

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)
contains.

YIQ(26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(26.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	151F10
RGB	21, 31, 16
RGB Percent	8%, 12%, 6%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8784, 0.9372
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.48, 0.88
HSL	100°, 32%, 9%
HSV	100°, 48%, 12%
XYZ	0.8927, 1.1769, 0.6704
YIQ	26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

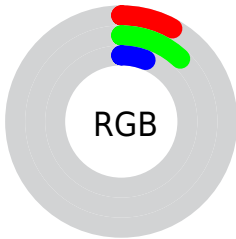
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 31, 26
Decimal	1384208
CIE Lab	10.39, -8.24, 8.32
CIE LCh	10, 11.708, 134.728
Yxy	1.1769, 0.3258, 0.4295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279574288 (0xFF151F10)
YUV	26.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481
Hunter-Lab	10.8487, -4.2969, 3.9302

Details

The YIQ color **26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **20.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280**.

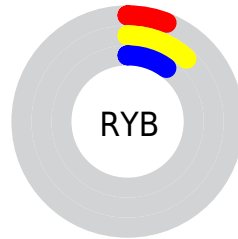
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (12%)

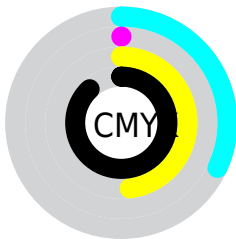
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (10%)

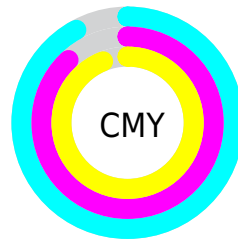


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 26.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 250.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 69.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 118.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 143.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 169.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 197.5340, -1.9240,

-9.1880

■ 225.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 26.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 26.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 25.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 27.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 24.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 28.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 23.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

■ 29.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 22.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 30.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 21.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 31.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 21.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 32.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 32.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 34.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 35.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

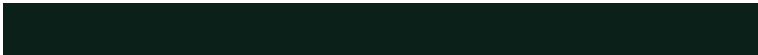
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



24.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Triad

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



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



25.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



28.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Complementary

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



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



20.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

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.



29.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



28.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Square

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



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



23.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



29.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



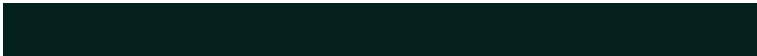
28.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Rectangle

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



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



23.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



29.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



28.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Sweetspot

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



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



39.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



26.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



19.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



33.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560



25.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



14.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



54.1470, -6.2290, -35.8050



142.1400, -15.8010, -93.6330

Inverse Universe

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



20.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



24.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



21.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



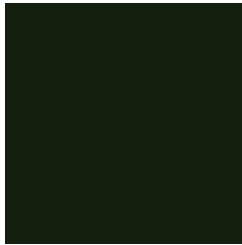
24.8530, 6.2290, 35.8050



64.8600, 15.8010, 93.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

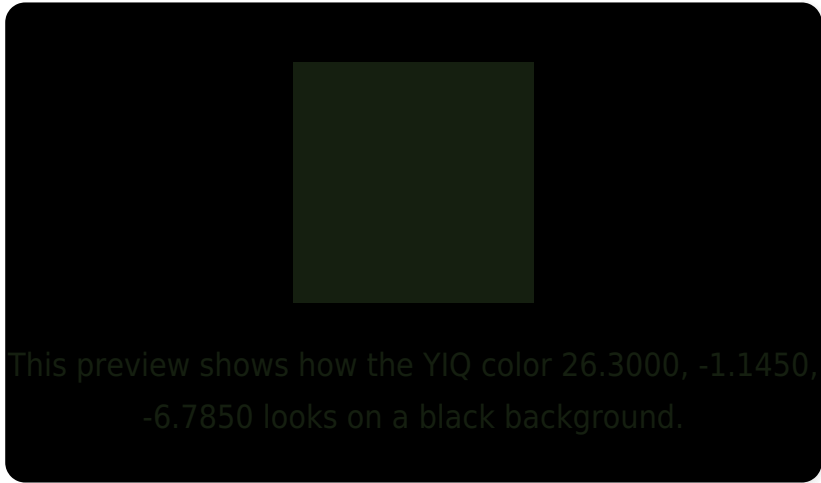
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

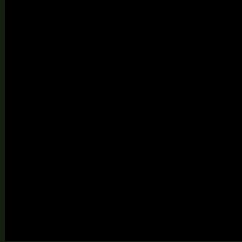
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850.



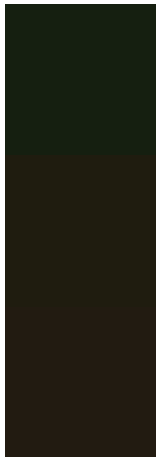
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850.

-6.7850.

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

26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Protanopia

27.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

27.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



Tritanopia

27.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Protanomaly

26.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

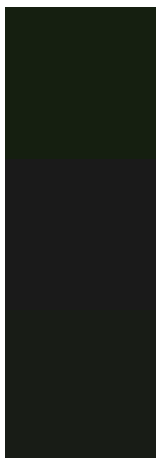
Deuteranomaly

27.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Tritanomaly

27.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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(21, 31, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 31, 16)  
}
```

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(21, 31, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 31, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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(21, 31, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 31, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 31, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 31, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 31, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 31, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 31, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 31,  
16) }
```

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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