

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201E01
RGB	32, 30, 1
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8824, 0.9960
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.97, 0.87
HSL	56°, 94%, 6%
HSV	56°, 97%, 13%
XYZ	1.0654, 1.2377, 0.2119
YIQ	27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

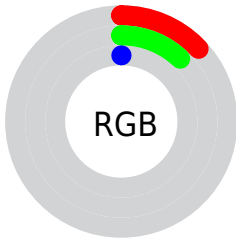
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 32, 1
Decimal	2104833
CIE Lab	10.83, -3.76, 15.65
CIE LCh	11, 16.092, 103.515
Yxy	1.2377, 0.4236, 0.4921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280294913 (0xFF201E01)
YUV	27.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289
Hunter-Lab	11.1254, -2.3762, 6.6583

Details

The YIQ color **27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620**.

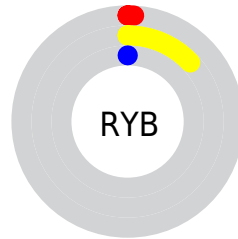
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (12%)

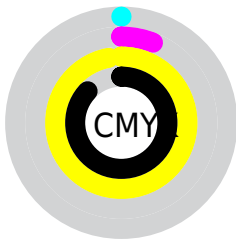
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

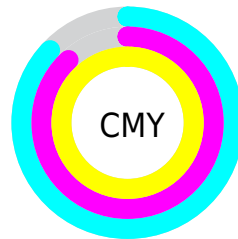


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 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 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 27.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 71.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 119.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 145.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 171.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 199.6620, 12.3350,

-8.7930

■ 227.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 27.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 27.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 27.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 27.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 27.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 29.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 29.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 29.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 30.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 30.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 31.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 31.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

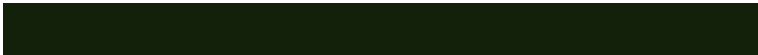
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



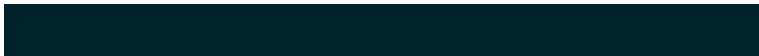
26.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Triad

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



24.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980



30.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Complementary

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



5.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

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.



29.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



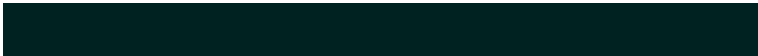
24.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860

Square

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



24.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



28.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



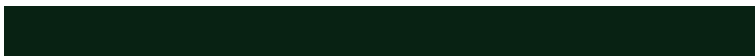
29.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Rectangle

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



24.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770



28.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



30.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Sweetspot

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



39.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



10.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



19.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



34.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



24.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



67.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540



175.1840, 70.2970, -57.0550

Inverse Universe

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



5.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



8.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



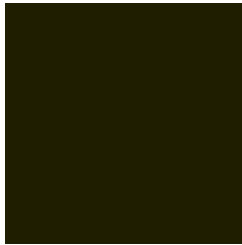
11.9410, -26.7340, 21.9540



31.2290, -70.0220, 57.5780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

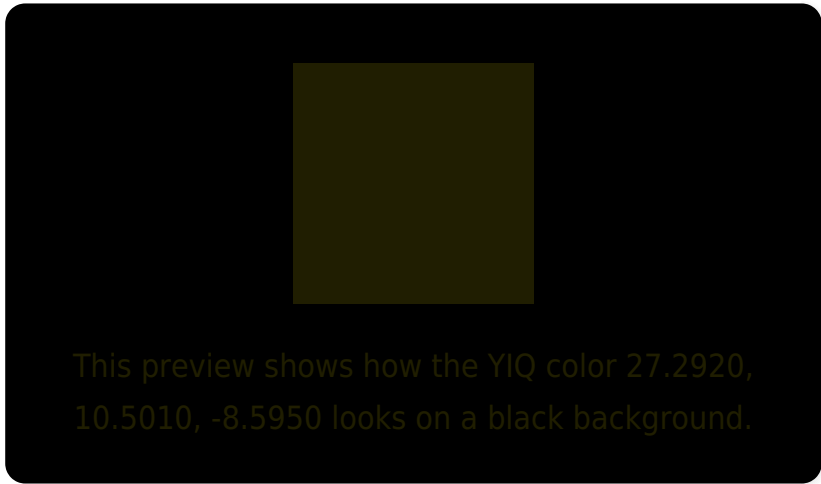
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

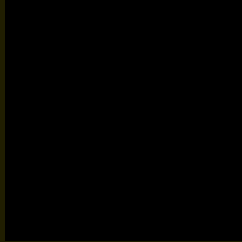
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.2920, 10.5010,

-8.5950.

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

27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Protanopia

27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Deuteranopia

27.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



Tritanopia

30.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Protanomaly

27.4770, 11.4180, -6.6940

Deuteranomaly

27.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Tritanomaly

29.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 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(32, 30, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 30, 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(32, 30, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 30, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 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(32, 30, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 30, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 30, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 30, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 30, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 30, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 30, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 30,  
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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