

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2006
RGB	27, 32, 6
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 2%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8745, 0.9764
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.81, 0.87
HSL	72°, 68%, 7%
HSV	72°, 81%, 13%
XYZ	1.0013, 1.2792, 0.3667
YIQ	27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

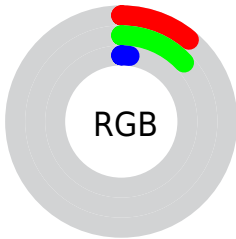
Format	Color
RYB	6, 32, 11
Decimal	1777670
CIELab	11.13, -7.33, 13.94
CIElCh	11, 15.751, 117.725
Yxy	1.2792, 0.3782, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279967750 (0xFF1B2006)
YUV	27.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745
Hunter-Lab	11.3103, -3.9903, 5.9947

Details

The YIQ color **27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010**.

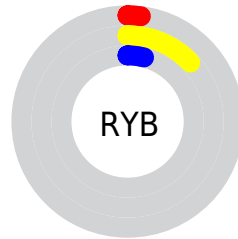
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (13%)

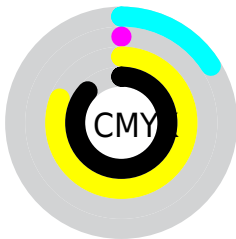
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (4%)

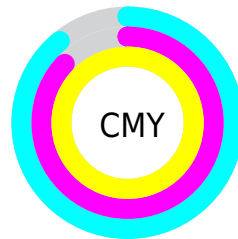


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460 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, 5.3660, -9.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 27.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 71.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 120.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 145.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 172.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 199.4870, 5.4580,

-10.8140

■ 227.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 27.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 27.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 26.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 28.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 26.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 28.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 29.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 29.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 30.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 30.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 31.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 32.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

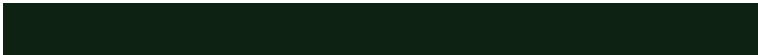
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



25.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Triad

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



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



30.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Complementary

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



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



10.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

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.



30.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



26.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Square

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



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



24.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



30.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



30.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

Rectangle

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



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



23.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



30.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



30.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Sweetspot

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



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



39.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



16.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



19.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



34.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360



23.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



65.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490



171.4420, 42.6070, -72.8570

Inverse Universe

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



10.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



7.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360



14.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



13.4910, -16.4190, 27.7490



35.5580, -42.6070, 72.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

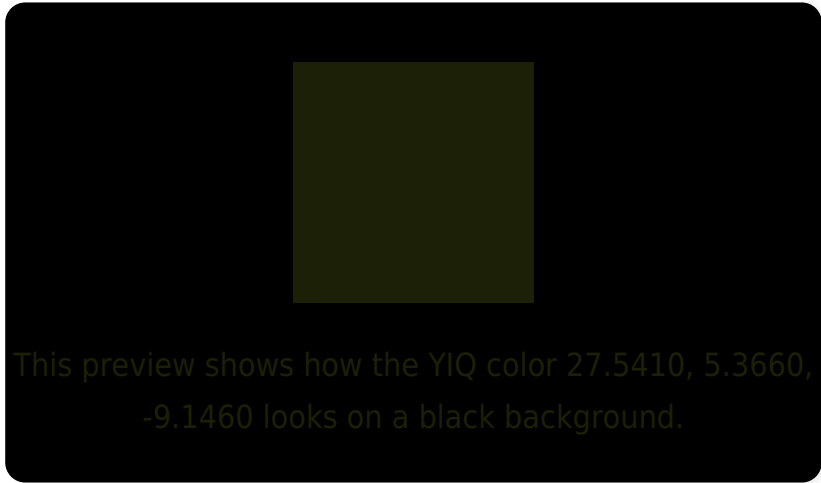
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

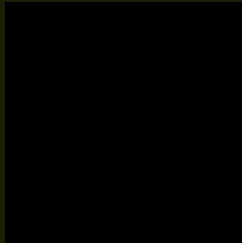
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

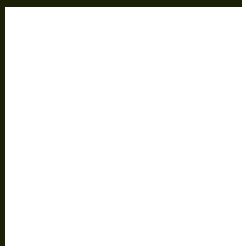
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460.



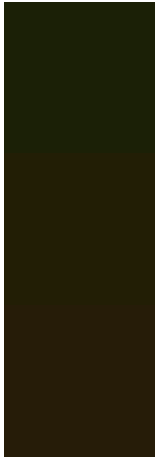
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5410, 5.3660,

-9.1460.

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, 5.3660, -9.1460

Protanopia

28.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Deuteranopia

28.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



Tritanopia

29.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Protanomaly

28.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Deuteranomaly

27.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Tritanomaly

29.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460 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(27, 32, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 32, 6)  
}
```

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(27, 32, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 32, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460 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(27, 32, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 32, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 32, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 32, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 32, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 32, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 32, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 32,  
6) }
```

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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