

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2760, -26.9600,
4.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3757
RGB	27, 55, 87
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 34%
CMY	0.8942, 0.7843, 0.6590
CMYK	0.69, 0.37, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	212°, 53%, 22%
HSV	212°, 69%, 34%
XYZ	3.5374, 3.6539, 9.5285
YIQ	50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

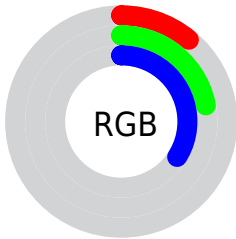
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 46, 87
Decimal	1783639
CIE Lab	22.49, 1.02, -22.43
CIE LCh	22, 22.451, 272.603
Yxy	3.6539, 0.2116, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279973719 (0xFF1B3757)
YUV	50.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131
Hunter-Lab	19.1152, -0.4195, -16.1739




Details

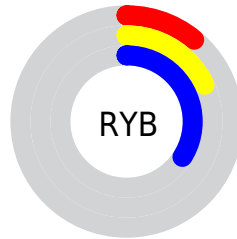
The YIQ color **50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **63.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970**, and **11.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090**.

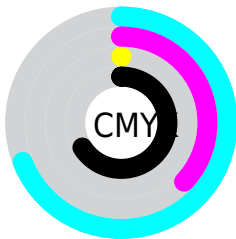
Distribution







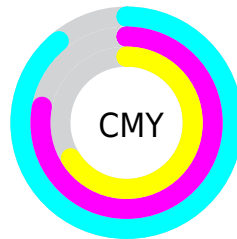
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 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 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2760, -26.9600,
4.0160

■ 50.2760, -26.9600,
4.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.1400, -29.5730,
1.8110

■ 98.8140, -25.5390,
5.7970

■ 11.1310, -16.1860,
6.9980

■ 123.3410,
-25.5850, 6.6310

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 149.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 203.7970,
-26.8690, 7.8750

■ 230.4030,

-20.1280, 1.3440

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

50.2760, -26.9600,
4.0160

50.2760, -26.9600,
4.0160

44.6500, -30.9490,
4.7230

55.9020, -22.9710,
3.3090

39.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

60.6420, -19.3030,
2.9130

34.2840, -38.6060,
5.8260

66.2680, -15.3140,
2.2060

33.9850, -39.2020,
5.6140

71.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

76.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 82.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 87.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 92.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 98.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



55.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Triad

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



53.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



47.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090

Complementary

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



63.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160

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.



50.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



53.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

Square

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



54.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



51.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660



42.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

Rectangle

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



55.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



51.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660



48.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450

Sweetspot

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



98.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



65.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390



47.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



55.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110



34.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



41.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270



91.3600, -105.6850, 15.5550

Inverse Universe

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



48.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



51.8230, 41.3040, 33.4000



79.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340



82.8050, 104.7500, 84.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

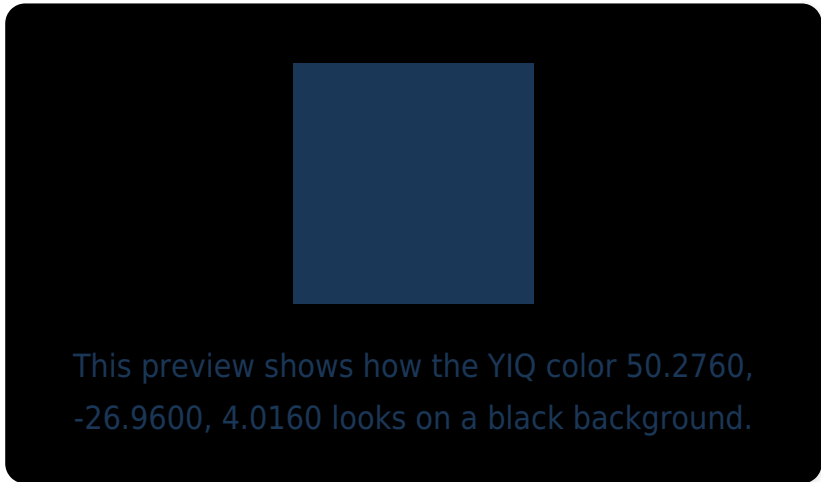
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

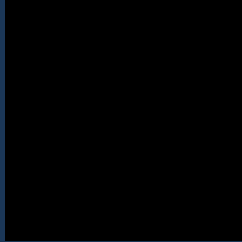
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2760, -26.9600,

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

50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Protanopia

53.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Deuteranopia

51.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110



Tritanopia

44.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Protanomaly

52.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480

Deuteranomaly

50.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Tritanomaly

46.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 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, 55, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 55, 87)  
}
```

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, 55, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 55, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 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, 55, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 55, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 55, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 55, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 55, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 55, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 55, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 55,  
87) }
```

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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