

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	121D20
RGB	18, 29, 32
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8863, 0.8745
CMYK	0.44, 0.09, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	193°, 28%, 10%
HSV	193°, 44%, 13%
XYZ	0.9494, 1.1117, 1.5305
YIQ	26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	18, 24, 32
Decimal	1187104
CIELab	9.89, -3.91, -3.63
CIELCh	10, 5.336, 222.864
Yxy	1.1117, 0.2643, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279377184 (0xFF121D20)
YUV	26.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625
Hunter-Lab	10.5439, -2.3789, -1.2253

Details

The YIQ color **26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860**.

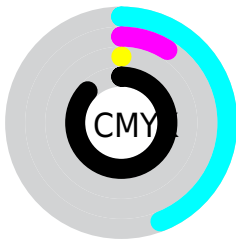
Distribution



- Red (7%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 26.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 69.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 117.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 143.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 169.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 197.2700, -9.6280,

-1.7240

■ 224.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 26.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 26.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 24.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 27.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 23.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 28.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 21.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 30.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 20.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 31.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 19.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 32.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 18.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 34.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 35.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 36.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 38.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



26.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Triad

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



27.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



26.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Complementary

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



23.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

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.



27.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



28.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Square

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



27.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



27.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



26.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Rectangle

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



26.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



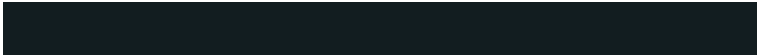
27.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



27.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Sweetspot

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



38.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



26.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



19.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



31.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



21.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



45.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



118.6920, -110.9970, -20.3490

Inverse Universe

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



23.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



27.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



28.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



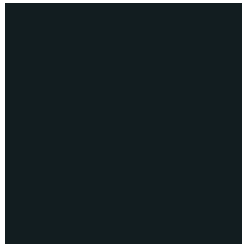
30.6890, 27.1820, 36.0300



80.3610, 71.3700, 94.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

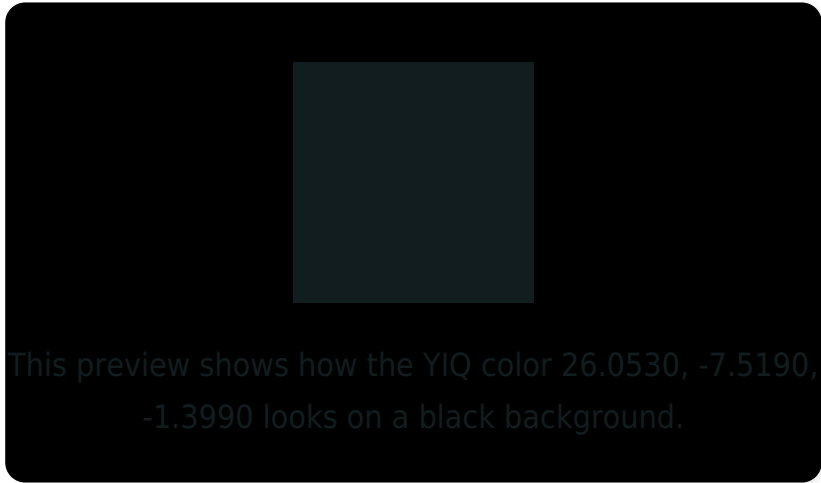
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

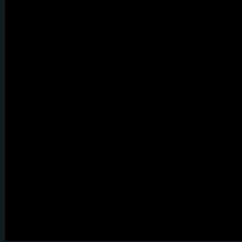
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990.

-1.3990.

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

26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Protanopia

27.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

27.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



Tritanopia

25.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Protanomaly

27.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Deuteranomaly

27.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Tritanomaly

25.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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(18, 29, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 29, 32)  
}
```

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(18, 29, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 29, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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(18, 29, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 29, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 29, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 29, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 29, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 29, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 29, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 29,  
32) }
```

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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