

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002827
RGB	0, 40, 39
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8431, 0.8472
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.84
HSL	178°, 100%, 8%
HSV	178°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.1252, 1.6650, 2.1795
YIQ	27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

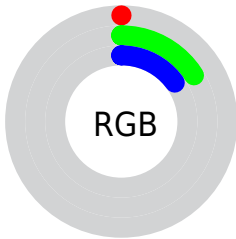
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 40
Decimal	10279
CIELab	13.62, -13.72, -3.23
CIELCh	14, 14.098, 193.256
Yxy	1.6650, 0.2264, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200359 (0xFF002827)
YUV	27.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911
Hunter-Lab	12.9037, -7.0165, -0.9818

Details

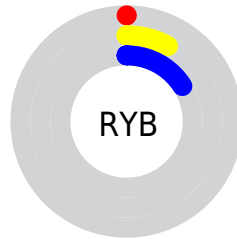
The YIQ color **27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430**.

Distribution



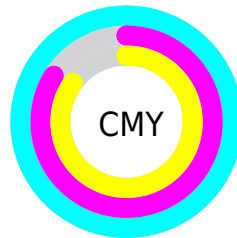
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 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 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

■ 27.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 14.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 73.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780


■ 123.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780


■ 149.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900


■ 176.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130


■ 203.8120,


-23.1980, -9.1020


 232.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370


 27.9260, -23.5190,
-8.7910

 29.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

 30.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

 31.5140, -16.3670,
-6.2470

 32.7100, -13.9830,
-5.3990

 33.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 35.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 36.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 37.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 38.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

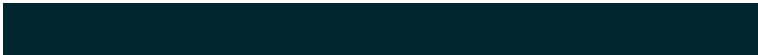
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Triad

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



36.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



34.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Complementary

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



12.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

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.



35.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



36.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

Square

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



34.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



35.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



33.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

Rectangle

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



29.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



35.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



34.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Sweetspot

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



46.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



23.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080



22.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



35.6370, -30.0750, -11.1230



16.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



58.6560, -49.4220, -18.4300



147.9280, -124.4260, -46.8100

Inverse Universe

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



12.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



15.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230



23.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



18.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



25.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



64.0720, 124.4260, 46.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

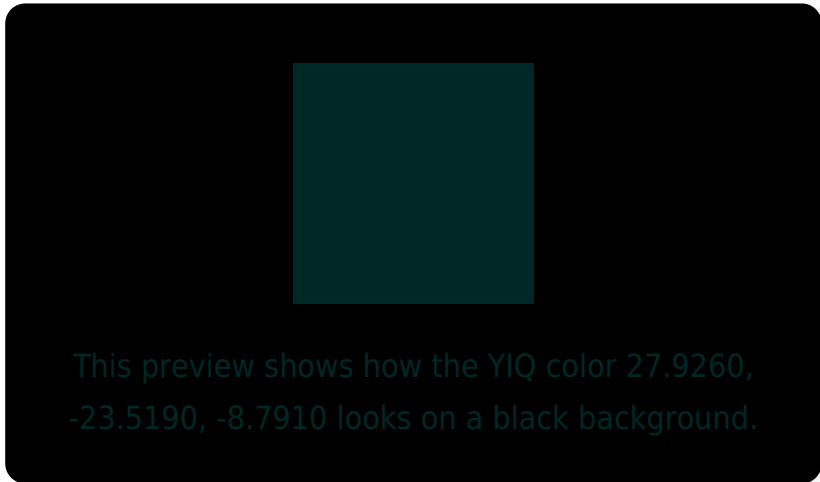
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

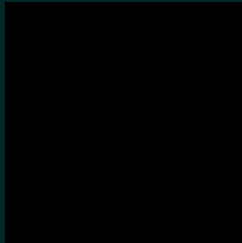
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9260, -23.5190,

-8.7910.

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

27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Protanopia

35.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

36.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



Tritanopia

30.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Protanomaly

32.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Deuteranomaly

33.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Tritanomaly

29.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 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(0, 40, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 39)  
}
```

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(0, 40, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 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(0, 40, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
39) }
```

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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