

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	320062
RGB	50, 0, 98
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.8037, 1.0000, 0.6158
CMYK	0.49, 1.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	271°, 100%, 19%
HSV	271°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.5213, 1.5607, 11.6657
YIQ	26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

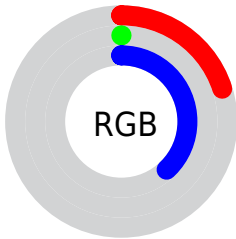
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 0, 98
Decimal	3276898
CIE _{Lab}	12.99, 41.73, -45.01
CIE _{LCh}	13, 61.378, 312.835
Yxy	1.5607, 0.2103, 0.0932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466978 (0xFF320062)
YUV	26.1220, 35.4359, 20.9410
Hunter-Lab	12.4929, 28.4498, -46.6194

Details

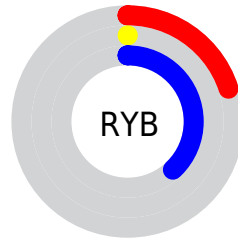
The YIQ color **26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **71.8780, 1.6580, -41.0780**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4210, -1.0620, 41.2900**, and **5.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4870, -1.4280, 36.9080**.

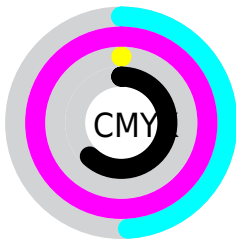
Distribution



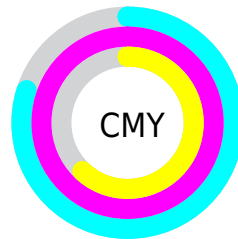
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 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 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780

■ 26.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 15.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 78.4210, -1.0620,
41.2900

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 104.2470, -0.5120,
42.3360

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 130.1870, -0.2830,
43.6930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.0130, 0.2670,
44.7390

■ 183.4540, 3.3390,
44.1310

■ 208.5610, 12.9230,

35.6350

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 26.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780

■ 33.4870, -1.4280,
36.9080

■ 40.8520, -1.1980,
32.7380

■ 47.3310, -1.2890,
28.8790

■ 54.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 62.0610, -0.8290,
20.5390

■ 69.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 76.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 83.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 90.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2250, -48.1450, 19.0150



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



34.3480, 35.5720, 38.1640

Triad

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



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



30.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610



34.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Complementary

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



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



71.8780, 1.6580, -41.0780

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.



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



29.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740

Square

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



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



26.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



39.2510, -43.0070, 2.9850

Rectangle

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



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



33.5480, 49.3280, 31.1520



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



32.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970

Sweetspot

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



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



99.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



39.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



47.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



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.



26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780



34.0270, -2.3480, 53.5880



40.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.8110, -1.9800, 46.9160



63.8380, -4.3280, 100.5040

Inverse Universe

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



34.7740, 43.0000, 35.7040



45.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



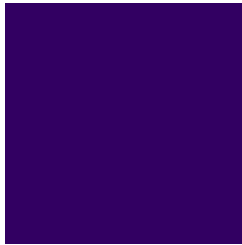
39.7580, 49.0970, 40.8490



85.0980, 105.4830, 87.2670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

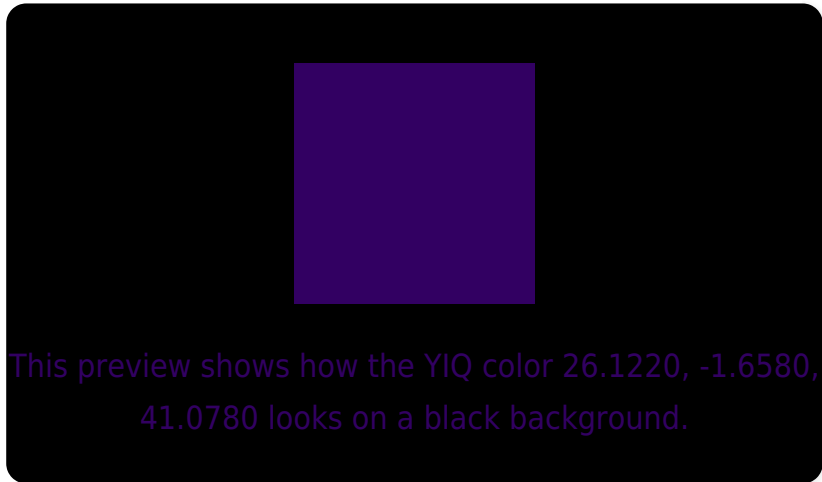
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

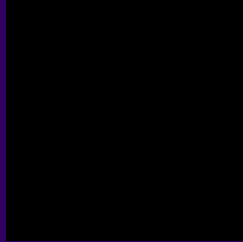
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1220, -1.6580,

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

26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Protanopia

29.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190

Deuteranopia

30.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



Tritanopia

37.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Protanomaly

28.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

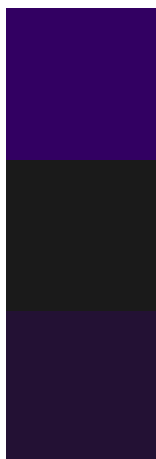
Deuteranomaly

28.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990

Tritanomaly

33.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 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(50, 0, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 0, 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(50, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 0, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 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(50, 0, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 0, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 0, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 0,  
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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