

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1925
RGB	28, 25, 37
RGB Percent	11%, 10%, 15%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9020, 0.8549
CMYK	0.24, 0.32, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	255°, 19%, 12%
HSV	255°, 32%, 15%
XYZ	1.1605, 1.0757, 1.8964
YIQ	27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

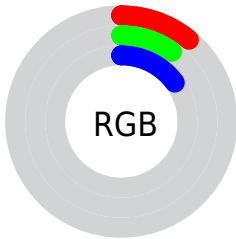
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 25, 37
Decimal	1841445
CIE Lab	9.61, 4.76, -7.69
CIE LCh	10, 9.046, 301.745
Yxy	1.0757, 0.2808, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280031525 (0xFF1C1925)
YUV	27.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446
Hunter-Lab	10.3715, 1.8220, -3.5807

Details

The YIQ color **27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **34.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120**.

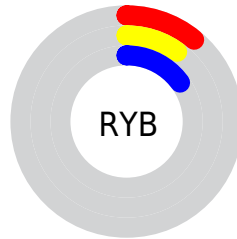
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (10%)

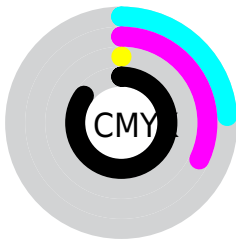
Blue (15%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (15%)

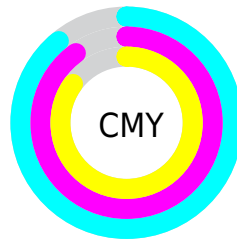


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 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 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 27.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 1.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 70.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 118.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 144.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 171.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 198.4330, -2.4770,

6.3470

■ 226.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 27.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 27.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 24.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 30.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 21.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 33.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 18.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 36.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 15.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 39.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 12.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 42.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 9.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 45.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 6.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 48.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 51.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 54.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



27.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

Triad

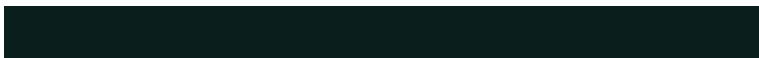
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



26.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



23.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Complementary

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



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



34.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

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.



24.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



26.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Square

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



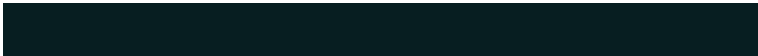
27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



27.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



25.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



23.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Rectangle

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



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



27.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



25.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



24.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Sweetspot

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



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



31.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



22.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



29.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



15.3280, -14.4020, 29.7420



39.3740, -36.0970, 76.0230

Inverse Universe

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



29.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



36.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



32.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



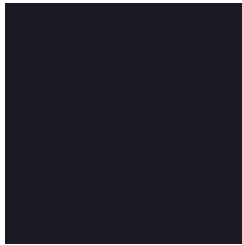
31.4720, 29.2910, 36.3550



80.3890, 74.1670, 93.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

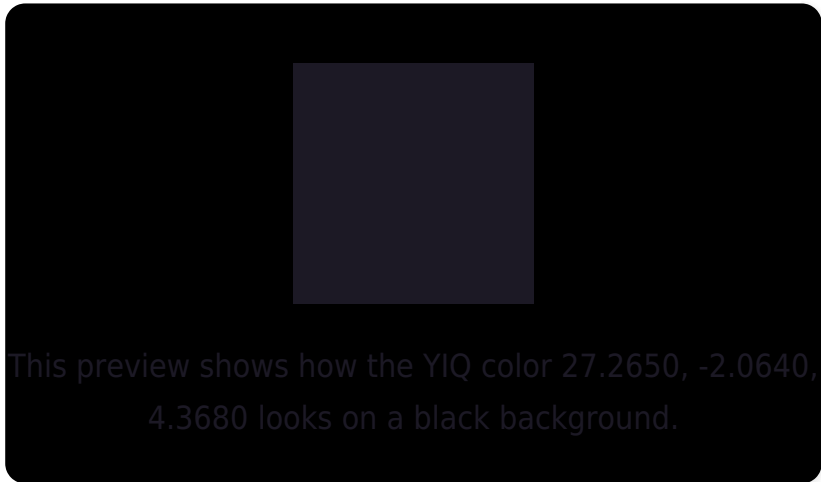
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

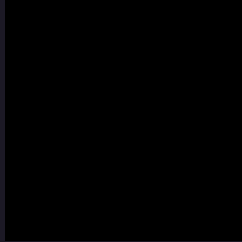
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

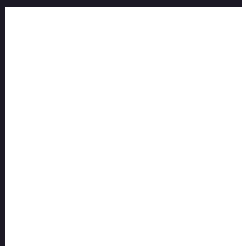
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680.



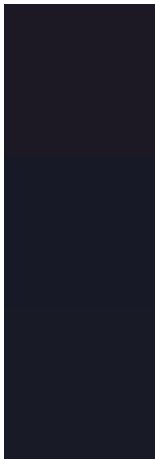
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2650, -2.0640,

4.3680.

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

27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Protanopia

26.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranopia

26.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



Tritanopia

26.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Protanomaly

27.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

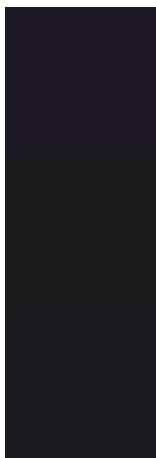
Deuteranomaly

26.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Tritanomaly

26.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 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(28, 25, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 25, 37)  
}
```

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(28, 25, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 25, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 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(28, 25, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 25, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 25, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 25, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 25, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 25, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 25, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 25,  
37) }
```

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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