

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	021578
RGB	2, 21, 120
RGB Percent	1%, 8%, 47%
CMY	0.9921, 0.9176, 0.5297
CMYK	0.98, 0.82, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	230°, 97%, 24%
HSV	230°, 98%, 47%
XYZ	3.6797, 1.9041, 17.9228
YIQ	26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

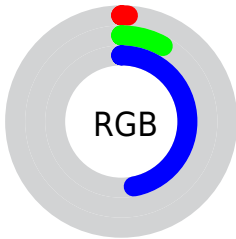
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 18, 120
Decimal	136568
CIE _{Lab}	14.98, 35.63, -56.20
CIE _{LCh}	15, 66.545, 302.373
Yxy	1.9041, 0.1565, 0.0810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278326648 (0xFF021578)
YUV	26.6050, 46.0437, -21.5786
Hunter-Lab	13.7989, 23.4522, -67.3499

Details

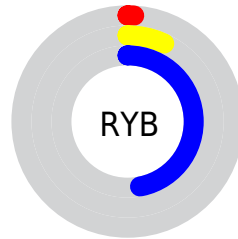
The YIQ color **26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **95.3950, 43.1030, -26.7610**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1990, -26.9200, 36.3440**, and **7.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8330, -43.7450, 27.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0630, -38.7010, 24.0750**.

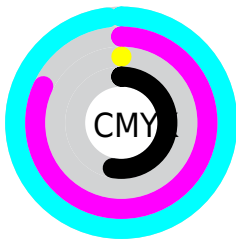
Distribution



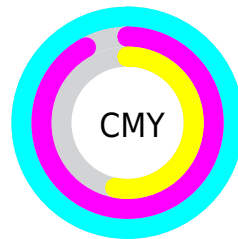
- Red (1%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 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 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610

■ 26.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 81.1990, -26.9200,
36.3440

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 107.1500,
-25.2240, 38.6480

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 133.5030,
-24.7200, 40.5280

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 160.2860,
-22.6110, 40.8530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2190,
-12.4770, 33.4030

■ 209.3260, -2.8930,

24.9070

■ 234.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 26.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610

■ 26.6050, -43.1030,
26.7610

■ 24.8330, -43.7450,
27.3830

■ 36.0630, -38.7010,
24.0750

■ 45.5210, -34.2990,
21.3890

■ 54.9790, -29.8970,
18.7030

■ 64.4370, -25.4950,
16.0170

■ 73.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310

■ 83.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

■ 92.8110, -12.2890,
7.9590

■ 102.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 112.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



36.8560, 28.5100, 45.0060

Triad

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



29.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300



36.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020

Complementary

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



95.3950, 43.1030, -26.7610

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.



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



35.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Square

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



31.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



42.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Rectangle

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



38.2200, 47.6760, 39.0680



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



33.8470, -22.2790, -20.2550

Sweetspot

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



119.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



82.4380, -63.9080, -31.2360



57.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610



32.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410



27.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.9900, -45.6250, 28.4150



52.7950, -92.1670, 56.9290

Inverse Universe

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



39.4480, 64.2290, 30.9250



49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



94.8870, 14.6340, -44.9660



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



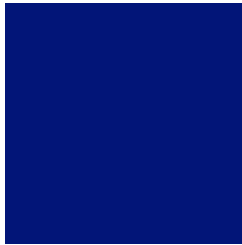
39.6550, 68.0800, 32.7200



80.0220, 137.0310, 66.1750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

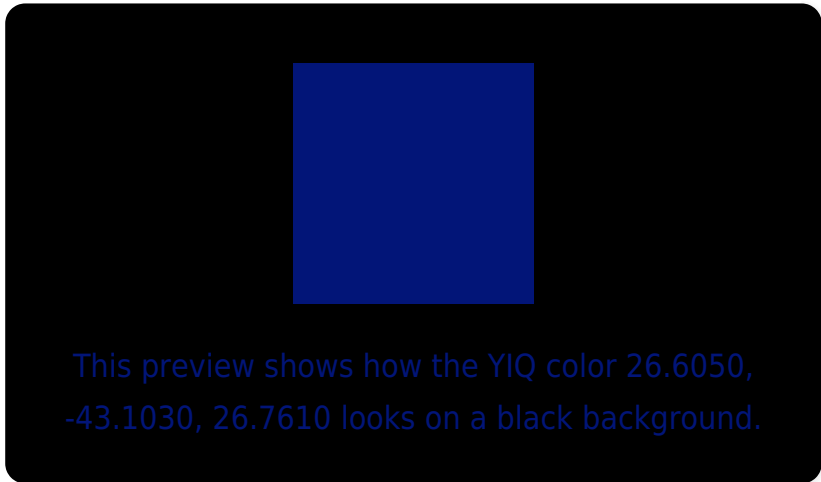
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

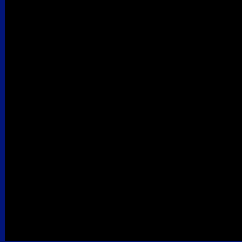
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.6050, -43.1030,

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

26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610

Protanopia

31.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060

Deuteranopia

31.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



Tritanopia

31.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610

Protanomaly

29.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210

Deuteranomaly

30.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870

Tritanomaly

29.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 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(2, 21, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 21, 120)  
}
```

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(2, 21, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 21, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 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(2, 21, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 21, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 21, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 21, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 21, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 21, 120)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.6050, -43.1030, 26.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 21, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 21,  
120) }
```

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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