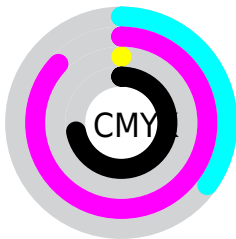
Distribution







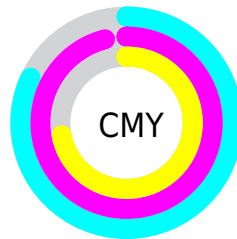
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (35%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 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 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

■ 27.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 13.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

■ 74.3700, 2.9750,
28.6950

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 99.1960, 3.5250,
29.7410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 124.7230, 3.4790,
30.5750


■ 150.5490, 4.0290,
31.6210


■ 178.0760, 3.9830,
32.4550

■ 205.5600, 5.4960,


32.5680


 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120


 27.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

 27.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

 22.1250, 2.2870,
30.1510


 32.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

 20.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

 37.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

 42.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

 46.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

 51.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 57.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 62.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 67.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 72.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.3540, -35.6270, 12.4130



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



26.3590, 27.8710, 29.0470

Triad

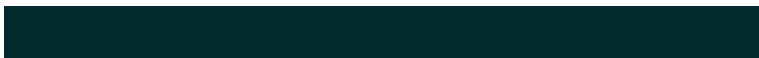
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



27.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



29.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

Complementary

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



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



52.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260

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.



25.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



25.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Square

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



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



20.9190, 40.2530, 13.8930



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



32.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380

Rectangle

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



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



25.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



28.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

Sweetspot

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



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



74.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



31.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840



35.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



26.9330, 3.2480, 40.2720



34.0360, 18.6550, 30.8710



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.9270, 3.3850, 43.2970



66.5420, 8.1890, 99.4290

Inverse Universe

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



30.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



31.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110



45.9640, -18.6550, -30.8710



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



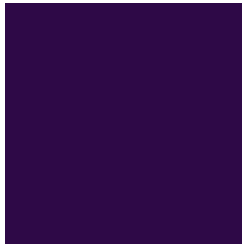
34.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



78.2470, 106.0810, 76.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

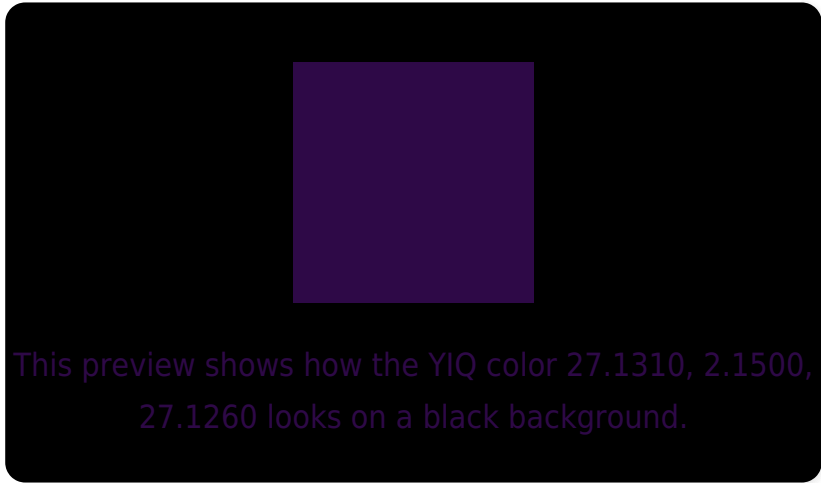
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

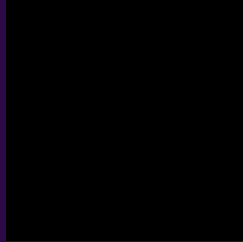
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1310, 2.1500,

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

27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

Protanopia

24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Deuteranopia

25.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



Tritanopia

31.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

Protanomaly

25.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

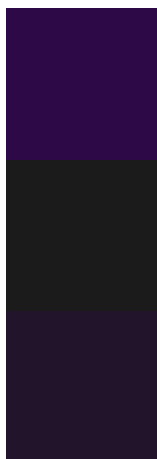
Deuteranomaly

26.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Tritanomaly

30.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 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(46, 9, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 9, 71)  
}
```

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(46, 9, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 9, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 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(46, 9, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 9, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 9, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 9, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 9, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 9, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 9, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 9,  
71) }
```

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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