

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142404
RGB	20, 36, 4
RGB Percent	8%, 14%, 2%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8588, 0.9843
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.89, 0.86
HSL	90°, 80%, 8%
HSV	90°, 89%, 14%
XYZ	0.9412, 1.4195, 0.3395
YIQ	27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

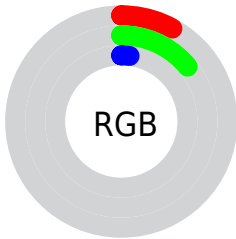
Format	Color
RYB	4, 36, 20
Decimal	1319940
CIELab	12.09, -13.69, 15.98
CIELCh	12, 21.047, 130.585
Yxy	1.4195, 0.3486, 0.5257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279510020 (0xFF142404)
YUV	27.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371
Hunter-Lab	11.9143, -6.7486, 6.6508

Details

The YIQ color **27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760**.

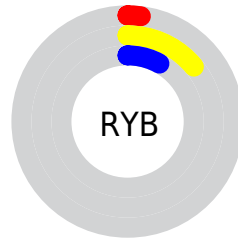
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (14%)

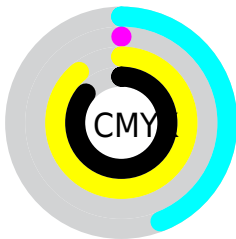
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (8%)

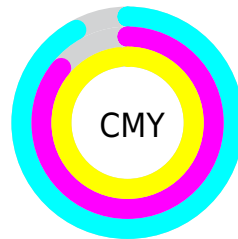


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 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 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 27.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 249.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 71.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 120.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 146.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250


■ 172.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360


■ 200.5030, -0.6390,


-15.9590


 228.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700


 27.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

 27.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440


 26.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

 28.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

 29.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

 30.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

 31.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

 32.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 33.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 34.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 35.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



24.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Triad

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



27.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



30.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790

Complementary

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



12.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440

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.



32.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



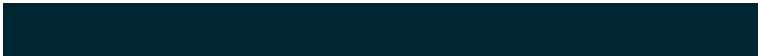
29.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Square

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



28.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



33.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



30.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Rectangle

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



26.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



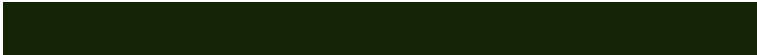
33.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



31.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Sweetspot

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



42.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



22.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



21.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



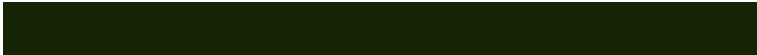
150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440



33.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



22.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



17.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



60.3930, 1.8860, -34.1940



153.7790, 4.5090, -87.2590

Inverse Universe

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



12.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



12.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820



17.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



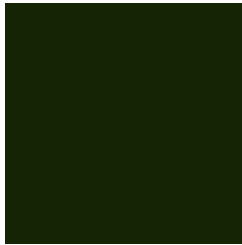
21.6070, -1.8860, 34.1940



55.2210, -4.5090, 87.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

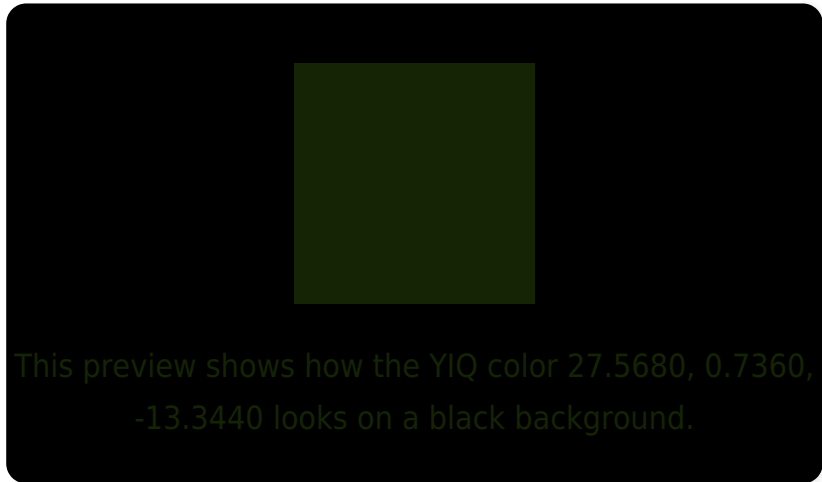
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

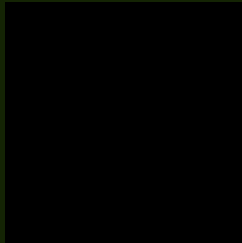
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440.



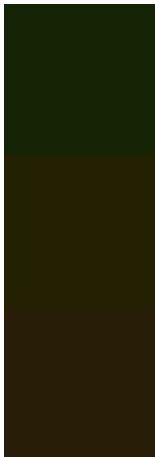
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.5680, 0.7360,

-13.3440.

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

27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Protanopia

29.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Deuteranopia

30.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



Tritanopia

30.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Protanomaly

28.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

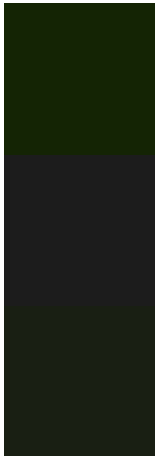
Deuteranomaly

29.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Tritanomaly

29.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 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, 36, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 36, 4)  
}
```

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, 36, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 36, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 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, 36, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 36, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 36, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 36, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 36, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 36, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 36, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 36,  
4) }
```

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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