

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0700
RGB	77, 7, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.6979, 0.9726, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 1.00, 0.70
HSL	5°, 100%, 15%
HSV	5°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.1398, 1.7309, 0.1699
YIQ	27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

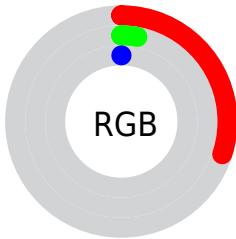
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 8, 0
Decimal	5048064
CIE _{Lab}	14.01, 31.09, 21.72
CIE _{LCh}	14, 37.928, 34.934
Yxy	1.7309, 0.6229, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283238144 (0xFF4D0700)
YUV	27.1320, -13.3761, 43.7342
Hunter-Lab	13.1564, 19.5757, 8.4437

Details

The YIQ color **27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **49.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9860, 47.3140, 12.5780**, and **3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1530, 39.4740, 11.4900**.

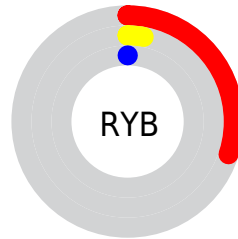
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (3%)

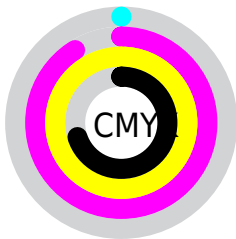
Blue (0%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

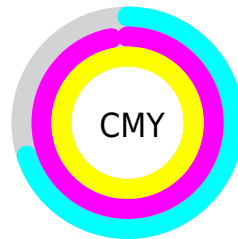


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 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 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

■ 27.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

■ 244.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 77.9860, 47.3140,
12.5780

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 103.9540, 50.3400,
12.8040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 129.6230, 52.7700,
12.8180


■ 156.7050, 55.4750,
13.3550


■ 183.6020, 57.2630,
13.9910


■ 205.3940, 45.9850,


9.1290


 225.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930


 27.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

 32.1530, 39.4740,
11.4900

 37.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

 42.0810, 30.8090,
8.8330

 47.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

 52.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

■ 57.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

■ 62.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 67.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 71.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



33.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

Triad

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



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



27.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360



32.4520, -39.0190, 7.8050

Complementary

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



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



49.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630

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.



35.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



32.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520

Square

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



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



28.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100



34.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



35.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Rectangle

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



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



34.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710



34.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



34.2130, -39.8440, 6.2360

Sweetspot

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



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



79.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



31.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050



38.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



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.



27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630



34.8840, 56.5290, 16.2810



49.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



35.7810, 58.3170, 16.9170



81.0970, 131.3050, 37.7770

Inverse Universe

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



49.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630



64.1160, -56.5290, -16.2810



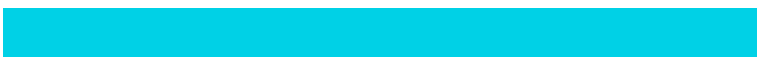
27.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



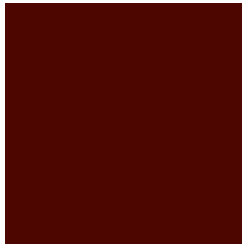
66.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170



148.9030, -131.3050, -37.7770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 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

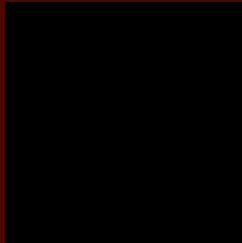
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630.

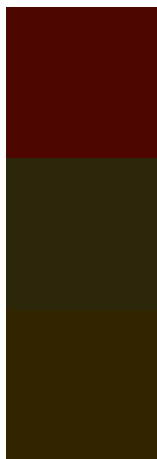


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1320, 43.9670,

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

27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630

Protanopia

37.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranopia

36.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



Tritanopia

27.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630

Protanomaly

33.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830

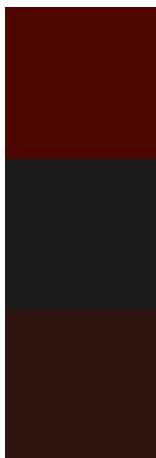
Deuteranomaly

32.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900

Tritanomaly

27.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 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(77, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 7, 0)  
}
```

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(77, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 7, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 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(77, 7, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 7, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 7, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 7,  
0) }
```

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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