

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091F33
RGB	9, 31, 51
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 20%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8784, 0.8001
CMYK	0.82, 0.39, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	209°, 70%, 12%
HSV	209°, 82%, 20%
XYZ	1.1998, 1.2773, 3.3125
YIQ	26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

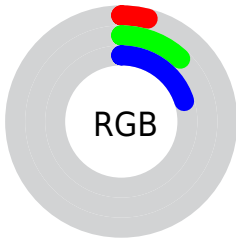
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 23, 51
Decimal	597811
CIE Lab	11.12, -0.46, -15.68
CIE LCh	11, 15.691, 268.325
Yxy	1.2773, 0.2072, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278787891 (0xFF091F33)
YUV	26.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247
Hunter-Lab	11.3017, -0.8285, -9.4668

Details

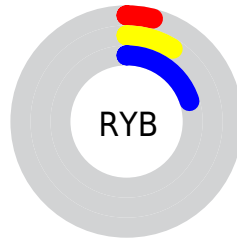
The YIQ color **26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370**, and **0.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700**.

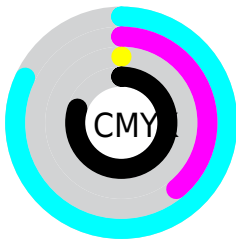
Distribution



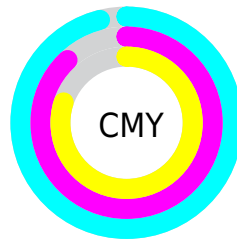
- Red (4%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 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 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 26.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 6.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 71.8270, -18.3860,
2.8140

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 95.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 146.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 173.2830,
-19.6700, 4.0580

■ 200.6960,

-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 228.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 26.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 26.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 24.0330, -21.9620,
1.5420

■ 29.3710, -17.1020,
1.5700

■ 21.6630, -23.7960,
1.7400

■ 32.6270, -14.9470,
1.0610

■ 35.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 38.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 41.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 44.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 47.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 50.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 53.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



30.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Triad

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



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



29.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



25.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Complementary

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



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



33.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560

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.



27.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



29.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Square

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



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



30.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



28.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



23.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Rectangle

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



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



30.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



28.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



26.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Sweetspot

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



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



56.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



35.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



27.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



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.



26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



28.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



14.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



37.7350, -41.4940, 3.0980



91.6560, -101.0070, 7.8650

Inverse Universe

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



24.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



24.3110, 27.8260, 24.3540



45.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.9690, 37.9570, 33.4850



77.8790, 92.7380, 81.4580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

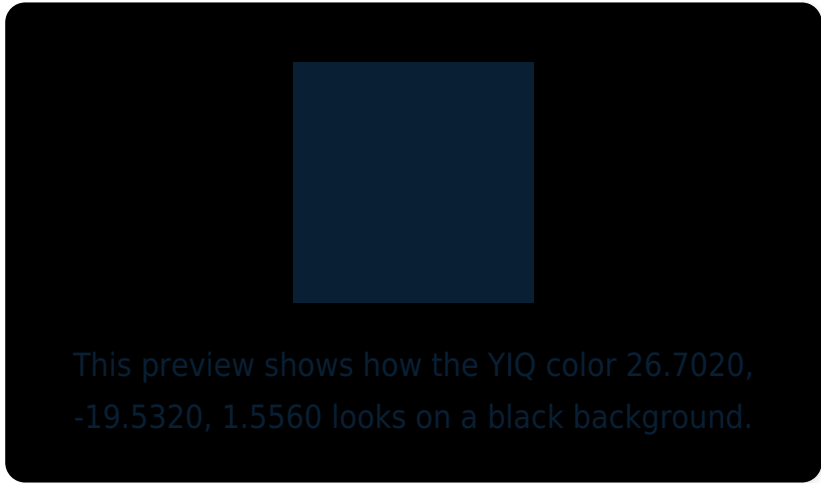
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

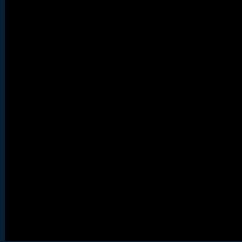
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7020, -19.5320,

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

26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Protanopia

29.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranopia

27.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



Tritanopia

23.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Protanomaly

28.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Deuteranomaly

27.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Tritanomaly

24.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 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(9, 31, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 31, 51)  
}
```

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(9, 31, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 31, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 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(9, 31, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 31, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 31, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 31, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 31, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 31, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 31, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 31,  
51) }
```

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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