

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	211813
RGB	33, 24, 19
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 7%
CMY	0.8706, 0.9059, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.42, 0.87
HSL	21°, 27%, 10%
HSV	21°, 42%, 13%
XYZ	1.0715, 1.0236, 0.7575
YIQ	26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

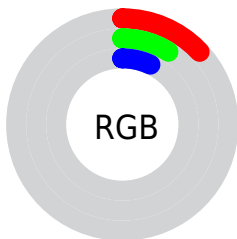
Format	Color
R_YB	33, 27, 19
Decimal	2168851
CIE Lab	9.19, 3.55, 5.00
CIE LCh	9, 6.135, 54.626
Yxy	1.0236, 0.3756, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280358931 (0xFF211813)
YUV	26.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	10.1171, 1.2001, 2.6425

Details

The YIQ color **26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400**.

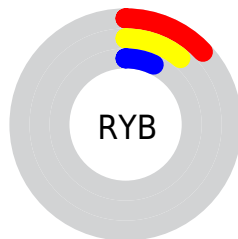
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (9%)

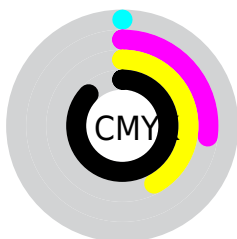
Blue (7%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (7%)

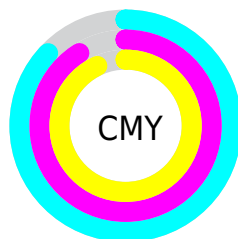


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 26.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 250.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 92.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 117.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 143.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 169.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 197.0890, 9.9950,

0.5790

■ 224.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 26.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 26.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 24.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 27.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 22.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 29.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 21.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 30.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 19.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 32.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 17.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

■ 34.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 16.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 36.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 37.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 39.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 40.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



25.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Triad

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



24.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



26.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Complementary

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



25.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Split Complementary

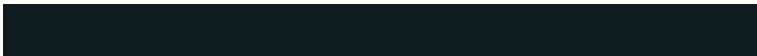
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



23.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Square

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



25.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



24.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



26.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Rectangle

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



25.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



24.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



26.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Sweetspot

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



40.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



24.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



21.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



32.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



30.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



40.0570, 39.3840, 2.1040



105.3310, 103.0220, 5.1820

Inverse Universe

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



25.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



31.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



21.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



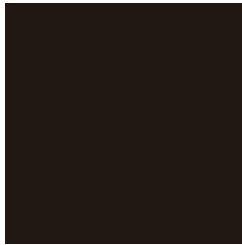
38.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



101.6690, -103.0220, -5.1820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

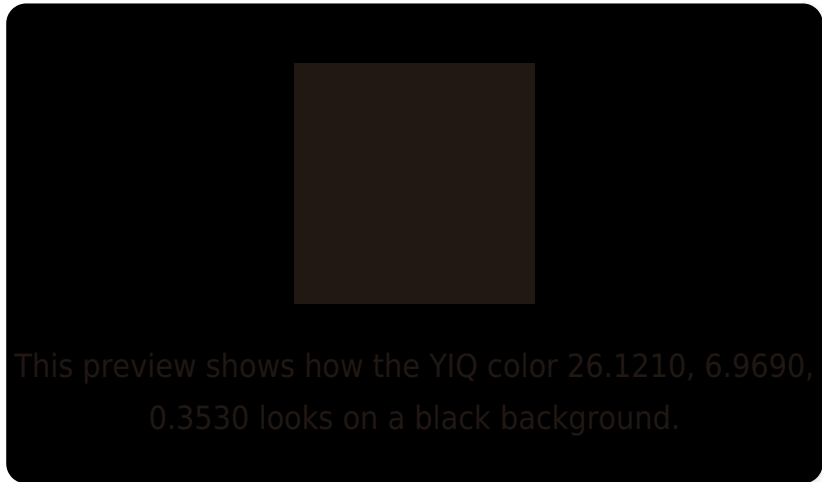
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

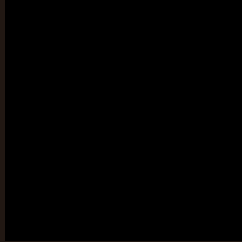
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

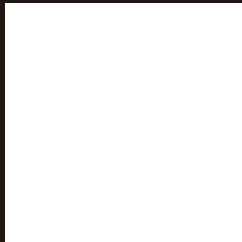
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530.

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

26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Protanopia

25.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

26.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



Tritanopia

26.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Protanomaly

25.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranomaly

26.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Tritanomaly

26.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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(33, 24, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 24, 19)  
}
```

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(33, 24, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 24, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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(33, 24, 19) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 24, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 24, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 24, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 24, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 24, 19)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 24, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 24,  
19) }
```

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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