

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.0700, -30.2700,
53.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0096
RGB	30, 0, 150
RGB Percent	12%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.8821, 1.0000, 0.4120
CMYK	0.80, 1.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	252°, 100%, 29%
HSV	252°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	6.0368, 2.4767, 28.9886
YIQ	26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

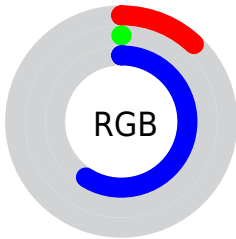
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 0, 150
Decimal	1966230
CIE _{Lab}	17.81, 53.75, -70.36
CIE _{LCh}	18, 88.543, 307.374
Yxy	2.4767, 0.1610, 0.0660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280156310 (0xFF1E0096)
YUV	26.0700, 61.0975, 3.4466
Hunter-Lab	15.7376, 40.9304, -98.1957

Details

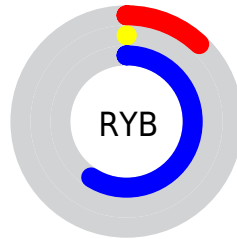
The YIQ color **26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **123.9300, 30.2700, -53.0100**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2560, -21.9260, 55.9780**, and **11.1720, -31.4580, 30.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4630, -27.2430, 47.7090**.

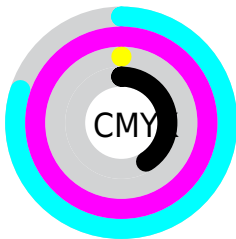
Distribution



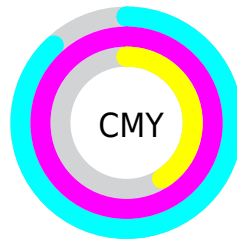
- Red (12%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 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 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0700, -30.2700,
53.0100

■ 26.0700, -30.2700,
53.0100

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 14.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

■ 86.2560, -21.9260,
55.9780

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 113.6800,
-20.1840, 57.4480

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 139.4200,
-16.5160, 57.0520

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 164.2390, -6.0610,
49.2910

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 189.0580, 4.3940,
41.5300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8770, 14.8490,

33.7690

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 26.0700, -30.2700,
53.0100

■ 38.4630, -27.2430,
47.7090

■ 50.8560, -24.2160,
42.4080

■ 63.2490, -21.1890,
37.1070

■ 75.6420, -18.1620,
31.8060

■ 88.0350, -15.1350,
26.5050

■ 100.4280,
-12.1080, 21.2040

■ 112.8210, -9.0810,
15.9030

■ 125.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 137.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4030, -71.7130, 27.6390



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



47.6070, 42.8130, 55.6210

Triad

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



34.2530, 50.9360, 13.0160



43.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770

Complementary

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



123.9300, 30.2700, -53.0100

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.



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



39.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

Square

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



33.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110



52.1770, -57.3580, 4.2580

Rectangle

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



47.9020, 66.4270, 46.1630



33.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110



39.9110, -28.3310, -20.7070

Sweetspot

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



145.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700



87.5400, -81.1500, -16.1100



68.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



33.7770, -39.0300, 68.6020



48.4950, 14.4300, 68.9100



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



24.1040, -27.6100, 48.8540



1.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



58.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



75.6760, 65.8690, 89.3330



101.5050, -14.4300, -68.9100



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



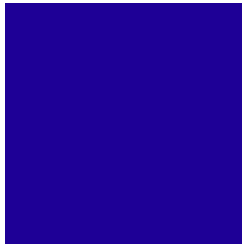
53.8020, 46.9380, 63.4660



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

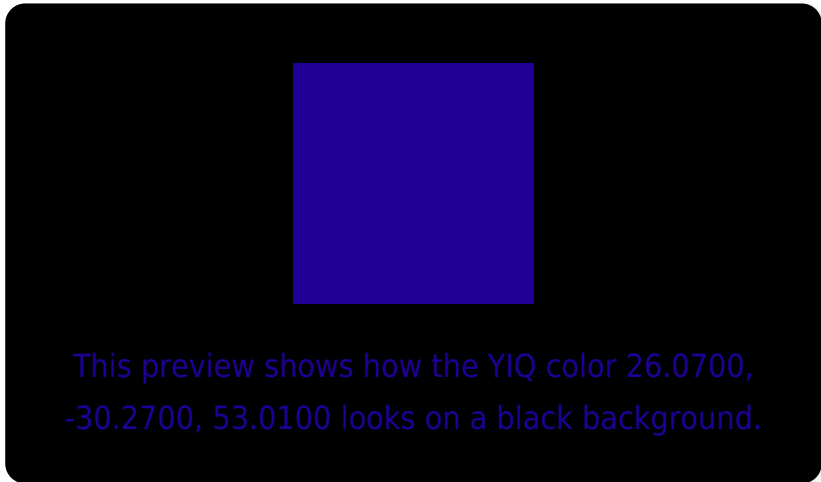
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

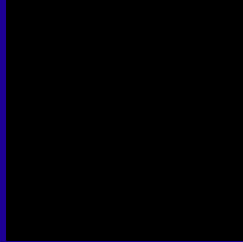
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.0700, -30.2700,

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

26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100

Protanopia

37.8320, -43.1450, 5.4870

Deuteranopia

37.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



Tritanopia

36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100

Protanomaly

33.4220, -38.3340, 22.9300

Deuteranomaly

33.5700, -35.9950, 19.0850

Tritanomaly

32.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 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(30, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 0, 150)  
}
```

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(30, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 0, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 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(30, 0, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 0, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 0, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 0, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 0, 150)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 0,  
150) }
```

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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