

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131747
RGB	19, 23, 71
RGB Percent	7%, 9%, 28%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9098, 0.7217
CMYK	0.73, 0.68, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	235°, 58%, 18%
HSV	235°, 73%, 28%
XYZ	1.7115, 1.2059, 6.0992
YIQ	27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

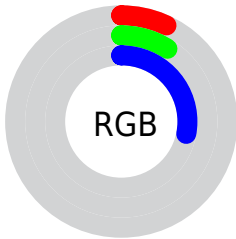
Format	Color
RYB	19, 23, 71
Decimal	1251143
CIELab	10.60, 16.39, -30.66
CIElCh	11, 34.769, 298.134
Yxy	1.2059, 0.1898, 0.1337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279441223 (0xFF131747)
YUV	27.2760, 21.5559, -7.2581
Hunter-Lab	10.9815, 8.6026, -25.2427

Details

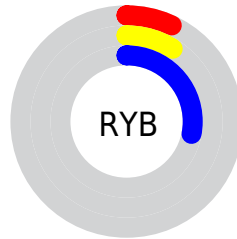
The YIQ color **27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **62.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030**.

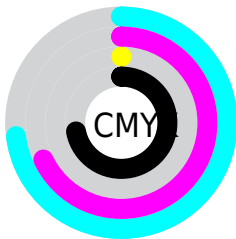
Distribution



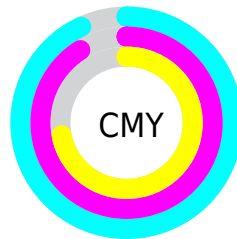
- Red (7%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 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 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 27.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 73.0530, -15.5460,
17.4300

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 97.2920, -14.7210,
18.9990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.9330,
-15.0880, 20.1440

■ 148.3460,
-14.8130, 20.6670

■ 174.8730,
-14.8590, 21.5010

■ 202.1720,

-14.2630, 21.7130

■ 226.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 27.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 27.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 21.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 33.4780, -15.5450,
11.9030

■ 15.4590, -22.5610,
17.9110

■ 39.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 11.0290, -24.1660,
19.4660

■ 45.2950, -10.7760,
8.0720

■ 50.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 57.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 63.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 69.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 74.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 81.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



26.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Triad

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



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



26.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040



25.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

Complementary

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



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



62.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800

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.



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



27.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Square

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



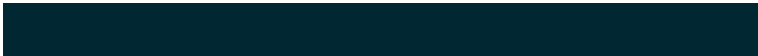
27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



20.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150



24.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



28.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Rectangle

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



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



23.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



24.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



24.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Sweetspot

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



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



74.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



54.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680



35.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



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.



27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



23.7560, -27.6510, 22.0530



31.5060, -3.5800, 20.8360



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.9820, -33.9790, 26.6050



35.8570, -77.5420, 61.7060

Inverse Universe

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



35.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



35.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380



58.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



69.8110, 129.8350, 53.4110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

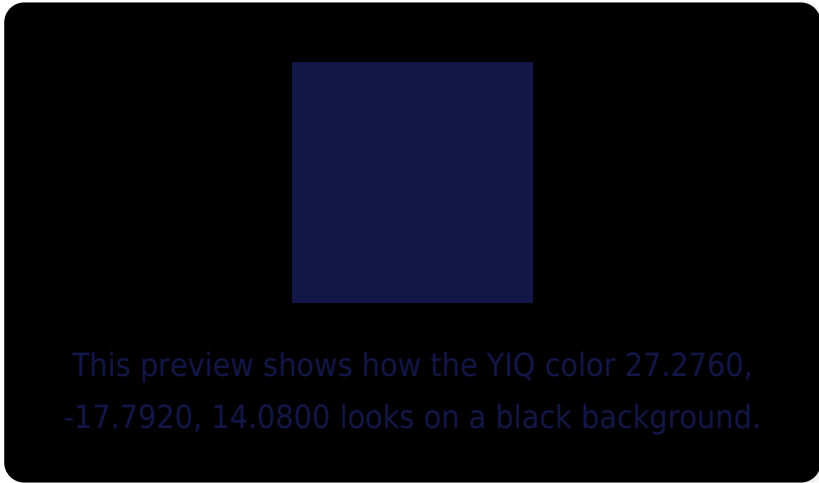
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

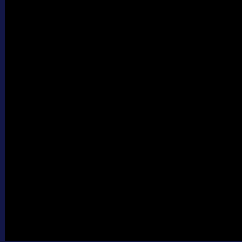
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2760, -17.7920,

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

27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Protanopia

23.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Deuteranopia

23.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Protanomaly

24.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Deuteranomaly

24.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 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(19, 23, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 23, 71)  
}
```

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(19, 23, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 23, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 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(19, 23, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 23, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 23, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 23, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 23, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 23, 71)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 23, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 23,  
71) }
```

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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