

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870)
contains.

YIQ(27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(27.3930, -47.4170,
49.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D08A5
RGB	13, 8, 165
RGB Percent	5%, 3%, 65%
CMY	0.9488, 0.9687, 0.3532
CMYK	0.92, 0.95, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	242°, 91%, 34%
HSV	242°, 95%, 65%
XYZ	7.0375, 2.9731, 35.7626
YIQ	27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

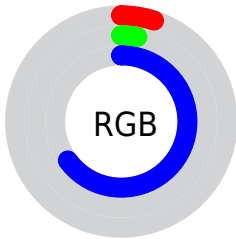
Format	Color
RYB	13, 8, 165
Decimal	854181
CIELab	19.94, 55.06, -76.03
CIELCh	20, 93.876, 305.911
Yxy	2.9731, 0.1537, 0.0650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279044261 (0xFF0D08A5)
YUV	27.3930, 67.8403, -12.6227
Hunter-Lab	17.2428, 42.6788, -110.9009

Details

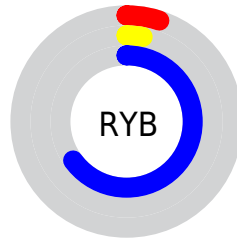
The YIQ color **27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **145.6070, 47.4170, -49.8870**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7050, -30.5000, 57.1800**, and **12.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3050, -49.9850, 52.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110**.

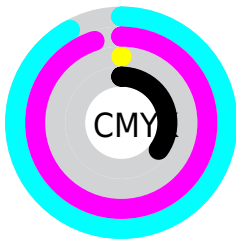
Distribution



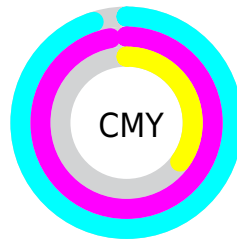
- Red (5%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 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 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.3930, -47.4170,
49.8870

■ 27.3930, -47.4170,
49.8870

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 90.5910, -30.1790,
56.8690

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 117.9550,
-28.2080, 59.6960

■ 11.5650, -28.4310,
25.1770

■ 142.9420,
-18.1660, 53.9140

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 167.1740, -7.4360,
46.6760

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 191.9930, 3.0190,
38.9150

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530


■ 217.6980, 13.7950,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


30.8430


0.0000


 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590


 27.3930, -47.4170,
49.8870


 27.3930, -47.4170,
49.8870


 20.3050, -49.9850,
52.3750

 41.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110

 56.3320, -37.4200,
39.4120

 70.5080, -32.2840,
34.4360

 85.2710, -27.4230,
28.9370

 99.4470, -22.2870,
23.9610

■ 114.2100,
-17.4260, 18.4620

■ 128.3860,
-12.2900, 13.4860

■ 143.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 157.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6350, -78.1780, 29.1660



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



51.5520, 44.6460, 60.9500

Triad

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



35.7810, 58.3170, 16.9170



46.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

Complementary

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



145.6070, 47.4170, -49.8870

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.



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



44.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970

Square

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



41.5610, 82.8440, 29.4680



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



56.4970, -61.2550, 3.2970

Rectangle

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



52.1030, 70.4150, 50.9830



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



43.5470, -30.3020, -23.5340

Sweetspot

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



159.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



116.2960, -92.7470, -31.7150



74.5170, -11.2810, 11.7190



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



26.4890, -64.5220, 68.0380



50.1170, -2.1210, 65.9990



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



18.0250, -43.5650, 46.1550



2.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Inverse Universe

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



72.2710, 44.7800, 80.5560



87.5840, 61.0970, 109.7450



122.8830, 2.1210, -65.9990



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



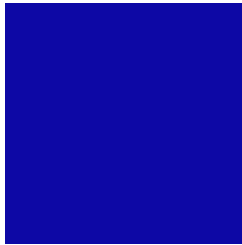
59.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

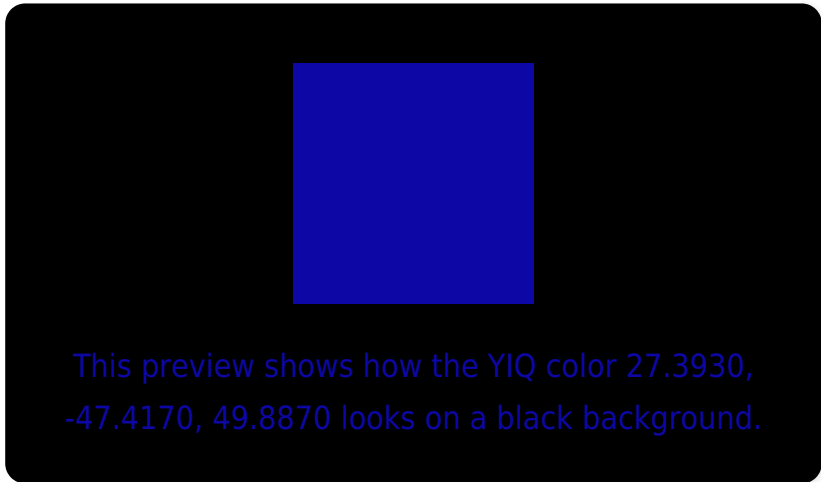
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

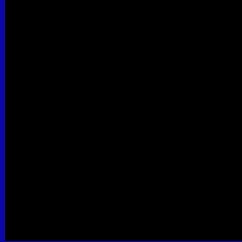
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.3930, -47.4170,

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

27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870

Protanopia

40.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950

Deuteranopia

40.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



Tritanopia

39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870

Protanomaly

35.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530

Deuteranomaly

35.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970

Tritanomaly

35.5600, -39.2030, 11.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 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(13, 8, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 8, 165)  
}
```

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(13, 8, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 8, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 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(13, 8, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 8, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 8, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 8, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 8, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 8, 165)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 8, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 8,  
165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor