

# Converting Colors

YIQ(27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220)</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(27.9160, -16.4180,  
22.2220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1254
RGB	26, 18, 84
RGB Percent	10%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9294, 0.6707
CMYK	0.69, 0.79, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	247°, 65%, 20%
HSV	247°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	2.2417, 1.2920, 8.5126
YIQ	27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

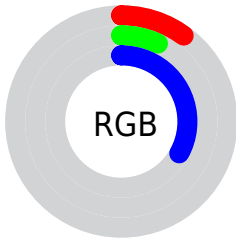
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 18, 84
Decimal	1708628
CIELab	11.22, 26.07, -38.59
CIELCh	11, 46.568, 304.037
Yxy	1.2920, 0.1861, 0.1072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279898708 (0xFF1A1254)
YUV	27.9160, 27.6494, -1.6803
Hunter-Lab	11.3664, 15.3131, -36.4475

# Details

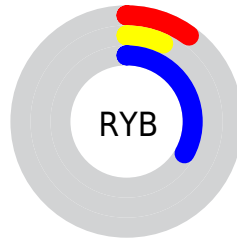
The YIQ color  $[27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $000033$ . A complement of this color would be  $[74.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[74.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190]$ , and  $[5.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[21.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[34.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220]$ .

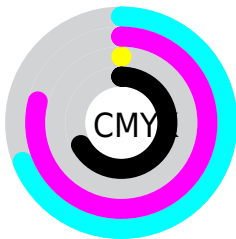
# Distribution



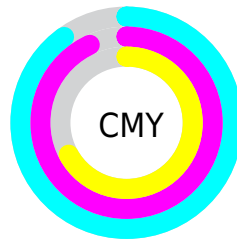
- Red (10%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 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 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.9160, -16.4180,  
22.2220

■ 27.9160, -16.4180,  
22.2220

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 8.1500, -17.1970,  
19.8190

■ 74.7040, -12.7050,  
26.5190

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720

■ 99.3450, -13.0720,  
27.6640

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 124.5840,  
-12.2470, 29.2330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.1110,  
-12.2930, 30.0670

■ 178.0510,  
-12.0640, 31.4240

■ 203.4120, -6.0110,

26.3490

■ 228.5190, 3.5730,  
17.8530

■ 27.9160, -16.4180,  
22.2220

■ 27.9160, -16.4180,  
22.2220

■ 21.1270, -18.3900,  
24.9220

■ 34.7050, -14.4460,  
19.5220

■ 13.4520, -20.6830,  
27.9330

■ 42.3800, -12.1530,  
16.5110

■ 12.5660, -21.0040,  
28.2440

■ 49.1690, -10.1810,  
13.8110

■ 56.8440, -7.8880,  
10.8000

■ 63.6330, -5.9160,  
8.1000

■ 70.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

■ 78.0970, -1.6510,  
2.3890

■ 84.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 92.2620, 2.0180,  
-3.5340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



27.2430, 22.5060, 32.6660

# Triad

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



27.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

# Complementary

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



74.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220

# 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.



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

# Square

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



23.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



32.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740



# Rectangle

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



27.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



27.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

# Sweetspot

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



87.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



59.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



42.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



22.3300, -25.9110, 34.5770



37.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.8570, -25.9570, 35.4110



34.8200, -57.7840, 78.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3460, 20.7180, 32.0300



48.0570, 32.4980, 49.8260



64.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720

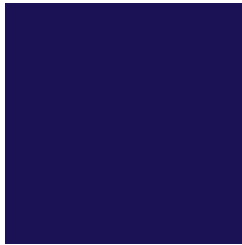


92.6240, 72.7880, 112.6280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

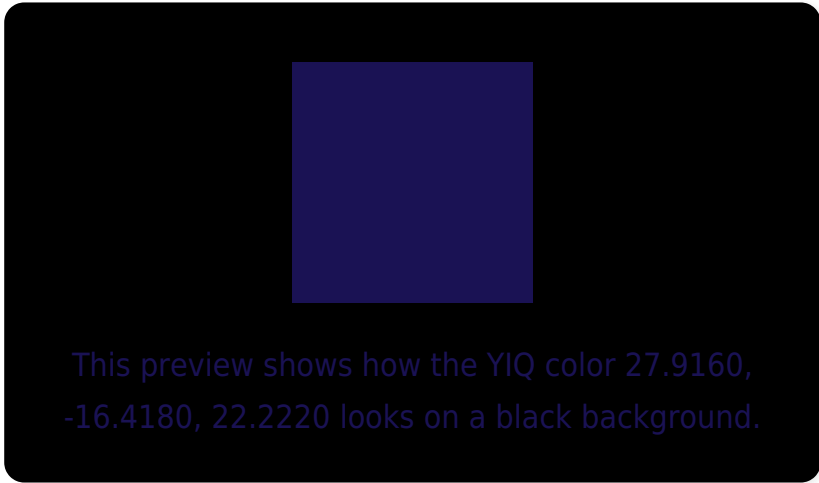
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

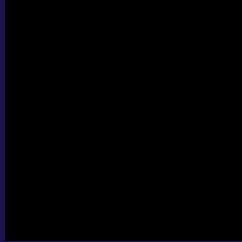
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9160, -16.4180,



# 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

27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

### Protanopia

24.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

### Deuteranopia

24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



## Tritanopia

24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

## Protanomaly

26.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910

## Deuteranomaly

25.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

## Tritanomaly

25.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

## Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

27.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 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(26, 18, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 18, 84)  
}
```

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(26, 18, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 18, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 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(26, 18, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 18, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 18, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 18, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 18, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 18, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 18, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 18,  
84) }
```

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