

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2130, 39.2450,
10.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470A01
RGB	71, 10, 1
RGB Percent	28%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.7214, 0.9609, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.99, 0.72
HSL	8°, 97%, 14%
HSV	8°, 99%, 28%
XYZ	2.7151, 1.5597, 0.1879
YIQ	27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

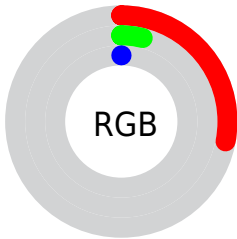
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 11, 1
Decimal	4655617
CIE Lab	12.98, 27.92, 19.70
CIE LCh	13, 34.168, 35.203
Yxy	1.5597, 0.6084, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282845697 (0xFF470A01)
YUV	27.2130, -12.9230, 38.4012
Hunter-Lab	12.4890, 16.9503, 7.8504

Details

The YIQ color **27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **44.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5940, 42.5460, 10.8820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5120, 39.8410, 10.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5330, 35.3480, 9.1720**.

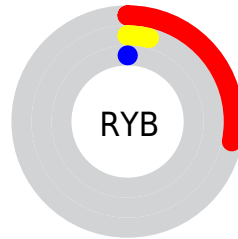
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (4%)

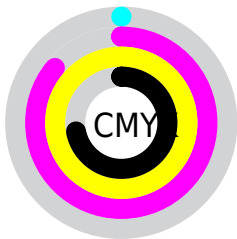
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (0%)

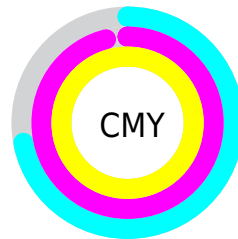


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 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 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2130, 39.2450,
10.1330

■ 27.2130, 39.2450,
10.1330

■ 244.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 76.5940, 42.5460,
10.8820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.5620, 45.5720,
11.1080


■ 127.3450, 47.6810,
11.4330


■ 154.1280, 49.7900,
11.7580


■ 181.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060


■ 204.9210, 45.9390,


9.9630


 224.4350, 29.5720,
3.7160


 27.2130, 39.2450,
10.1330


 27.2130, 39.2450,
10.1330


 26.5120, 39.8410,
10.3450

 31.5330, 35.3480,
9.1720

 35.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

 40.7600, 27.2790,
6.7270

 45.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

 49.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

■ 53.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 58.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 63.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 67.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



31.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560

Triad

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



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



25.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560



29.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Complementary

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



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



44.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

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.



32.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



30.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050

Square

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



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



27.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



32.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



34.0600, -8.2560, 17.4720

Rectangle

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



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



31.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



32.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



31.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170

Sweetspot

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



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



74.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



28.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220



35.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



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.



27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



34.5520, 51.5320, 13.2280



47.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



37.2320, 55.4290, 14.1890



84.8960, 127.3170, 32.9570

Inverse Universe

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



44.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330



57.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280



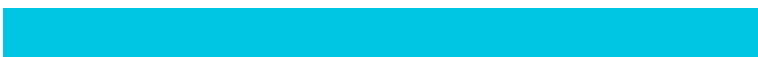
24.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



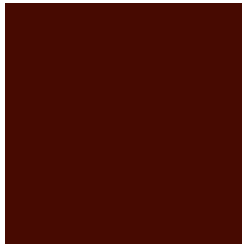
62.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120



142.1040, -127.3170, -32.9570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 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

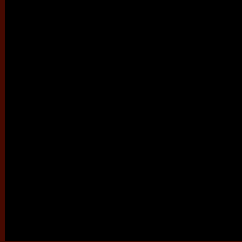
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2130, 39.2450,

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

27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Protanopia

35.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Deuteranopia

34.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530



Tritanopia

28.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Protanomaly

32.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310

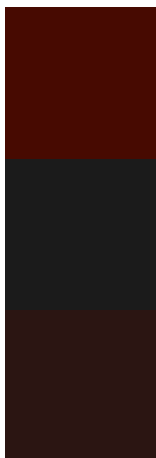
Deuteranomaly

31.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Tritanomaly

27.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 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(71, 10, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 10, 1)  
}
```

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(71, 10, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 10, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 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(71, 10, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 10, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 10, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 10, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 10, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 10, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 10, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 10,  
1) }
```

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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