

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2E3A
RGB	27, 46, 58
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 23%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8196, 0.7726
CMYK	0.53, 0.21, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	203°, 36%, 17%
HSV	203°, 53%, 23%
XYZ	2.1923, 2.4928, 4.3662
YIQ	41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

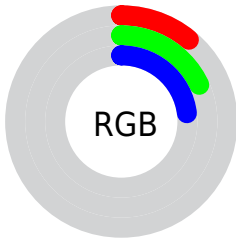
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 39, 58
Decimal	1781306
CIE Lab	17.89, -3.73, -10.03
CIE LCh	18, 10.704, 249.594
Yxy	2.4928, 0.2422, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279971386 (0xFF1B2E3A)
YUV	41.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805
Hunter-Lab	15.7886, -2.8446, -5.3442

Details

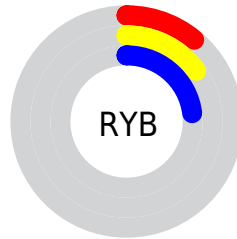
The YIQ color **41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150**, and **2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700**.

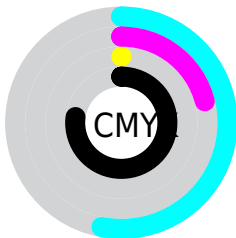
Distribution



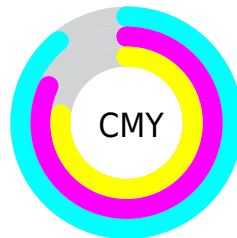
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 41.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 87.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 111.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 163.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 190.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 218.8440,

-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 246.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 41.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 41.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 38.7190, -18.2020,
-0.5220

■ 44.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 35.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 47.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 32.4950, -23.3830,
-0.2390

■ 50.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 29.5270, -26.4090,
-0.4650

■ 53.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 27.7440, -28.5180,
-0.7900

■ 56.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 59.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 63.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 66.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 68.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



43.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Triad

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



44.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



42.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Complementary

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



43.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

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.



43.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



44.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Square

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



45.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



43.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



41.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Rectangle

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



44.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



43.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



42.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Sweetspot

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



70.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



46.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



34.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



51.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



32.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



43.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760



104.2110, -107.4240, -2.4960

Inverse Universe

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



38.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



46.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



52.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



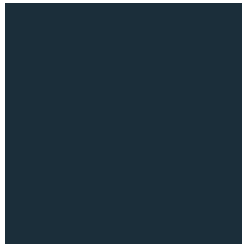
33.8920, 36.8560, 36.9200



80.8710, 87.1890, 88.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

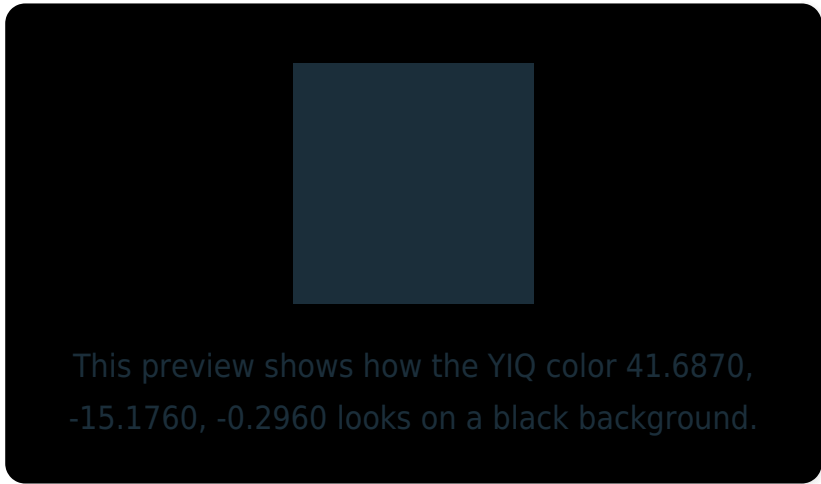
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

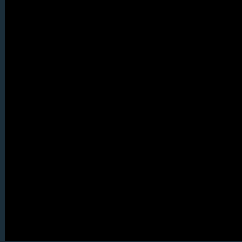
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6870, -15.1760,

-0.2960.

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

41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanopia

43.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

43.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



Tritanopia

40.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanomaly

42.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Deuteranomaly

43.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Tritanomaly

41.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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, 46, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 46, 58)  
}
```

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, 46, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 46, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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, 46, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 46, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 46, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 46, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 46, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 46, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 46, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 46,  
58) }
```

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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