

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331300
RGB	51, 19, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9255, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	22°, 100%, 10%
HSV	22°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.5989, 1.1696, 0.1423
YIQ	26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

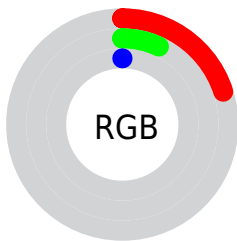
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 30, 0
Decimal	3347200
CIE _{Lab}	10.33, 14.62, 15.78
CIE _{LCh}	10, 21.507, 47.184
Yxy	1.1696, 0.5493, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281537280 (0xFF331300)
YUV	26.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724
Hunter-Lab	10.8147, 7.4640, 6.7901

Details

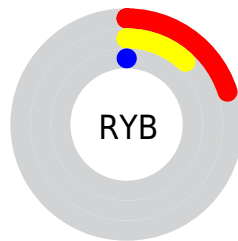
The YIQ color **26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610**.

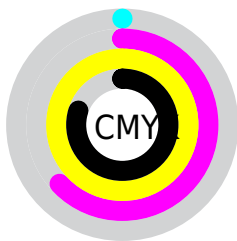
Distribution



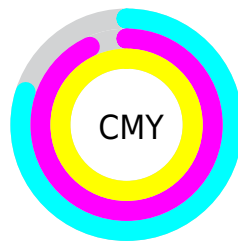
- Red (20%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 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 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 26.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 245.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

■ 121.0330, 30.7640,
4.1400

■ 147.1040, 32.0020,
3.7300

■ 173.7020, 33.1940,
4.1540

■ 201.3000, 34.3860,

4.5780

■ 226.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 26.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 28.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

■ 31.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 33.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 36.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 38.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 41.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 43.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 46.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 48.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



27.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Triad

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



22.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



27.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Complementary

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

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.



25.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Square

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



23.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040



25.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



28.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Rectangle

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



26.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



25.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



24.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Sweetspot

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



56.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



27.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



34.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



41.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



45.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090



112.4300, 107.0570, 3.6410

Inverse Universe

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



24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



32.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400



9.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



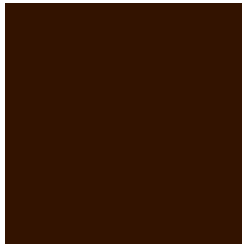
43.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



104.5700, -107.0570, -3.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

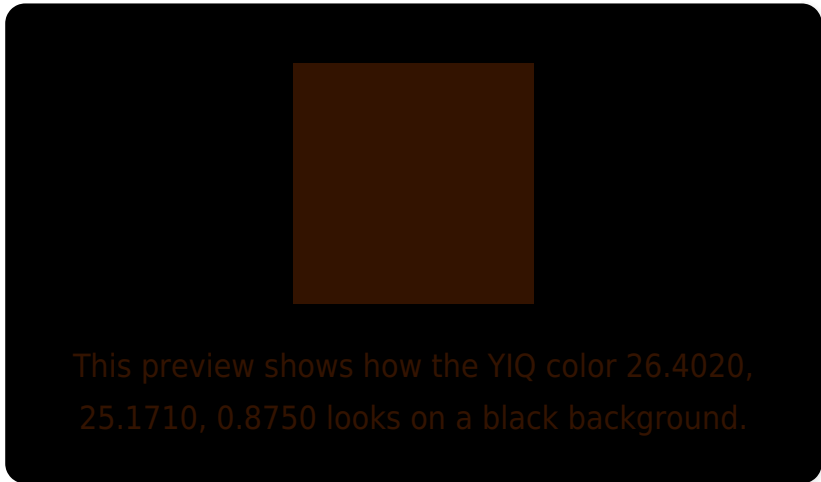
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

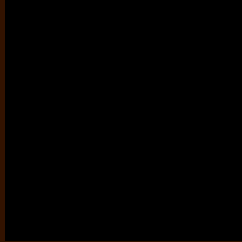
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750.

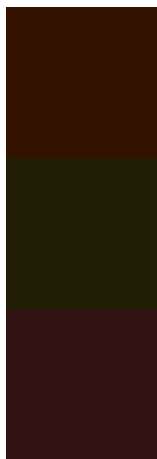


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.4020, 25.1710,

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

26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

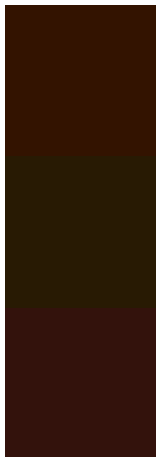
Protanopia

28.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Tritanopia

27.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Protanomaly

27.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

Tritanomaly

27.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 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(51, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 19, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 19, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 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(51, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 19, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 19, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 19, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 19,  
0) }
```

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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