

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640)
contains.

YIQ(26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(26.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	390050
RGB	57, 0, 80
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.7763, 1.0000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.29, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	283°, 100%, 16%
HSV	283°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.1377, 1.4503, 7.7025
YIQ	26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

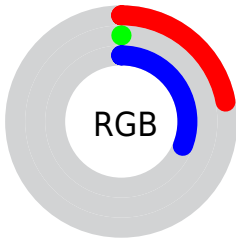
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 0, 80
Decimal	3735632
CIE _{Lab}	12.29, 38.46, -33.94
CIE _{LCh}	12, 51.298, 318.573
Yxy	1.4503, 0.2553, 0.1180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281925712 (0xFF390050)
YUV	26.1630, 26.5416, 27.0440
Hunter-Lab	12.0429, 25.4322, -29.4912

Details

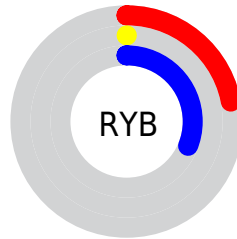
The YIQ color **26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **53.8370, -8.2920, -36.9640**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6360, 8.3380, 36.1300**, and **3.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4570, 7.2840, 33.2040**.

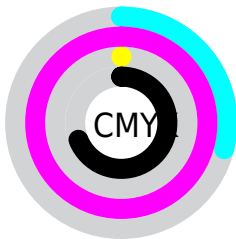
Distribution



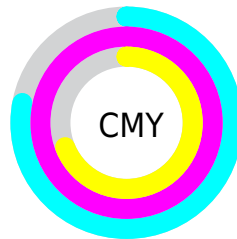
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 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 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640

■ 26.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 16.9630, 2.5630,
25.1470

■ 77.6360, 8.3380,
36.1300

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 102.4620, 8.8880,
37.1760

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 128.2880, 9.4380,
38.2220


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 155.1140, 9.9880,
39.2680

■ 182.6410, 9.9420,
40.1020

■ 208.8710, 14.9860,

36.7940


 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580


 26.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640

 31.4570, 7.2840,
33.2040

 37.0500, 6.8720,
29.6560

 42.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

 47.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

 53.2310, 4.4440,
18.5880

■ 58.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

■ 63.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 69.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 74.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



30.4740, 34.9770, 32.4250

Triad

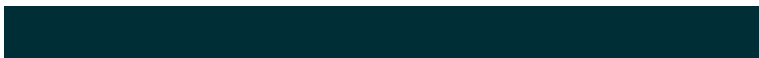
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



30.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Complementary

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



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



53.8370, -8.2920, -36.9640

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.



28.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



27.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230

Square

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



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



22.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



36.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110

Rectangle

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



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



29.3470, 45.3400, 26.3320



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



31.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

Sweetspot

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



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



83.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



23.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



40.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640



34.3950, 10.9950, 48.5550



31.2160, 27.1360, 36.8640



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



75.7830, 23.8680, 107.1320

Inverse Universe

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



26.5420, 40.2970, 24.1130



34.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900



48.7840, -27.1360, -36.8640



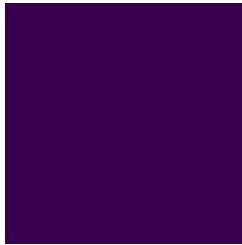
38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



77.0060, 116.7650, 70.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

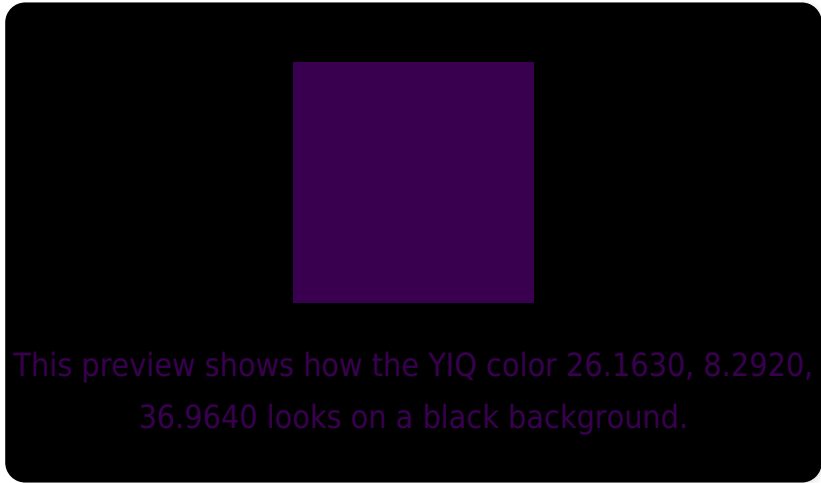
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

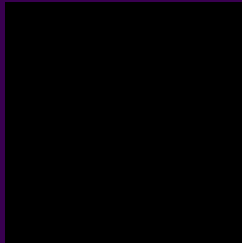
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.1630, 8.2920,

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

26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

Protanopia

28.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090

Deuteranopia

29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



Tritanopia

36.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

Protanomaly

27.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

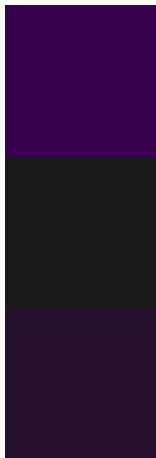
Deuteranomaly

28.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

Tritanomaly

33.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 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(57, 0, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 0, 80)  
}
```

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(57, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 0, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 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(57, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 0, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 0, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 0, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 0, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 0, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 0,  
80) }
```

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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