

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1808
RGB	43, 24, 8
RGB Percent	17%, 9%, 3%
CMY	0.8313, 0.9059, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.81, 0.83
HSL	27°, 69%, 10%
HSV	27°, 81%, 17%
XYZ	1.3670, 1.1843, 0.3868
YIQ	27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

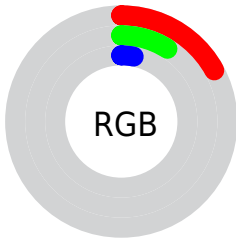
Format	Color
RYB	43, 37, 8
Decimal	2824200
CIELab	10.44, 7.63, 12.47
CIELCh	10, 14.616, 58.550
Yxy	1.1843, 0.4653, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281014280 (0xFF2B1808)
YUV	27.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804
Hunter-Lab	10.8825, 3.3784, 5.5102

Details

The YIQ color **27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500**.

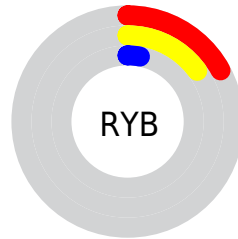
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (9%)

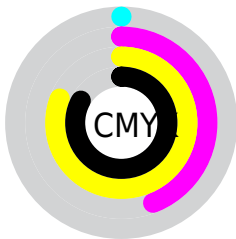
Blue (3%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (3%)

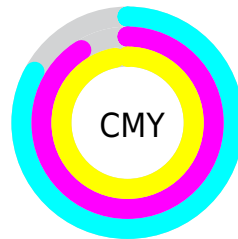


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 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 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 27.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 250.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 72.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350


■ 120.9500, 20.6320,
0.5360


■ 146.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480


■ 173.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490


■ 200.7330, 22.7410,


0.8610


 228.9180, 23.6580,
0.7620


 27.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480


 27.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480


 26.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460


 29.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

 24.5970, 20.1280,
-1.3440

 31.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

 33.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

 35.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

 37.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 39.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 40.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 42.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 44.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



27.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Triad

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



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



22.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



28.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Complementary

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



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



23.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Split Complementary

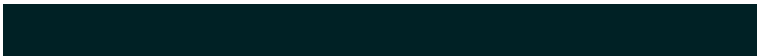
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



26.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



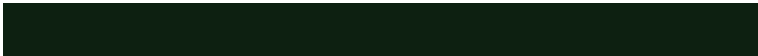
23.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Square

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



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



24.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



23.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



29.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Rectangle

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



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



26.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



23.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



28.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Sweetspot

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



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



50.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



20.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



24.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



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.



27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



32.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



37.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



47.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



120.3270, 99.6770, -5.7870

Inverse Universe

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



23.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



24.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



36.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



91.6730, -99.6770, 5.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

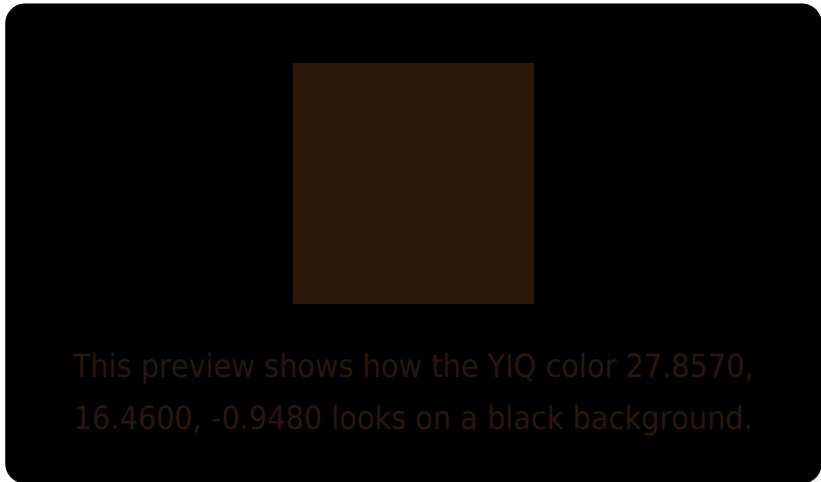
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

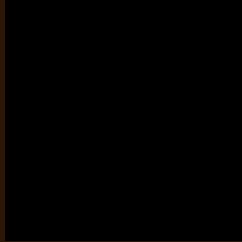
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480.



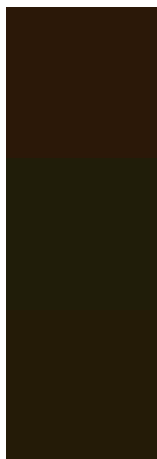
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.8570, 16.4600,

-0.9480.

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

27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Protanopia

27.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranopia

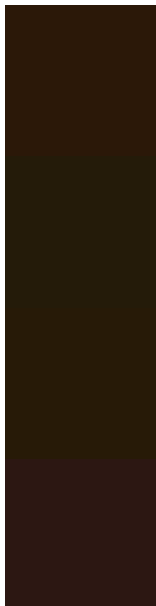
27.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



Tritanopia

28.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Protanomaly

27.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranomaly

27.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Tritanomaly

28.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 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(43, 24, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 24, 8)  
}
```

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(43, 24, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 24, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 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(43, 24, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 24, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 24, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 24, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 24, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 24, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 24, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 24,  
8) }
```

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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