

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081C49
RGB	8, 28, 73
RGB Percent	3%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8902, 0.7139
CMYK	0.89, 0.62, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	222°, 80%, 16%
HSV	222°, 89%, 29%
XYZ	1.7170, 1.3631, 6.4698
YIQ	27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

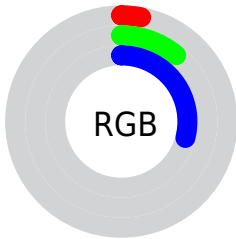
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 23, 73
Decimal	531529
CIE _{Lab}	11.71, 11.75, -30.27
CIE _{LCh}	12, 32.471, 291.223
Yxy	1.3631, 0.1798, 0.1427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278721609 (0xFF081C49)
YUV	27.1500, 22.6041, -16.7945
Hunter-Lab	11.6751, 5.8191, -24.6831

Details

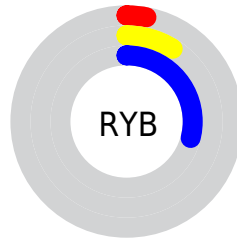
The YIQ color **27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **53.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650**, and **4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240**.

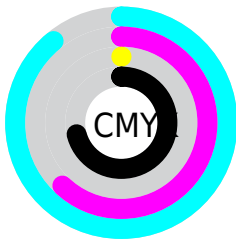
Distribution



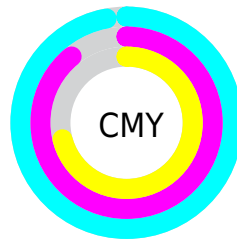
- Red (3%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 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 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550

■ 27.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 6.2870, -16.3250,
15.0270

■ 74.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 98.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 150.0030,
-21.2770, 16.6670

■ 176.9430,
-21.0480, 18.0240

■ 203.6010,

-20.0850, 17.0910

■ 228.7080,
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 27.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550

■ 27.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550

■ 22.1220, -29.1620,
10.8860

■ 32.1780, -23.5680,
8.6240

■ 21.2360, -29.4830,
11.1970

■ 37.5050, -20.1750,
7.7050

■ 42.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 47.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

■ 52.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 57.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 62.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 67.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 73.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



31.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Triad

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



28.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410



26.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Complementary

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



53.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

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.



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



29.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

Square

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



24.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010



27.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Rectangle

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



27.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



27.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820



25.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550

Sweetspot

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



76.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



51.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110



37.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



27.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



18.9980, -13.7130, 22.7590



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



29.4830, -40.3040, 14.5760



66.9680, -92.1170, 33.9870

Inverse Universe

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



29.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000



31.4120, 46.7150, 28.9470



62.0020, 13.7130, -22.7590



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.1350, 49.0530, 30.6290



75.8530, 112.8220, 69.8940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

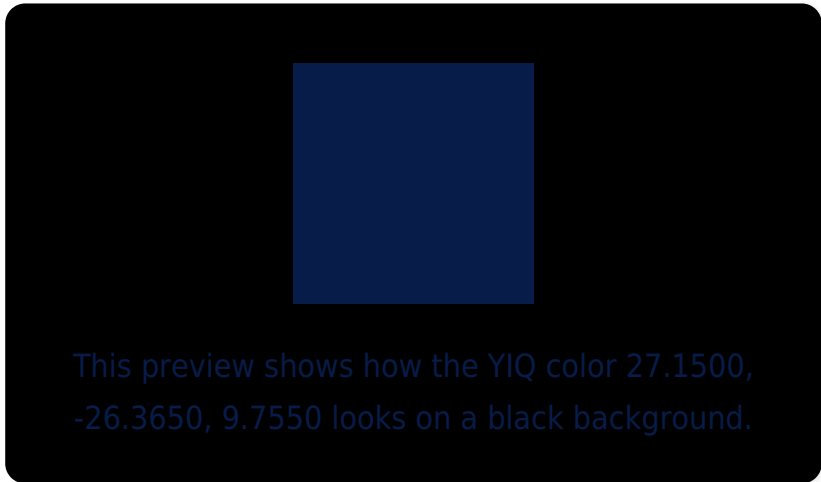
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

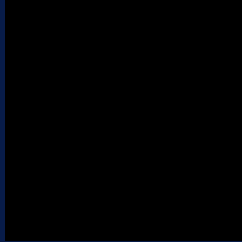
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1500, -26.3650,

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

27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Protanopia

25.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Deuteranopia

25.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



Tritanopia

24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Protanomaly

26.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Deuteranomaly

26.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Tritanomaly

25.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 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(8, 28, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 28, 73)  
}
```

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(8, 28, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 28, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 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(8, 28, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 28, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 28, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 28, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 28, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 28, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 28, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 28,  
73) }
```

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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