

# Converting Colors

YIQ(27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(27.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	370740
RGB	55, 7, 64
RGB Percent	22%, 3%, 25%
CMY	0.7842, 0.9726, 0.7490
CMYK	0.14, 0.89, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	291°, 80%, 14%
HSV	291°, 89%, 25%
XYZ	2.5788, 1.3350, 4.9721
YIQ	27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

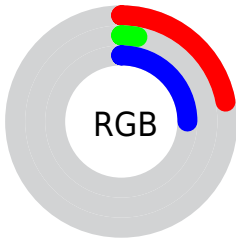
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 7, 64
Decimal	3606336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.52, 31.63, -24.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 39.731, 322.763
Yxy	1.3350, 0.2902, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281796416 (0xFF370740)
YUV	27.8500, 17.8219, 23.8105
Hunter-Lab	11.5541, 19.6200, -17.4265




# Details

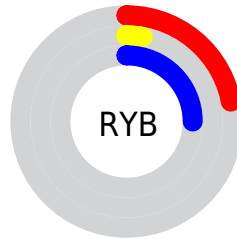
The YIQ color **27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **43.1500, -10.3110, -27.9030**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0290, 11.3650, 30.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770**.

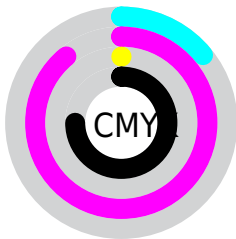
# Distribution







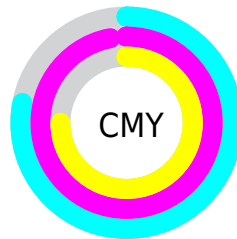
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (3%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (14%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 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 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030

■ 27.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 15.2530, 7.3780,  
20.4820

■ 76.1490, 10.9070,  
28.1150

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 100.9750, 11.4570,  
29.1610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 126.6870, 12.3280,  
29.8960


■ 153.1000, 12.6030,  
30.4190


■ 179.9260, 13.1530,  
31.4650


■ 207.7520, 13.7030,


32.5110


 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 27.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030


 27.8500, 10.3110,  
27.9030

 24.0290, 11.3650,  
30.8290


 31.6710, 9.2570,  
24.9770

 23.4420, 11.6400,  
31.3520

 36.0790, 7.9280,  
21.5280

 39.9000, 6.8740,  
18.6020

 44.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

 48.1290, 4.4910,  
12.2270

■ 51.9500, 3.4370,  
9.3010

■ 56.3580, 2.1080,  
5.8520

■ 60.1790, 1.0540,  
2.9260

■ 64.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



26.1590, 31.3100, 27.2940

# Triad

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



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



29.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



30.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

# Complementary

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



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



43.1500, -10.3110, -27.9030

# 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.



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



26.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770

# Square

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



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



26.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



32.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710



# Rectangle

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



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



25.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



29.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

# Sweetspot

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



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



69.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



18.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200



34.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



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.



27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



30.8050, 15.3520, 41.1760



28.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



35.5760, 17.7350, 47.5510



82.0470, 40.7400, 109.7320



# Inverse Universe

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



25.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



26.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



42.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.7130, 52.9970, 25.2290

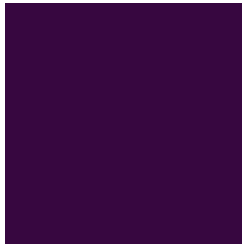


70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

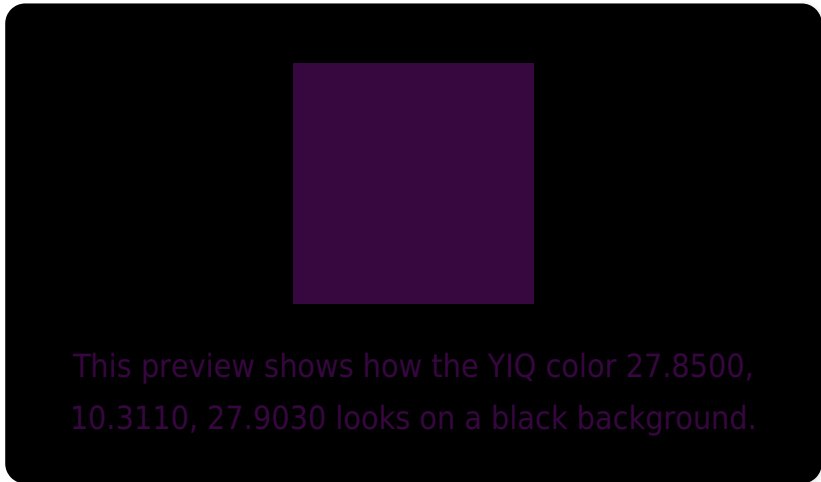
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

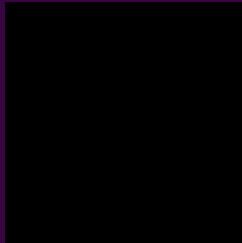
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8500, 10.3110,



# 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

27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

### Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

### Deuteranopia

26.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780



## Tritanopia

33.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

## Protanomaly

27.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480

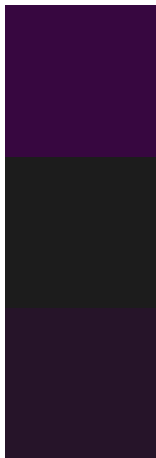
## Deuteranomaly

27.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

## Tritanomaly

31.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

## Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

27.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 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(55, 7, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 7, 64)  
}
```

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(55, 7, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 7, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 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(55, 7, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 7, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 7, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 7, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 7, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 7, 64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 7, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 7,  
64) }
```

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