

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	101F28
RGB	16, 31, 40
RGB Percent	6%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8784, 0.8432
CMYK	0.60, 0.22, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	202°, 43%, 11%
HSV	202°, 60%, 16%
XYZ	1.0865, 1.2435, 2.1890
YIQ	27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

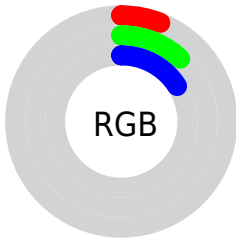
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 25, 40
Decimal	1056552
CIE _{Lab}	10.87, -3.21, -8.05
CIE _{LCh}	11, 8.662, 248.279
Yxy	1.2435, 0.2404, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279246632 (0xFF101F28)
YUV	27.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215
Hunter-Lab	11.1512, -2.1233, -3.8329

Details

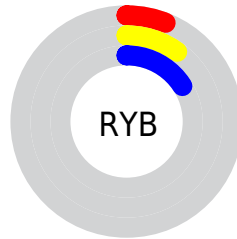
The YIQ color **27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790**.

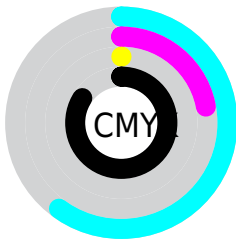
Distribution



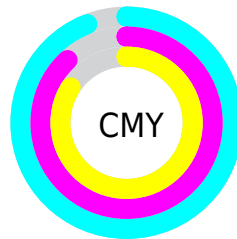
- Red (6%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 27.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 5.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 71.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 119.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 145.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 172.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 199.3990,

-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 227.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 27.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 27.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 25.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 29.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 23.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

■ 31.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 21.6050, -17.8810,
-0.8330

■ 33.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 19.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 35.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 37.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 44.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 45.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



28.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Triad

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



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



30.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



27.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Complementary

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



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



28.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

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.



28.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



29.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Square

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



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



29.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



28.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



27.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Rectangle

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



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



29.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



28.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



28.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Sweetspot

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



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



46.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



31.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



22.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



31.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220



20.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



40.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950



101.6520, -104.3520, -3.1040

Inverse Universe

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



24.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



27.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



35.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



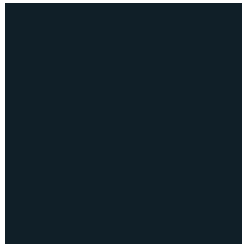
31.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



78.4360, 83.9800, 85.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

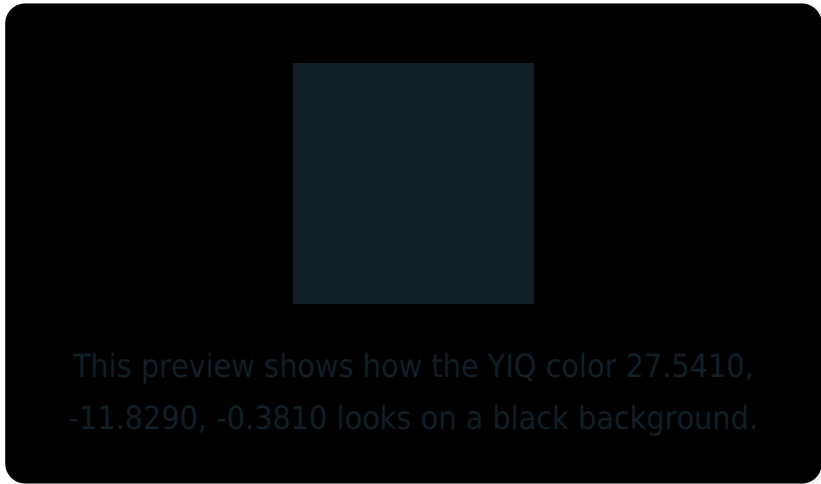
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

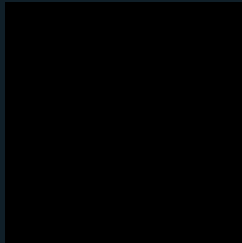
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

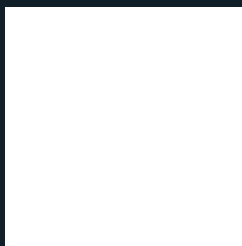
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5410, -11.8290,

-0.3810.

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

27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Protanopia

29.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranopia

29.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



Tritanopia

26.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Protanomaly

28.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Deuteranomaly

28.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Tritanomaly

27.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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(16, 31, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 31, 40)  
}
```

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(16, 31, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 31, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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(16, 31, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 31, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 31, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 31, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 31, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 31, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 31, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 31,  
40) }
```

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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