

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1342
RGB	30, 19, 66
RGB Percent	12%, 7%, 26%
CMY	0.8823, 0.9255, 0.7412
CMYK	0.55, 0.71, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	254°, 55%, 17%
HSV	254°, 71%, 26%
XYZ	1.7515, 1.1350, 5.2782
YIQ	27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

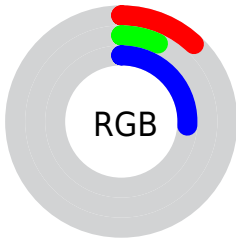
Format	Color
RYB	30, 19, 66
Decimal	1971010
CIELab	10.07, 19.70, -27.98
CIELCh	10, 34.219, 305.152
Yxy	1.1350, 0.2145, 0.1390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280161090 (0xFF1E1342)
YUV	27.6470, 18.9080, 2.0636
Hunter-Lab	10.6535, 10.7026, -21.9178

Details

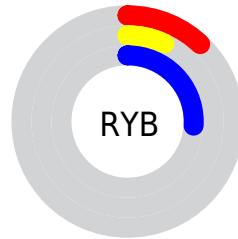
The YIQ color **27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **57.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480**.

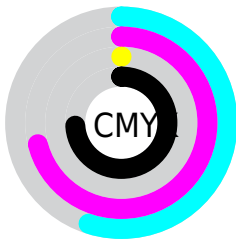
Distribution



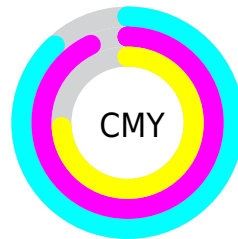
- Red (12%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 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 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 27.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 8.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 72.8260, -7.4770,
19.8750

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 96.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 147.7060, -7.0190,
22.5890

■ 174.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

■ 201.7600, -7.1110,

24.2570

■ 227.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 27.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 27.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 22.0430, -9.5860,
19.5500

■ 33.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 17.0260, -10.9160,
21.6280

■ 38.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 12.0090, -12.2460,
23.7060

■ 43.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 48.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 54.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 60.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 65.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 70.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 75.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



23.5750, 18.3350, 25.6550

Triad

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



25.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Complementary

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



57.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490

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.



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



26.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Square

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



20.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



28.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Rectangle

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



23.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



21.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



24.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

Sweetspot

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



71.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



45.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



34.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



26.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180



34.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



17.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



41.3830, -40.3160, 80.9000

Inverse Universe

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



37.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600



41.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



50.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.4390, 34.0580, 43.5780



86.5840, 78.2920, 100.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

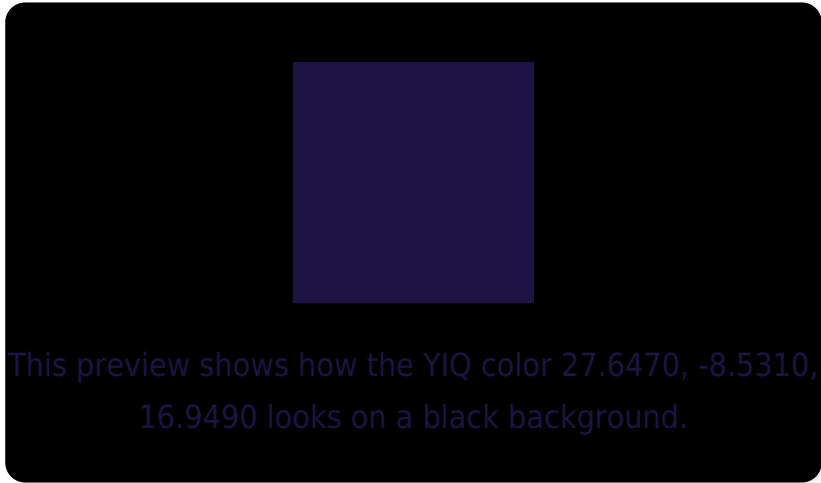
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.6470, -8.5310,

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

27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

Protanopia

22.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

Deuteranopia

22.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



Tritanopia

27.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

Protanomaly

24.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Deuteranomaly

24.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Tritanomaly

27.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 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(30, 19, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 19, 66)  
}
```

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(30, 19, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 19, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 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(30, 19, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 19, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 19, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 19, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 19, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 19, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 19, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 19,  
66) }
```

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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