

# Converting Colors

YIQ(27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(27.3530, 45.2030,  
23.3070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	550011
RGB	85, 0, 17
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.6665, 1.0000, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.80, 0.67
HSL	348°, 100%, 17%
HSV	348°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.8528, 1.9744, 0.7101
YIQ	27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

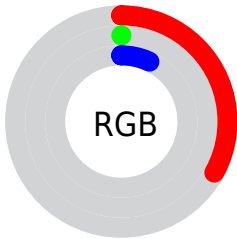
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 0, 17
Decimal	5570577
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.35, 36.62, 16.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 40.086, 24.013
Yxy	1.9744, 0.5894, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283760657 (0xFF550011)
YUV	27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564
Hunter-Lab	14.0515, 24.3525, 6.8398

# Details

The YIQ color **27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640**, and **9.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770**.

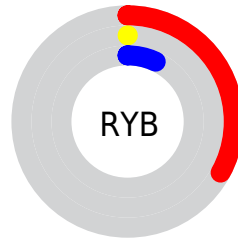
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (0%)

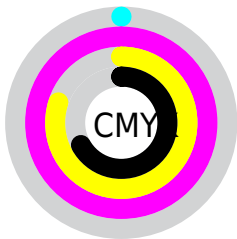
Blue (7%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

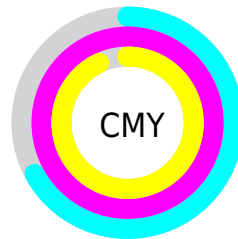


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 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 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.3530, 45.2030,  
23.3070


 27.3530, 45.2030,  
23.3070

 246.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110


 17.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080


 80.8710, 49.3760,  
19.2640


 9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

 106.8390, 52.4020,  
19.4900

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.5080, 54.8320,  
19.5040


 160.2910, 56.9410,  
19.8290


 187.4760, 57.8580,  
19.7300


 206.4030, 41.7660,


14.0060


 226.0310, 25.0780,  
8.0700


 27.3530, 45.2030,  
23.3070

 33.4340, 40.4810,  
20.7770

 38.9280, 36.0340,  
18.7700

 44.8950, 31.6330,  
15.9290

 50.3890, 27.1860,  
13.9220

 56.4700, 22.4640,  
11.3920

■ 61.9640, 18.0170,  
9.3850

■ 68.0450, 13.2950,  
6.8550

■ 73.4250, 9.1690,  
4.5370

■ 79.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



34.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050

# Triad

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



36.7720, -42.9160, 6.8440

# Complementary

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070

# 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.



38.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

# Square

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



33.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



34.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



# Rectangle

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



36.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



37.7180, -42.8240, 5.1760

# Sweetspot

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



87.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



29.7230, 12.6470, 40.6390



42.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



35.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



39.5030, 44.0600, 5.4680



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.3870, 57.0310, 29.2150



75.6230, 124.9730, 64.4370



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



35.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



45.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.3870, 57.0310, 29.2150

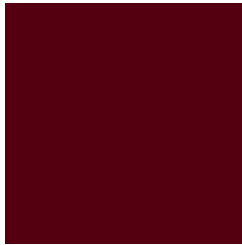


75.6230, 124.9730, 64.4370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

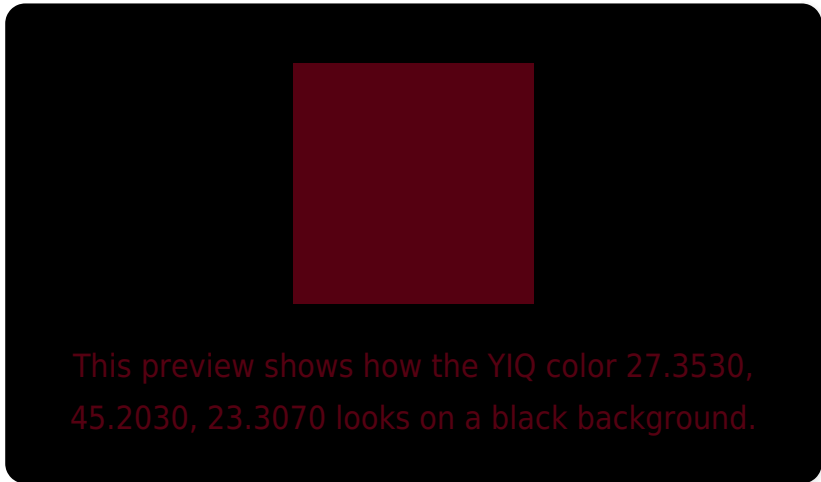
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070.



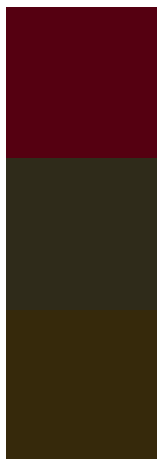
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.3530, 45.2030,



# 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

27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

### Protanopia

42.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

### Deuteranopia

41.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



## Tritanopia

29.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

## Protanomaly

36.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640

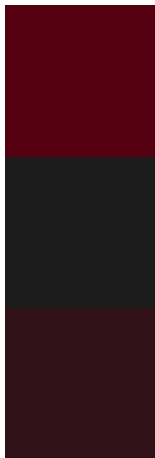
## Deuteranomaly

36.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

## Tritanomaly

28.4470, 47.6340, 17.7940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

## Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

26.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 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(85, 0, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 0, 17)  
}
```

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(85, 0, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 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(85, 0, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 0, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 0, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 0,  
17) }
```

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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