

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1D2D
RGB	13, 29, 45
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 18%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8862, 0.8236
CMYK	0.71, 0.36, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	210°, 55%, 11%
HSV	210°, 71%, 18%
XYZ	1.0787, 1.1539, 2.6467
YIQ	26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

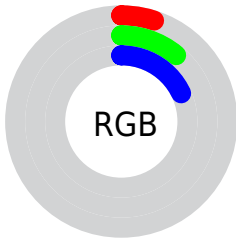
Format	Color
RYB	13, 24, 45
Decimal	859437
CIELab	10.21, -0.62, -12.74
CIElCh	10, 12.756, 267.202
Yxy	1.1539, 0.2211, 0.2365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279049517 (0xFF0D1D2D)
YUV	26.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361
Hunter-Lab	10.7420, -0.8734, -7.0889

Details

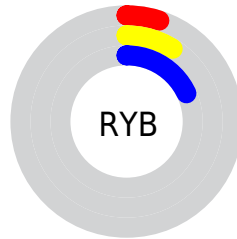
The YIQ color **26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **31.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860**.

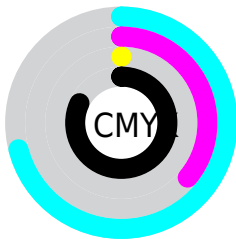
Distribution



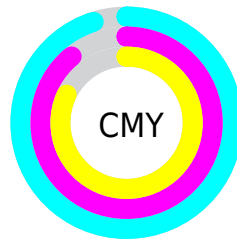
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 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 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 26.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 4.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 69.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 118.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

■ 144.2080,
-15.0850, 3.5630

■ 170.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 198.0230,

-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 226.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 26.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 26.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 23.3710, -17.1020,
1.5700

■ 28.4100, -12.8380,
1.3860

■ 21.0010, -18.9360,
1.7680

■ 31.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 18.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 34.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 36.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 39.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 41.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 44.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 47.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 49.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



28.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Triad

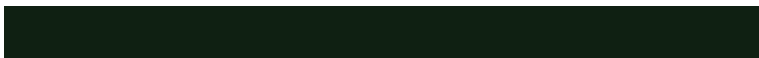
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



28.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



25.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Complementary

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



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



31.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840

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.



26.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



27.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Square

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



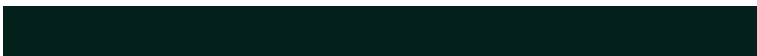
26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



28.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



26.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



22.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Rectangle

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



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



29.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



26.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



25.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

Sweetspot

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



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



51.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



33.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



26.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



29.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750



17.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



35.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



87.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Inverse Universe

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



24.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



26.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



40.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



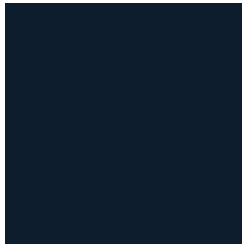
30.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170



76.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

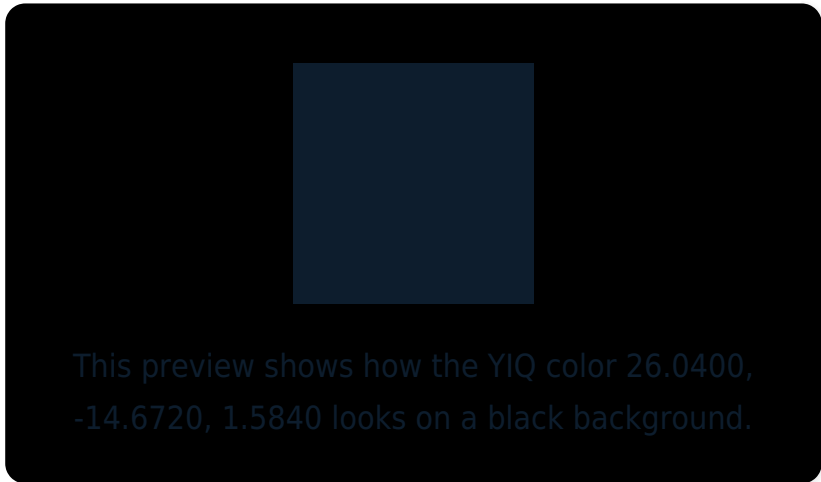
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

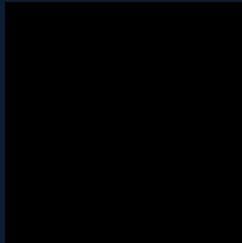
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0400, -14.6720,

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

26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Protanopia

28.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranopia

26.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



Tritanopia

22.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Protanomaly

27.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Deuteranomaly

26.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Tritanomaly

23.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 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(13, 29, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 29, 45)  
}
```

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(13, 29, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 29, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 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(13, 29, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 29, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 29, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 29, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 29, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 29, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 29, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 29,  
45) }
```

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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