

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042A11
RGB	4, 42, 17
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.9844, 0.8352, 0.9334
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.60, 0.84
HSL	141°, 83%, 9%
HSV	141°, 91%, 16%
XYZ	0.9794, 1.7231, 0.8109
YIQ	27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

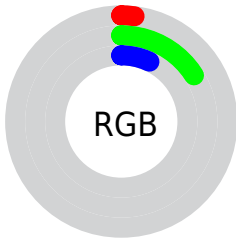
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 32, 42
Decimal	272913
CIE _{Lab}	13.96, -20.34, 12.47
CIE _{LCh}	14, 23.862, 148.485
Yxy	1.7231, 0.2788, 0.4904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278462993 (0xFF042A11)
YUV	27.7880, -5.3185, -20.8621
Hunter-Lab	13.1268, -9.6545, 5.5262

Details

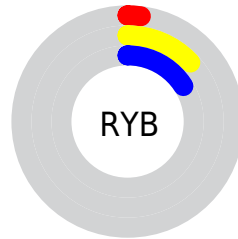
The YIQ color **27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **18.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500**.

Distribution



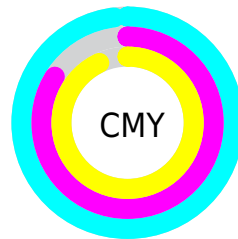
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 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 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 247.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 73.6310, -12.7430,
-16.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.9190, -13.6140,
-17.5980

■ 122.8050,
-13.2930, -17.9090

■ 148.9790,
-13.8430, -18.9550

■ 175.8650,
-13.5220, -19.2660

■ 203.4520,

-13.7970, -19.7890

■ 231.1530,
-14.3930, -20.0010

■ 27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 27.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 26.2500, -16.0440,
-17.6120

■ 29.3260, -13.2020,
-14.0500

■ 30.8640, -11.7810,
-12.2690

■ 32.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 34.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 35.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 37.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 38.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 40.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 42.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



29.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

Triad

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



30.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850



34.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

Complementary

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



18.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310

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.



34.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



35.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

Square

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



31.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



36.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



33.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

Rectangle

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



36.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



34.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Sweetspot

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



48.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



33.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740



24.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



33.7500, -20.6280, -22.6440



29.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



52.6140, -32.4090, -34.9130



132.6520, -81.4120, -88.4840

Inverse Universe

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



18.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



16.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



31.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130



79.2340, 81.7330, 88.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

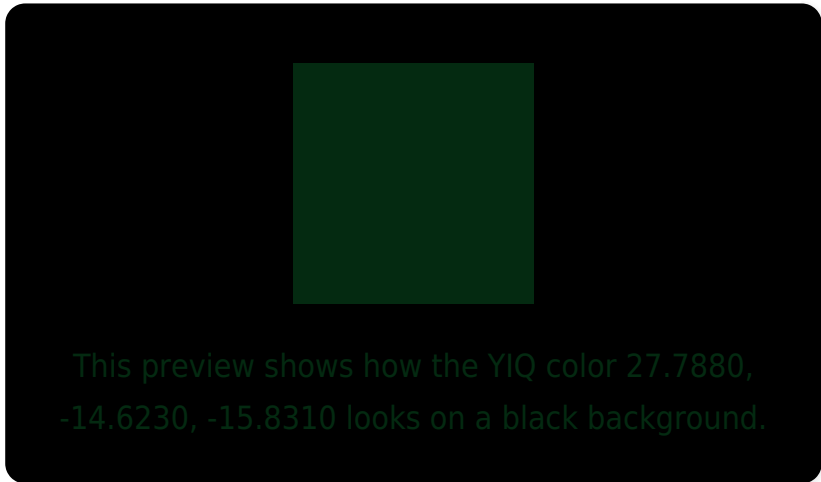
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

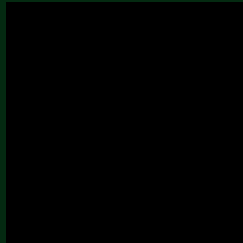
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.7880, -14.6230,

-15.8310.

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

27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Protanopia

34.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranopia

35.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



Tritanopia

32.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Protanomaly

32.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

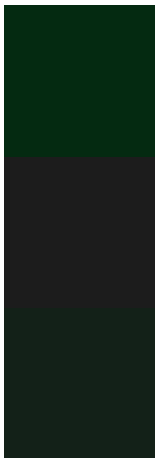
Deuteranomaly

32.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050

Tritanomaly

30.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 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(4, 42, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 42, 17)  
}
```

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(4, 42, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 42, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 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(4, 42, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 42, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 42, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 42, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 42, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 42,  
17) }
```

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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