

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	021F45
RGB	2, 31, 69
RGB Percent	1%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8784, 0.7296
CMYK	0.97, 0.55, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	214°, 94%, 14%
HSV	214°, 97%, 27%
XYZ	1.5882, 1.4227, 5.8150
YIQ	26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

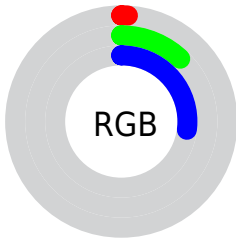
Format	Color
RYB	2, 22, 69
Decimal	139077
CIELab	12.11, 6.67, -26.86
CIELCh	12, 27.673, 283.957
Yxy	1.4227, 0.1799, 0.1612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278329157 (0xFF021F45)
YUV	26.6610, 20.8731, -21.6277
Hunter-Lab	11.9275, 2.8952, -20.5565

Details

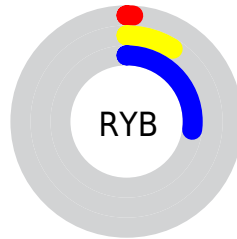
The YIQ color **26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **44.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620**.

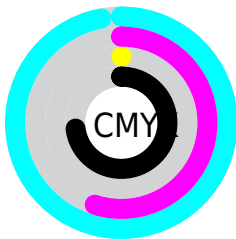
Distribution



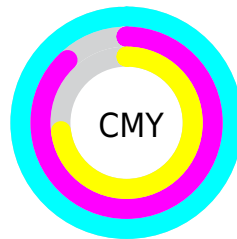
- Red (1%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 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 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 26.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 8.8800, -16.7370,
11.4790

■ 74.2320, -23.6600,
10.2920

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 98.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 149.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 176.9270,
-24.1190, 13.1050

■ 204.3400,

-23.8440, 13.6280

■ 229.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 26.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 26.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 25.4760, -30.3990,
5.7690

■ 31.1020, -26.4100,
5.0620

■ 35.5430, -23.3380,
4.4540

■ 39.9840, -20.2660,
3.8460

■ 44.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 48.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180

■ 52.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 56.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 61.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 65.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



32.4970, 0.6390, 15.9590

Triad

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



28.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



25.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Complementary

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



44.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700

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.



25.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



30.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

Square

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



28.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



29.8250, 10.3180, -10.7860



28.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Rectangle

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



31.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



29.8250, 10.3180, -10.7860



24.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540

Sweetspot

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



73.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



45.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230



35.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



33.0390, -39.2940, 7.2820



10.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



36.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000



83.4040, -99.8170, 19.3430

Inverse Universe

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



25.3390, 30.6230, 23.2230



31.0570, 40.5250, 30.9970



59.8670, 18.5270, -21.8970



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610



79.0450, 103.8340, 78.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

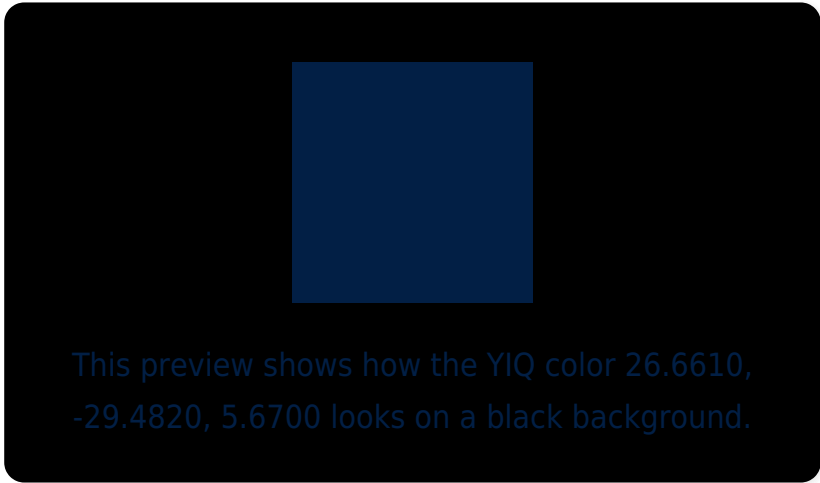
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

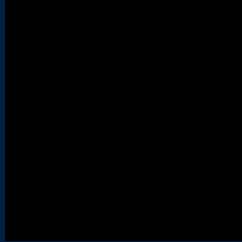
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.6610, -29.4820,

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

26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

25.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Protanomaly

26.8350, -30.0320, 4.6240

Deuteranomaly

26.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Tritanomaly

25.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 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, 31, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 31, 69)  
}
```

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, 31, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 31, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 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, 31, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 31, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 31, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 31, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 31, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 31, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 31, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 31,  
69) }
```

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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