

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)
contains.

YIQ(27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221723
RGB	34, 23, 35
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 14%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9098, 0.8627
CMYK	0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	295°, 21%, 11%
HSV	295°, 34%, 14%
XYZ	1.2697, 1.0742, 1.7306
YIQ	27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

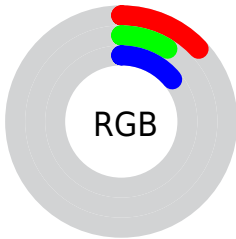
Format	Color
RYB	34, 23, 35
Decimal	2234147
CIELab	9.59, 8.31, -6.16
CIELCh	10, 10.345, 323.483
Yxy	1.0742, 0.3116, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280424227 (0xFF221723)
YUV	27.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	10.3643, 3.7292, -2.6448

Details

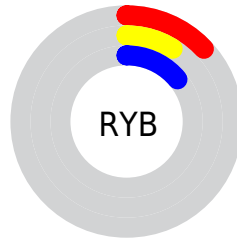
The YIQ color **27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950**.

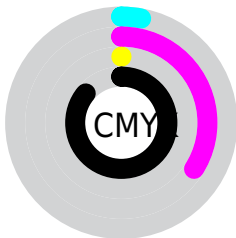
Distribution



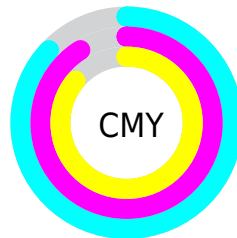
- Red (13%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 27.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 4.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 71.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 119.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 145.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 171.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 199.3090, 3.8040,

8.1560

■ 226.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

■ 27.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 27.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 25.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 29.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 23.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 32.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 20.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 33.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 19.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 36.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 16.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 37.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 14.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 40.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 13.5580, 7.8370,
17.6690

■ 42.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 44.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 46.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



27.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Triad

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



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



26.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



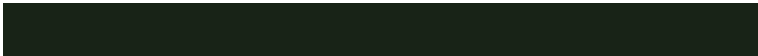
22.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Complementary

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



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



30.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

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.



23.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



25.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Square

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



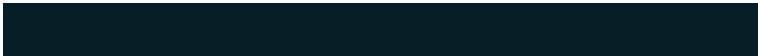
27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



26.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



25.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



23.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Rectangle

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



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



27.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



25.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



22.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Sweetspot

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



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



24.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



21.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



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.



27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



34.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



27.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



31.7730, 18.3780, 41.4020



81.2340, 47.3430, 105.7030

Inverse Universe

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



26.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



32.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



30.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



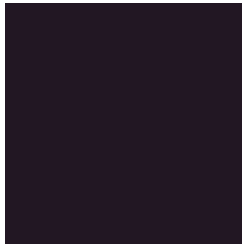
25.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



64.4290, 119.1070, 49.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

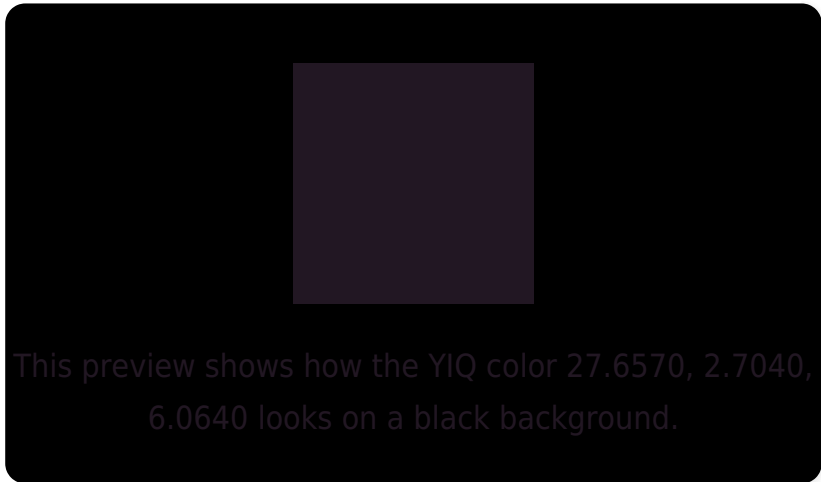
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640.

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

27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Protanopia

27.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Deuteranopia

26.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



Tritanopia

27.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Protanomaly

27.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

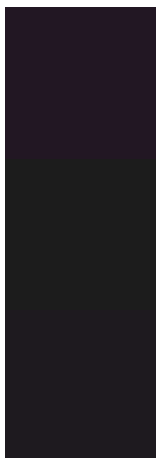
Deuteranomaly

27.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Tritanomaly

27.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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(34, 23, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 23, 35)  
}
```

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(34, 23, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 23, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 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(34, 23, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 23, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 23, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 23, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 23, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 23, 35)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 23, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 23,  
35) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor