

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15164D
RGB	21, 22, 77
RGB Percent	8%, 9%, 30%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9137, 0.6982
CMYK	0.73, 0.71, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	239°, 57%, 19%
HSV	239°, 73%, 30%
XYZ	1.9349, 1.2688, 7.1587
YIQ	27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

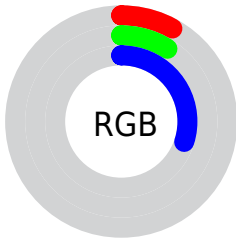
Format	Color
RYB	21, 22, 77
Decimal	1381965
CIELab	11.06, 19.91, -34.07
CIElCh	11, 39.463, 300.293
Yxy	1.2688, 0.1867, 0.1224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279572045 (0xFF15164D)
YUV	27.9710, 24.1713, -6.1136
Hunter-Lab	11.2640, 10.9500, -29.7963

Details

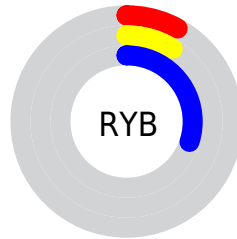
The YIQ color **27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **70.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050**.

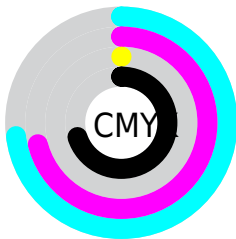
Distribution



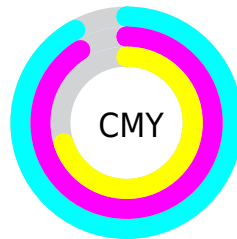
- Red (8%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 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 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930

■ 27.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 6.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 74.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 98.4000, -14.9050,
22.3350

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 123.9270,
-14.9510, 23.1690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8670,
-14.7220, 24.5260

■ 176.3940,
-14.7680, 25.3600

■ 203.3680,

-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 227.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 27.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930

■ 27.9710, -18.2510,
16.8930

■ 20.8830, -20.8190,
19.3810

■ 35.0590, -15.6830,
14.4050

■ 14.6810, -23.0660,
21.5580

■ 41.2610, -13.4360,
12.2280

■ 9.3650, -24.9920,
23.4240

■ 48.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 54.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 61.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 68.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 75.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 81.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 88.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6480, -36.6350, 8.6530



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



24.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470

Triad

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



26.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



27.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Complementary

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



70.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930

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.



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Square

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



23.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320



30.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Rectangle

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



25.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920



23.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320



26.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

Sweetspot

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



80.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



60.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



39.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



23.3910, -27.8810, 26.2230



35.1580, -2.4800, 22.9280



34.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



12.8020, -33.2920, 30.6760



28.5680, -74.9300, 69.4380

Inverse Universe

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



37.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



38.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



62.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



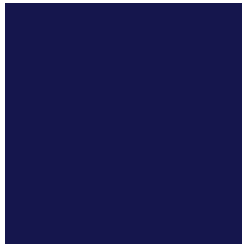
30.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460



69.2260, 135.7960, 50.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

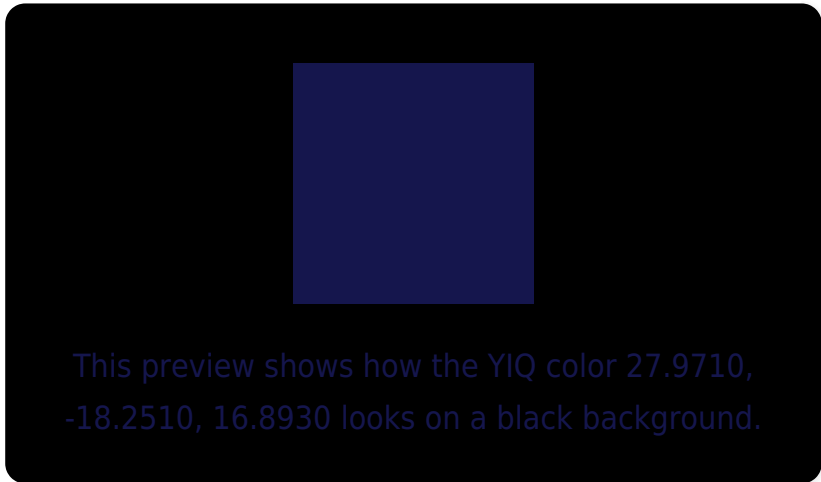
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

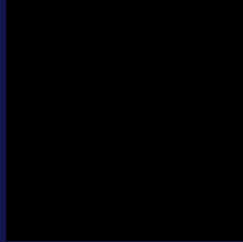
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9710, -18.2510,

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

27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Protanopia

24.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Deuteranopia

24.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



Tritanopia

24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Protanomaly

25.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

Deuteranomaly

25.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340

Tritanomaly

25.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 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(21, 22, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 22, 77)  
}
```

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(21, 22, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 22, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 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(21, 22, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 22, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 22, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 22, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 22, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 22, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 22,  
77) }
```

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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