

Converting Colors

YIQ(27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(27.9930, -31.3710,
56.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21009F
RGB	33, 0, 159
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.8704, 1.0000, 0.3767
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	252°, 100%, 31%
HSV	252°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	6.8812, 2.8251, 32.9548
YIQ	27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

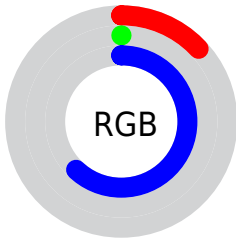
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 0, 159
Decimal	2162847
CIE _{Lab}	19.33, 56.11, -73.37
CIE _{LCh}	19, 92.364, 307.407
Yxy	2.8251, 0.1613, 0.0662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280352927 (0xFF21009F)
YUV	27.9930, 64.5865, 4.3911
Hunter-Lab	16.8080, 43.6637, -104.4819

Details

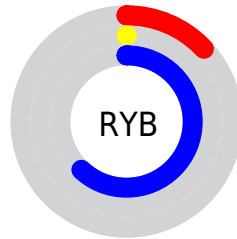
The YIQ color **27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **131.0070, 31.3710, -56.4450**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3530, -23.5770, 58.3670**, and **12.0840, -34.0260, 32.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2720, -28.0230, 50.8330**.

Distribution



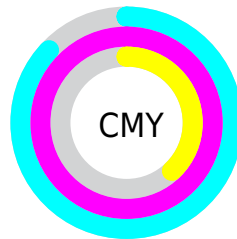
- Red (13%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 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 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9930, -31.3710,
56.4450

■ 27.9930, -31.3710,
56.4450

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 89.3530, -23.5770,
58.3670

■ 12.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

■ 117.1900,
-21.5600, 60.3600

■ 10.8810, -26.5050,
23.3110

■ 142.0890,
-14.0860, 57.0660

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 166.9080, -3.6310,
49.3050

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 191.7270, 6.8240,
41.5440

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 217.1330, 17.0040,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

33.2600

0.0000

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 27.9930, -31.3710,
56.4450

■ 41.2720, -28.0230,
50.8330

■ 54.2520, -25.2710,
45.0090

■ 67.5310, -21.9230,
39.3970

■ 80.5110, -19.1710,
33.5730

■ 93.2030, -15.5480,
28.4840

■ 106.4820,
-12.2000, 22.8720

■ 119.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 132.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 145.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.0050, -76.3440, 28.9680



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



50.5690, 45.9760, 58.8720

Triad

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



37.2210, 53.9620, 13.2420



45.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250

Complementary

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



131.0070, 31.3710, -56.4450

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.



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



43.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450

Square

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



40.0660, 79.8640, 28.4080



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



55.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430

Rectangle

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



50.6360, 70.2320, 48.7920



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



43.1880, -30.6690, -22.3890

Sweetspot

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



155.6560, -12.7500, 21.8260



92.6750, -85.9640, -16.9720



73.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450



36.4550, -40.8190, 73.4930



51.3150, 15.1170, 72.9810



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



25.2720, -28.0230, 50.8330



2.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



61.9050, 54.3180, 72.8940



80.5890, 70.7280, 94.8880



107.6850, -15.1170, -72.9810



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



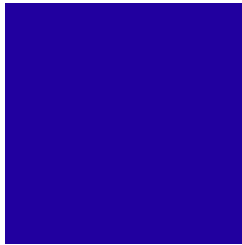
55.6390, 48.9550, 65.4590



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 looks on a 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 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 27.9930, -31.3710,

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

27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450

Protanopia

39.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Deuteranopia

40.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



Tritanopia

39.4840, -34.0180, -11.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450

Protanomaly

35.8070, -40.8560, 24.5840

Deuteranomaly

35.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280

Tritanomaly

35.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 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(33, 0, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 0, 159)  
}
```

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(33, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 0, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 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(33, 0, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 0, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 0, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 0, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 159)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 27.9930, -31.3710, 56.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 0,  
159) }
```

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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