

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180)
contains.

YIQ(40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180)	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(40.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B340E
RGB	27, 52, 14
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 5%
CMY	0.8942, 0.7960, 0.9451
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.73, 0.80
HSL	100°, 58%, 13%
HSV	100°, 73%, 20%
XYZ	1.7592, 2.7214, 0.8482
YIQ	40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

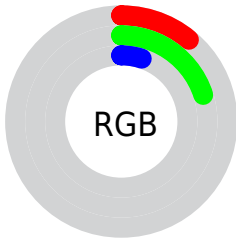
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 52, 39
Decimal	1782798
CIE _{Lab}	18.89, -18.13, 20.44
CIE _{LCh}	19, 27.325, 131.580
Y _{xy}	2.7214, 0.3301, 0.5107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279972878 (0xFF1B340E)
YUV	40.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703
Hunter-Lab	16.4965, -9.8337, 8.4991

Details

The YIQ color **40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270**.

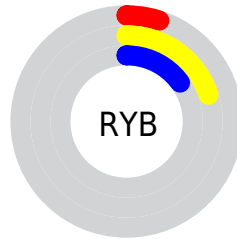
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (20%)

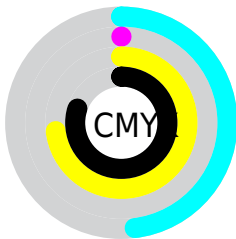
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (15%)

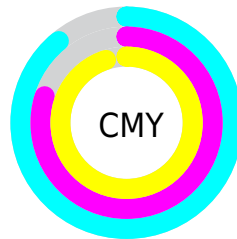


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 40.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 19.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 86.4380, -2.0140,
-18.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0250, -2.2890,
-19.0970

■ 136.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

■ 162.7970, -1.6470,
-19.7190

■ 189.9710, -2.1970,
-20.7650

■ 217.8570, -1.8760,

-21.0760

■ 242.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 40.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 40.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 38.7260, -2.8850,
-19.3090

■ 41.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 36.9600, -3.6640,
-21.7120

■ 43.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 35.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

■ 45.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 46.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

■ 48.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 50.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 51.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 53.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 54.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



36.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020

Triad

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



39.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



44.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

Complementary

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



25.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

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.



46.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



42.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170

Square

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



40.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730



47.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



44.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200

Rectangle

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



37.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590



47.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



45.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Sweetspot

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



64.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



40.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



33.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



50.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510



36.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



61.2130, -6.5950, -40.1870



149.5050, -15.5710, -97.8030

Inverse Universe

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



25.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180



26.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



29.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



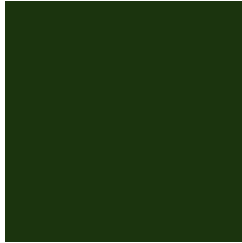
27.7870, 6.5950, 40.1870



67.4950, 15.5710, 97.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

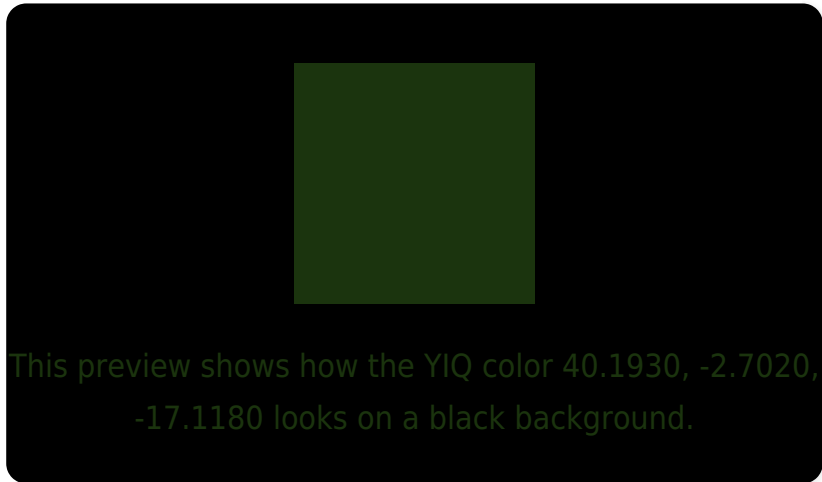
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180.

-17.1180.

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

40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Protanopia

43.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranopia

44.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



Tritanopia

44.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Protanomaly

42.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Deuteranomaly

43.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Tritanomaly

42.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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(27, 52, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 52, 14)  
}
```

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(27, 52, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 52, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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(27, 52, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 52, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 52, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 52, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 52, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 52, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 52, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 52,  
14) }
```

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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