

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1C1A
RGB	26, 28, 26
RGB Percent	10%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8902, 0.8980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.89
HSL	120°, 4%, 11%
HSV	120°, 7%, 11%
XYZ	1.0277, 1.1247, 1.1402
YIQ	27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	26, 28, 28
Decimal	1711130
CIELab	9.99, -1.46, 1.05
CIElCh	10, 1.803, 144.211
Yxy	1.1247, 0.3121, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901210 (0xFF1A1C1A)
YUV	27.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	10.6053, -1.2620, 1.0493

Details

The YIQ color **27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

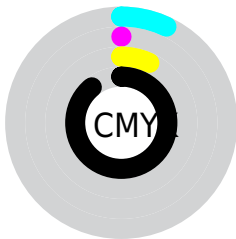
Distribution



- Red (10%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 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 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 27.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 93.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 118.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 144.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 170.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 197.7610, -0.8250,

-1.5690

■ 225.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 27.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 27.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 25.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 28.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 24.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 29.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 23.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 30.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 22.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 31.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 21.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 32.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 20.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 34.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 18.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 35.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 18.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 36.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 16.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 37.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Triad

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



27.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



27.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Complementary

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



26.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

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.



28.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



27.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Square

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



27.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



27.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



27.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Rectangle

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



27.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



27.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Sweetspot

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



35.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



27.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



17.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



34.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



27.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



12.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



119.7480, -56.1000, -106.6920

Inverse Universe

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



26.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



26.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



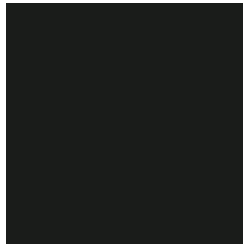
31.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

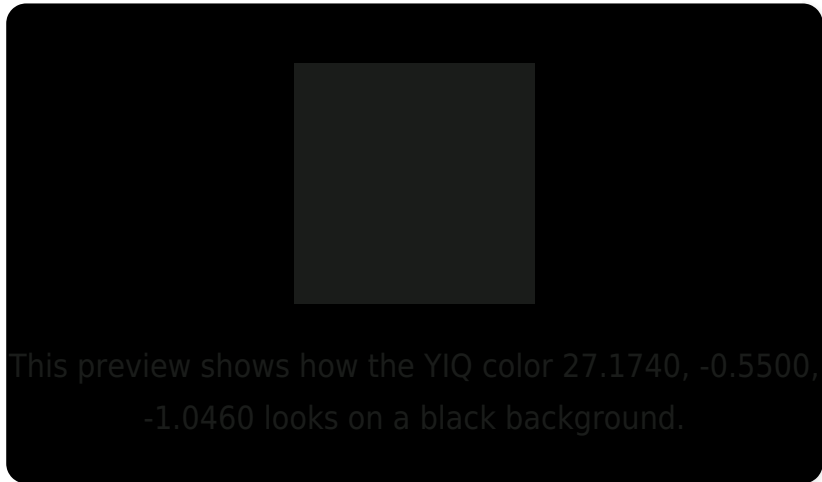
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

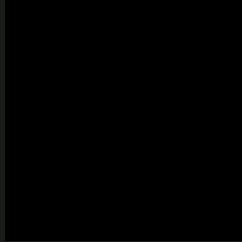
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460.



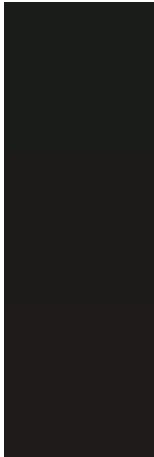
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460.

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

27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Protanopia

27.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

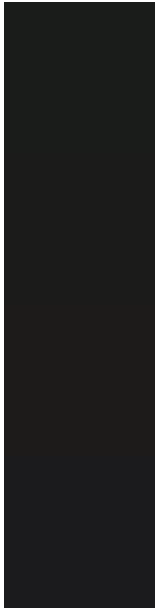
27.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



Tritanopia

27.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Protanomaly

26.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

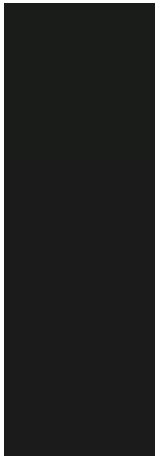
Deuteranomaly

27.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Tritanomaly

27.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 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(26, 28, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 28, 26)  
}
```

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(26, 28, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 28, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 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(26, 28, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 28, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 28, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 28, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 28, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 28, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 28, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 28,  
26) }
```

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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