

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560)
contains.

YIQ(27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012149
RGB	1, 33, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 29%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8705, 0.7139
CMYK	0.99, 0.55, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	213°, 97%, 14%
HSV	213°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	1.7579, 1.5753, 6.5078
YIQ	27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

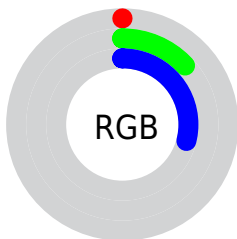
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 23, 73
Decimal	74057
CIE Lab	13.08, 6.88, -28.06
CIE LCh	13, 28.892, 283.786
Yxy	1.5753, 0.1786, 0.1601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264137 (0xFF012149)
YUV	27.9920, 22.1889, -23.6720
Hunter-Lab	12.5513, 3.0349, -21.9557

Details

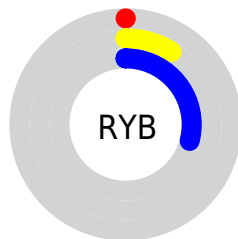
The YIQ color **27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **46.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4330, -28.8400, 5.0480**.

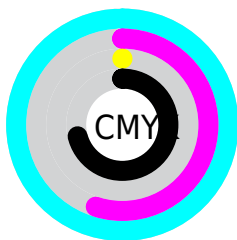
Distribution



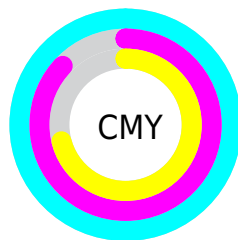
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 11.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200

■ 76.7480, -25.1730,
10.1790

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 100.6880,
-24.9440, 11.5360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.2150,
-24.9900, 12.3700

■ 152.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 179.4430,
-25.6320, 12.9920

■ 206.5140,

-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 231.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 27.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 27.1060, -32.2330,
5.9670

■ 32.4330, -28.8400,
5.0480

■ 37.1730, -25.1720,
4.6520

■ 41.6140, -22.1000,
4.0440

■ 46.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 50.4960, -15.9560,
2.8280

■ 55.2360, -12.2880,
2.4320

■ 59.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 64.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 68.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



35.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930

Triad

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



30.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310



27.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

Complementary

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



46.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

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.



27.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



32.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430

Square

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



29.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Rectangle

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



33.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



25.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Sweetspot

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



76.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



47.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160



37.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



35.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680



10.4040, -20.7280, 23.2400



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



37.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



85.1650, -100.6420, 17.7740

Inverse Universe

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



26.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



32.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900



63.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720



79.3870, 102.8710, 79.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

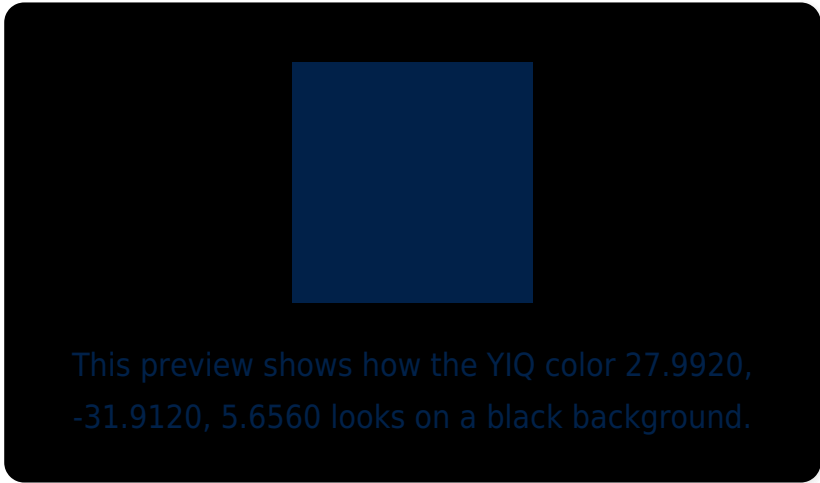
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

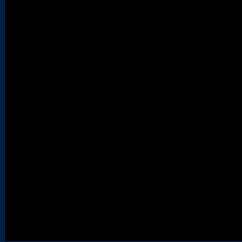
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9920, -31.9120,

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

27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Protanopia

27.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220

Deuteranopia

28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



Tritanopia

27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Protanomaly

27.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330

Deuteranomaly

27.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

Tritanomaly

27.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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(1, 33, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 33, 73)  
}
```

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(1, 33, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 33, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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(1, 33, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 33, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 33, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 33, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 33, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 33, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 33, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 33,  
73) }
```

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