

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0512
RGB	76, 5, 18
RGB Percent	30%, 2%, 7%
CMY	0.7018, 0.9805, 0.9293
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.76, 0.70
HSL	349°, 88%, 16%
HSV	349°, 93%, 30%
XYZ	3.1475, 1.6900, 0.7341
YIQ	27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

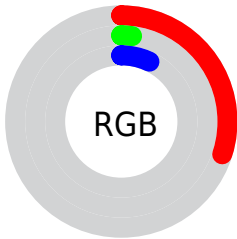
Format	Color
RYB	76, 5, 18
Decimal	4982034
CIELab	13.77, 32.25, 13.24
CIElCh	14, 34.862, 22.317
Yxy	1.6900, 0.5649, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283172114 (0xFF4C0512)
YUV	27.7110, -4.7875, 42.3495
Hunter-Lab	13.0001, 20.4670, 5.7519

Details

The YIQ color **27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **53.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320**, and **4.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3200, 40.8020, 20.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770**.

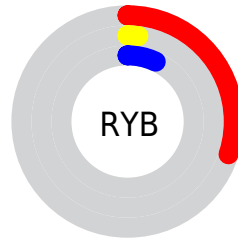
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (2%)

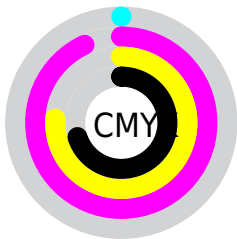
Blue (7%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (7%)

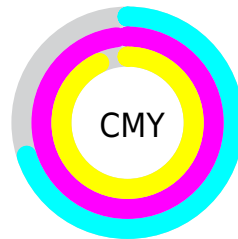


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 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 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950

27.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950

245.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

78.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

103.6640, 45.5250,
17.4690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


130.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710


156.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960


184.1270, 51.5310,
18.7550


206.5170, 41.4450,


14.3170


 226.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810


 27.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950


 27.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950


 24.3200, 40.8020,
20.4660

 33.0910, 34.0170,
16.7770

 37.8840, 30.1660,
14.9820

 43.3780, 25.7190,
12.9750

 48.1710, 21.8680,
11.1800

 53.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 58.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

■ 63.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 69.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 74.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



31.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

Triad

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040

Complementary

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



53.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950

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.



34.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



29.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270

Square

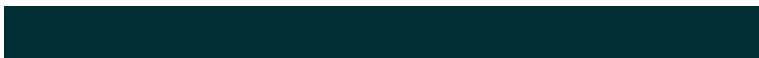
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



31.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



33.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



32.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Rectangle

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



33.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



33.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



34.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Sweetspot

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



80.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



30.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



39.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



31.6530, 53.2260, 26.5860



38.5560, 36.5410, 4.0690



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



73.5580, 123.5980, 61.8220

Inverse Universe

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



27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



31.6530, 53.2260, 26.5860



42.4440, -36.5410, -4.0690



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



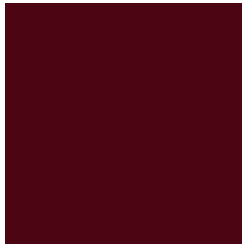
32.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



73.5580, 123.5980, 61.8220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

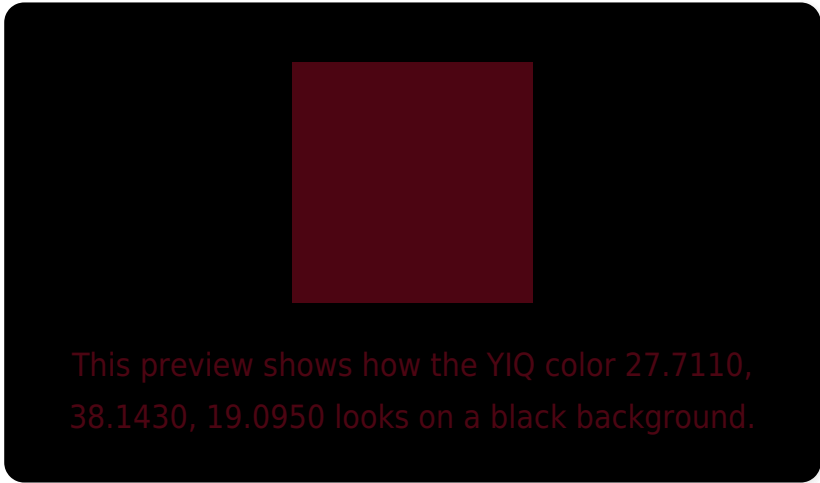
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

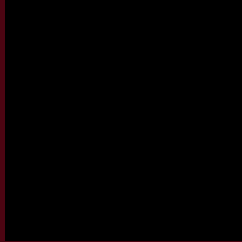
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.7110, 38.1430,

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

27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Protanopia

38.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

37.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



Tritanopia

28.6910, 40.8950, 13.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Protanomaly

34.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

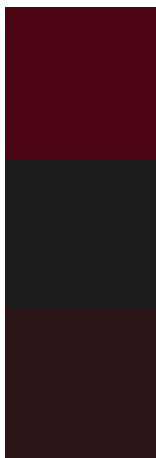
Deuteranomaly

33.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860

Tritanomaly

28.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 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(76, 5, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 5, 18)  
}
```

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(76, 5, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 5, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 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(76, 5, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 5, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 5, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 5, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 5, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 5, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 5, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 5,  
18) }
```

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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