

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002A17
RGB	0, 42, 23
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8352, 0.9099
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.84
HSL	153°, 100%, 8%
HSV	153°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.9831, 1.7190, 1.0898
YIQ	27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

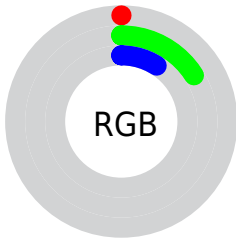
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 42
Decimal	10775
CIELab	13.94, -20.10, 8.52
CIELCh	14, 21.830, 157.041
Yxy	1.7190, 0.2593, 0.4533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200855 (0xFF002A17)
YUV	27.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211
Hunter-Lab	13.1110, -9.5599, 4.2495

Details

The YIQ color **27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430**.

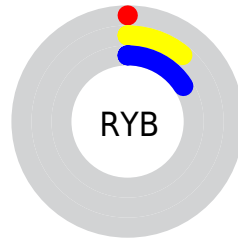
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (16%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (16%)

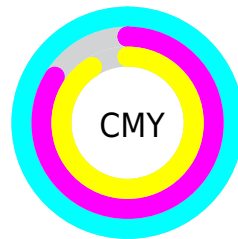


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130 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, -18.9330, -14.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130

■ 27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130

■ 246.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 73.2330, -17.3740,
-15.5340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680


■ 122.7060,
-17.3280, -16.3680


■ 148.8800,
-17.8780, -17.4140


■ 175.4670,
-18.1530, -17.9370


■ 203.1680,


-18.7490, -18.1490


 231.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490


 27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130

 28.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

 30.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

 31.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

 33.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

 34.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 36.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 37.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 39.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 40.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

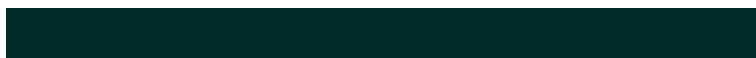
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Triad

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



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



31.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



34.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780

Complementary

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



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



14.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

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.



34.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



36.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Square

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



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



30.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



36.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



33.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Rectangle

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



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



30.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500



36.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



34.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Sweetspot

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



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



48.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



30.6340, 0.3700, -17.7260



24.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

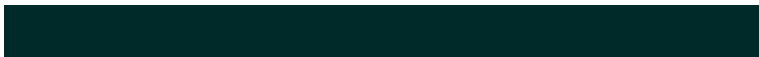
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



35.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



28.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



54.5520, -37.8660, -29.6260



137.6680, -95.5360, -74.8000

Inverse Universe

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



14.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130



18.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



13.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



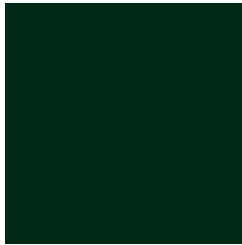
29.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260



74.3320, 95.5360, 74.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

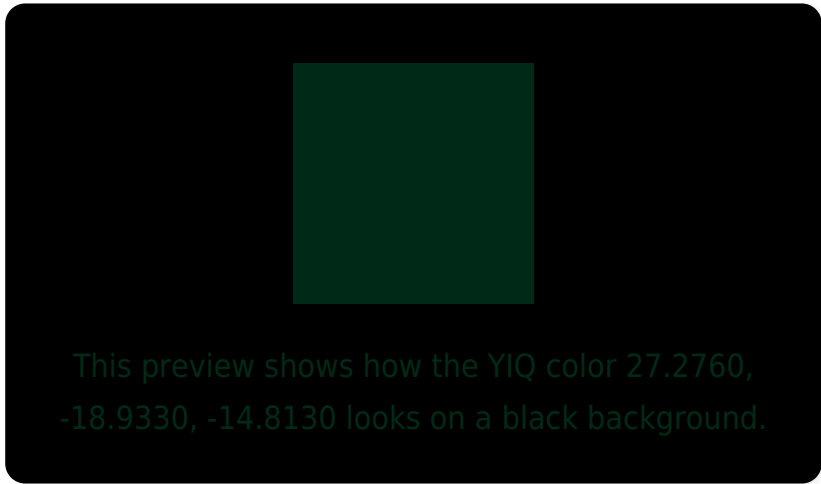
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -18.9330, -14.8130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2760, -18.9330,

-14.8130.

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, -18.9330, -14.8130

Protanopia

35.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

36.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



Tritanopia

33.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Protanomaly

32.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Deuteranomaly

33.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Tritanomaly

31.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130 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(0, 42, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 23)  
}
```

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(0, 42, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130 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(0, 42, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 42, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 42, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
23) }
```

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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