

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D004F
RGB	61, 0, 79
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.7606, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.23, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	286°, 100%, 15%
HSV	286°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.3386, 1.5581, 7.5211
YIQ	27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

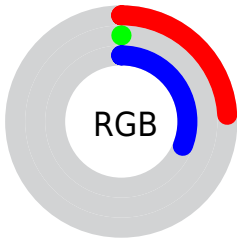
Format	Color
RYB	61, 0, 79
Decimal	3997775
CIELab	12.97, 38.87, -32.11
CIELCh	13, 50.413, 320.440
Yxy	1.5581, 0.2689, 0.1255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187855 (0xFF3D004F)
YUV	27.2450, 25.5152, 29.6031
Hunter-Lab	12.4825, 25.8984, -26.9863

Details

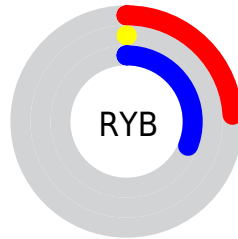
The YIQ color **27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **51.7550, -10.9970, -37.5010**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3050, 10.7680, 36.1440**, and **3.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5390, 9.9890, 33.7410**.

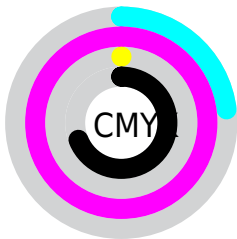
Distribution



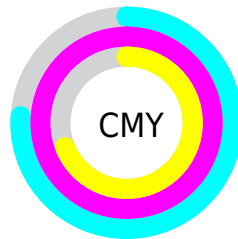
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 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 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010

■ 27.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 17.7460, 4.6720,
25.4720

■ 79.3050, 10.7680,
36.1440

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 104.1310, 11.3180,
37.1900

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 130.2560, 12.4640,
38.4480


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 156.7830, 12.4180,
39.2820

■ 184.4950, 13.2890,
40.0170

■ 210.9530, 17.6910,

37.3310


 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

 27.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010

 32.5390, 9.9890,
33.7410

 37.8330, 8.9810,
29.9810

 42.8280, 7.3770,
26.0090

 48.1220, 6.3690,
22.2490

 52.8290, 5.6360,
19.0120

■ 58.1230, 4.6280,
15.2520

■ 63.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 68.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 73.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



30.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380

Triad

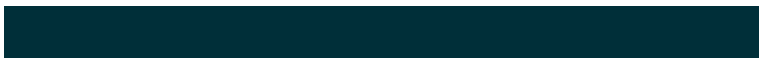
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



31.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200



34.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Complementary

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



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



51.7550, -10.9970, -37.5010

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.



29.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



28.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690

Square

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



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



23.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



37.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100

Rectangle

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



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



29.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



32.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Sweetspot

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



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



81.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



19.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550



39.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



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.



27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010



35.2490, 14.3420, 48.4700



30.2330, 28.4660, 34.7860



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



79.1430, 31.6620, 109.0540

Inverse Universe

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



25.6730, 41.3060, 22.3460



33.1200, 53.4090, 28.7770



48.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



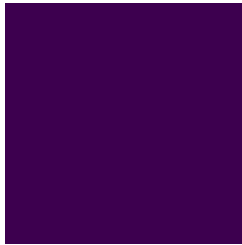
35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



74.6980, 120.3880, 64.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

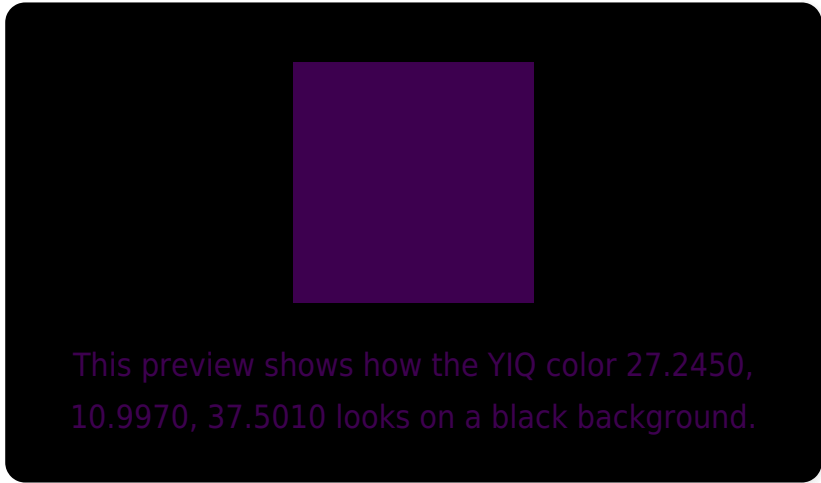
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

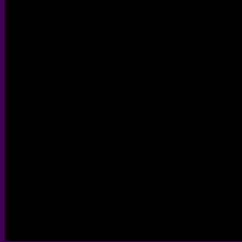
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2450, 10.9970,

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

27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010

Protanopia

30.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960

Deuteranopia

30.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



Tritanopia

38.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010

Protanomaly

29.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

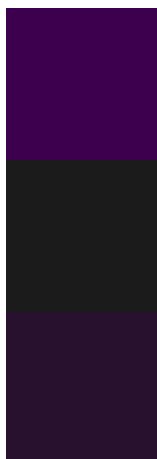
Deuteranomaly

29.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

Tritanomaly

34.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 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(61, 0, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 0, 79)  
}
```

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(61, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 0, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 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(61, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 0, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 0, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 0, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2450, 10.9970, 37.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 0,  
79) }
```

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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