

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800)
contains.

YIQ(26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800)	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(26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001C54
RGB	0, 28, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8902, 0.6708
CMYK	1.00, 0.67, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	220°, 100%, 16%
HSV	220°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	2.0140, 1.4704, 8.5557
YIQ	26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

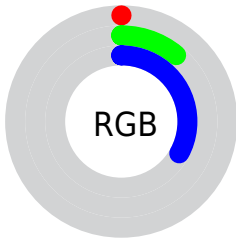
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 84
Decimal	7252
CIELab	12.42, 15.86, -36.67
CIELCh	12, 39.950, 293.396
Yxy	1.4704, 0.1673, 0.1221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197332 (0xFF001C54)
YUV	26.0120, 28.5881, -22.8125
Hunter-Lab	12.1262, 8.4251, -33.3441

Details

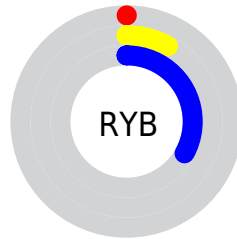
The YIQ color **26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **57.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970**, and **5.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380**.

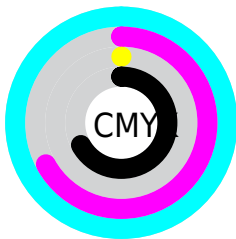
Distribution



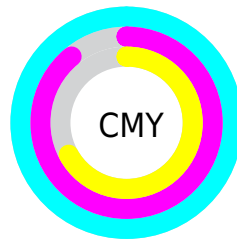
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 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 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800

■ 26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 8.0140, -19.8100,
17.6140

■ 75.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 100.1430,
-24.4870, 19.7770

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 125.9690,
-23.9370, 20.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1970,
-24.5790, 21.4450

■ 179.1370,
-24.3500, 22.8020

■ 204.4980,

-18.2970, 17.7270

■ 229.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800

■ 31.9260, -31.5460,
10.0380

■ 37.5520, -27.5570,
9.3310

■ 43.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 49.0920, -20.4500,
7.1820

■ 55.0060, -17.3320,
5.7400

■ 60.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

■ 66.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 72.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 78.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.3380, -38.6980, 7.4940



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



29.5620, 11.1820, 28.6380

Triad

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



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



27.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



28.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370

Complementary

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



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



57.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800

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.



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



31.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

Square

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



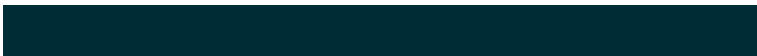
26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



24.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230



27.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



31.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Rectangle

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



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



27.1140, 27.1830, 30.5030



27.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



26.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240

Sweetspot

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



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



87.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



55.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270



42.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



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.



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



34.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590



13.4630, -19.2160, 28.8800



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



32.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500



71.6470, -95.6470, 31.8810

Inverse Universe

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



28.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



37.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



70.5370, 19.2160, -28.8800



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.3850, 51.3450, 33.1450



78.1460, 113.5550, 73.1310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

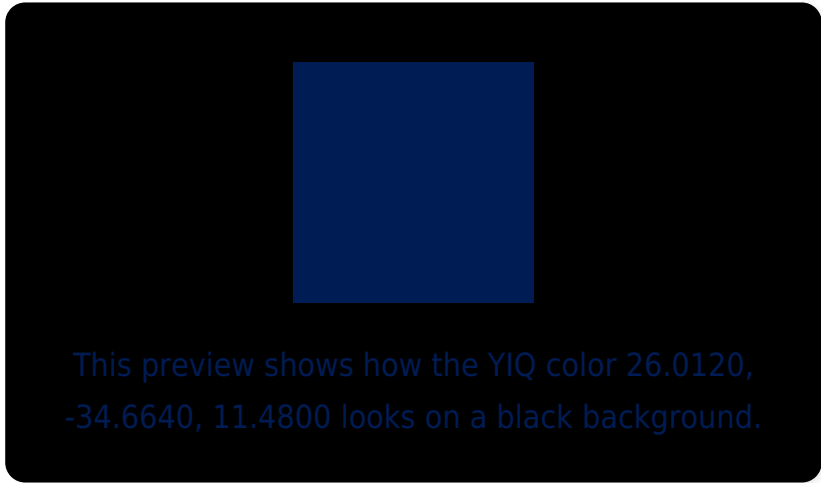
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

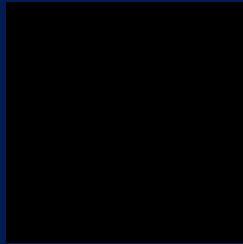
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0120, -34.6640,

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

26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



Tritanopia

26.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Protanomaly

26.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Deuteranomaly

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Tritanomaly

26.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 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(0, 28, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 28, 84)  
}
```

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(0, 28, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 28, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 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(0, 28, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 28, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 28, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 28, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 28, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 28, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 28, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 28,  
84) }
```

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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