

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12211B
RGB	18, 33, 27
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8706, 0.8941
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.18, 0.87
HSL	156°, 29%, 10%
HSV	156°, 45%, 13%
XYZ	0.9911, 1.2957, 1.2344
YIQ	27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

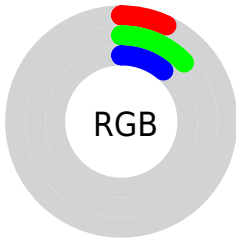
Format	Color
RYB	18, 27, 33
Decimal	1188123
CIELab	11.25, -8.20, 2.05
CIELCh	11, 8.453, 165.999
Yxy	1.2957, 0.2815, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279378203 (0xFF12211B)
YUV	27.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218
Hunter-Lab	11.3827, -4.3784, 1.5382

Details

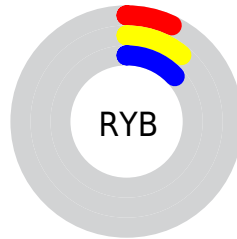
The YIQ color **27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990**.

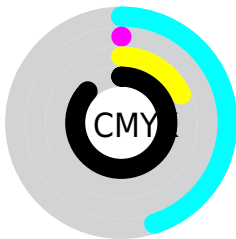
Distribution



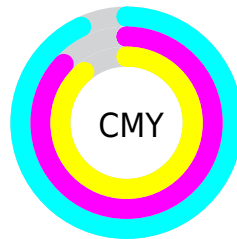
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 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 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 27.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 251.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 71.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 119.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 145.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 172.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 199.4070, -8.7560,

-6.5160

■ 227.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 27.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 27.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 26.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 28.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 25.3960, -10.2230,
-7.4630

■ 30.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 24.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

■ 31.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 23.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 32.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 21.9500, -14.8990,
-10.8270

■ 33.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 21.6510, -15.4950,
-11.0390

■ 34.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 35.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 36.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 38.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



27.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Triad

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



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



29.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



30.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Complementary

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



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



23.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

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.



30.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



30.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Square

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



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



28.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



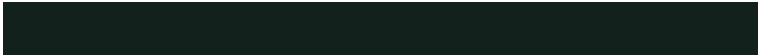
30.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



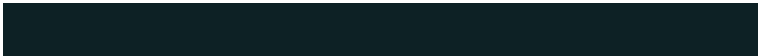
30.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

Rectangle

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



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



27.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



30.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



30.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Sweetspot

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



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



40.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



28.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



21.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



35.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



27.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



51.7310, -36.8120, -26.7000



135.6450, -96.7290, -69.6970

Inverse Universe

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



23.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



27.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



23.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



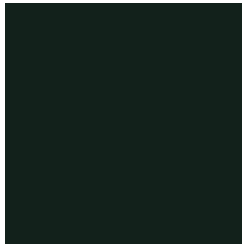
27.2690, 36.8120, 26.7000



71.3550, 96.7290, 69.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

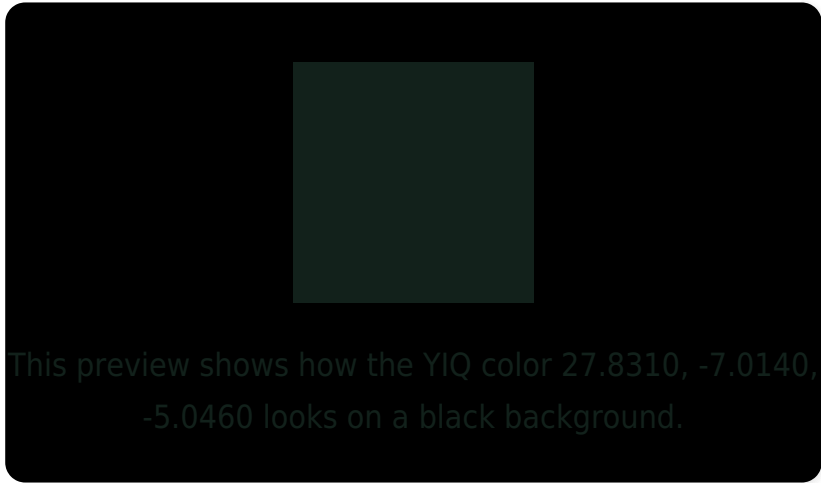
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

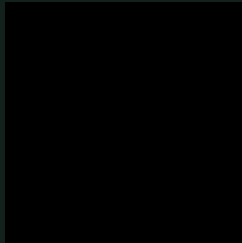
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460.

-5.0460.

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

27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Protanopia

30.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

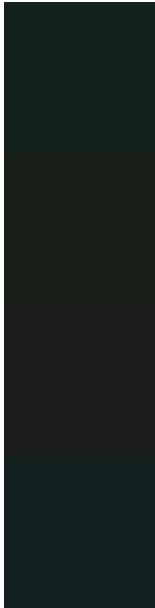
30.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



Tritanopia

28.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Protanomaly

29.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

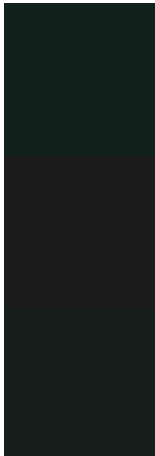
Deuteranomaly

29.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Tritanomaly

28.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 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(18, 33, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 33, 27)  
}
```

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(18, 33, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 33, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 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(18, 33, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 33, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 33, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 33, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 33, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 33, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 33, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 33,  
27) }
```

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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