

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	141D27
RGB	20, 29, 39
RGB Percent	8%, 11%, 15%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8863, 0.8471
CMYK	0.49, 0.26, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	212°, 32%, 12%
HSV	212°, 49%, 15%
XYZ	1.0939, 1.1740, 2.0875
YIQ	27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

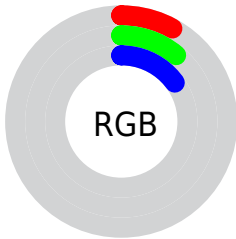
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 26, 39
Decimal	1318183
CIE Lab	10.36, -0.75, -8.07
CIE LCh	10, 8.108, 264.689
Yxy	1.1740, 0.2512, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279508263 (0xFF141D27)
YUV	27.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328
Hunter-Lab	10.8352, -0.9405, -3.8381

Details

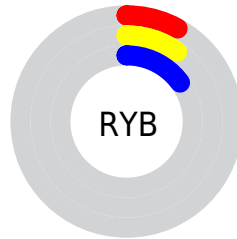
The YIQ color **27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **31.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040**.

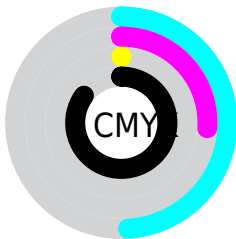
Distribution



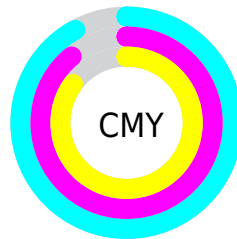
- Red (8%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 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 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 27.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 3.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 70.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 119.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 145.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 171.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 198.6060,

-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 226.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 27.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 27.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 25.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

■ 29.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 22.7090, -12.2420,
1.5980

■ 32.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 20.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 34.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 17.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 36.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 15.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 41.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 43.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 46.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 48.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



28.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Triad

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



28.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



26.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Complementary

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



31.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

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.



27.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



28.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Square

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



28.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



27.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



25.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Rectangle

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



28.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



27.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



26.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Sweetspot

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



46.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



32.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



22.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



32.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



22.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040



82.8680, -95.5520, 13.6320

Inverse Universe

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



26.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



31.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



36.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



74.7880, 94.2520, 76.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

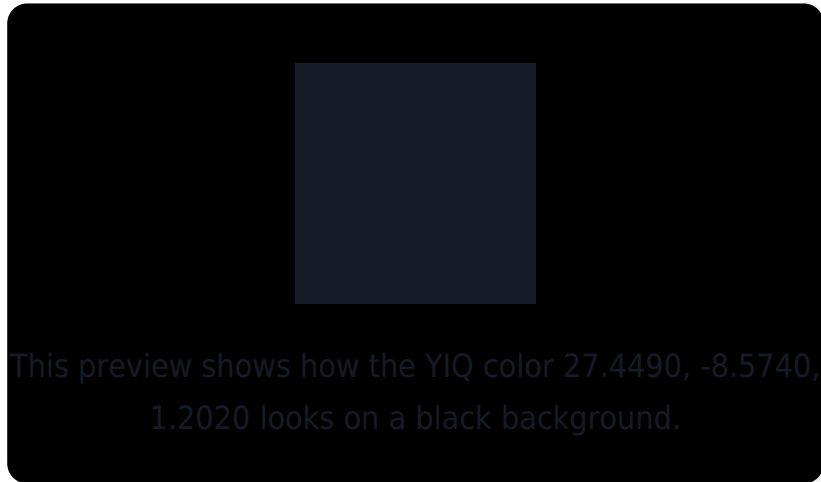
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

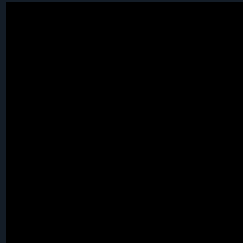
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.4490, -8.5740,

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

27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Protanopia

28.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Deuteranopia

28.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



Tritanopia

26.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Protanomaly

27.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Deuteranomaly

27.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Tritanomaly

27.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 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(20, 29, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 29, 39)  
}
```

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(20, 29, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 29, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 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(20, 29, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 29, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 29, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 29, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 29, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 29, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 29, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 29,  
39) }
```

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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