

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062516
RGB	6, 37, 22
RGB Percent	2%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.9766, 0.8548, 0.9138
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.41, 0.85
HSL	151°, 72%, 8%
HSV	151°, 84%, 15%
XYZ	0.8815, 1.4204, 0.9862
YIQ	26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

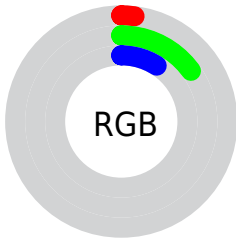
Format	Color
RYB	6, 26, 37
Decimal	402710
CIELab	12.09, -16.04, 6.75
CIElCh	12, 17.399, 157.188
Yxy	1.4204, 0.2681, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278592790 (0xFF062516)
YUV	26.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584
Hunter-Lab	11.9181, -7.6539, 3.4365

Details

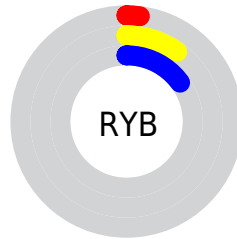
The YIQ color **26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670**.

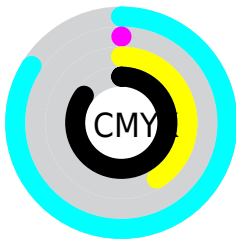
Distribution



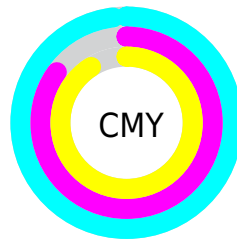
- Red (2%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 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 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370

■ 26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370

■ 247.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 70.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3800, -13.2940,
-12.3820


■ 119.8530,
-13.2480, -13.2160


■ 145.5540,
-13.8440, -13.4280


■ 172.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510


■ 199.7280,


-14.3940, -14.4740


 227.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860


 26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370


 26.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370


 24.5970, -15.4030,
-12.7070


 27.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670

 23.8850, -16.2740,
-13.4420

 28.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

 29.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

 31.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

 32.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 33.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 35.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 36.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 37.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



26.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Triad

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



29.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



31.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Complementary

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



16.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

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.



31.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



32.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

Square

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



32.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



31.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Rectangle

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



27.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



32.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



31.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Sweetspot

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



43.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



28.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



23.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



31.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



27.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



17.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



52.9220, -36.0320, -29.8240



134.9950, -92.1430, -75.7190

Inverse Universe

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



16.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



16.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



15.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



74.0050, 92.1430, 75.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

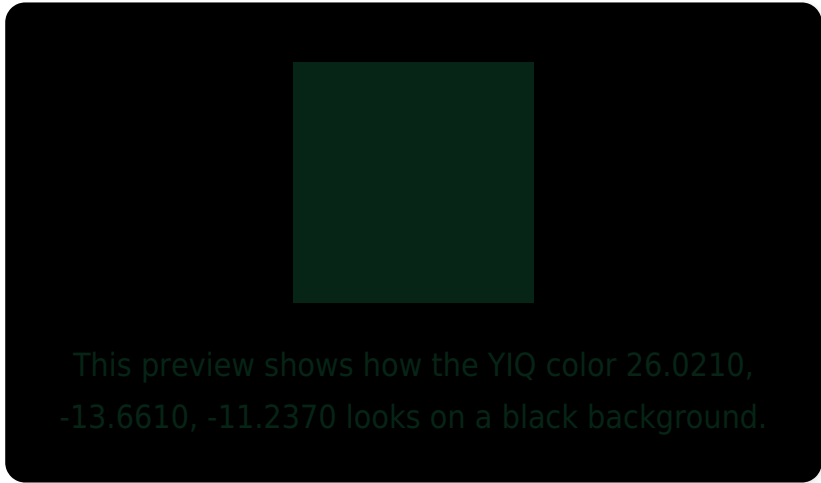
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

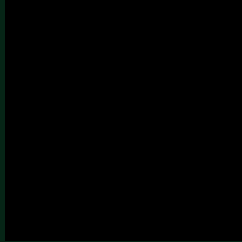
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0210, -13.6610,

-11.2370.

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

26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Protanopia

31.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

32.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



Tritanopia

29.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Protanomaly

29.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Deuteranomaly

29.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Tritanomaly

28.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 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(6, 37, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 37, 22)  
}
```

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(6, 37, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 37, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 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(6, 37, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 37, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 37, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 37, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 37, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 37, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 37, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 37,  
22) }
```

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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