

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	220862
RGB	34, 8, 98
RGB Percent	13%, 3%, 38%
CMY	0.8665, 0.9687, 0.6158
CMYK	0.65, 0.92, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	257°, 85%, 21%
HSV	257°, 92%, 38%
XYZ	2.9505, 1.3953, 11.6613
YIQ	26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

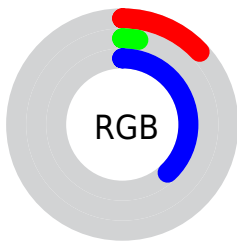
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 8, 98
Decimal	2230370
CIE _{Lab}	11.93, 36.77, -46.83
CIE _{LCh}	12, 59.541, 308.138
Yxy	1.3953, 0.1843, 0.0872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280420450 (0xFF220862)
YUV	26.0340, 35.4792, 6.9862
Hunter-Lab	11.8122, 23.9155, -50.2643




Details

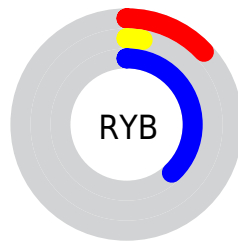
The YIQ color **26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **79.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9960, -10.2310, 36.7530**, and **7.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5440, -14.7700, 36.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9970, -11.9720, 29.7560**.

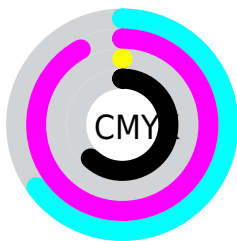
Distribution







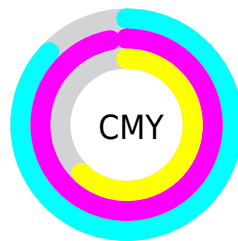
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (3%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 26.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 9.9310, -20.7740,
24.0740

■ 75.9960, -10.2310,
36.7530

■ 7.4610, -16.8750,
13.9810

■ 101.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 127.1750, -9.1770,
39.6790


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 153.4140, -8.3520,
41.2480


■ 180.1430, -6.1510,
39.9050


■ 204.6630, 3.7080,


31.9320


 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120


 26.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020


 26.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020


 19.5440, -14.7700,
36.4140

 33.9970, -11.9720,
29.7560

 41.9600, -10.5500,
26.0100

 49.3360, -8.8530,
22.7870

 57.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

 65.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 73.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 81.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 88.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 96.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3560, -47.1360, 17.2480



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



32.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Triad

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



27.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



31.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

Complementary

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



79.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



28.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Square

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



25.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



36.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210

Rectangle

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



32.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



29.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270

Sweetspot

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



99.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



55.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820



46.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



25.6550, -19.0360, 47.6520



39.1900, 12.8300, 42.8300



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.3360, -16.8800, 41.6160



47.9910, -35.9160, 89.2680

Inverse Universe

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



42.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840



48.6460, 47.0770, 55.4370



66.5110, -13.4260, -43.0420



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



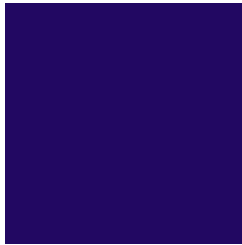
42.6080, 41.0720, 48.6240



91.1400, 88.4700, 103.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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

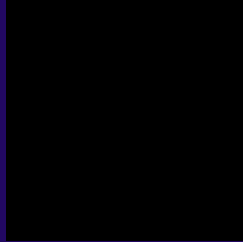
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0340, -13.3940,

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

26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

27.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



Tritanopia

26.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanomaly

26.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

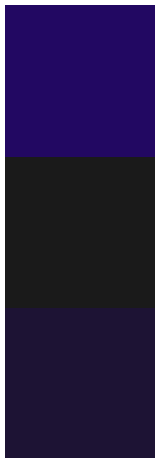
Deuteranomaly

26.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Tritanomaly

26.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(34, 8, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 8, 98)  
}
```

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(34, 8, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 8, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(34, 8, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 8, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 8, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 8, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 8, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 8, 98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 8, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 8,  
98) }
```

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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