

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.7250, 52.7230,
19.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590001
RGB	89, 0, 1
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6508, 1.0000, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.65
HSL	359°, 100%, 17%
HSV	359°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.1308, 2.1288, 0.2234
YIQ	26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 0, 1
Decimal	5832705
CIE Lab	16.15, 37.22, 24.65
CIE LCh	16, 44.640, 33.515
Yxy	2.1288, 0.6372, 0.3284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022785 (0xFF590001)
YUV	26.7250, -12.6824, 54.6152
Hunter-Lab	14.5905, 25.0025, 9.3054

Details

The YIQ color **26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **62.2750, -52.7230, -19.1790**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800**, and **10.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710**.

Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (0%)

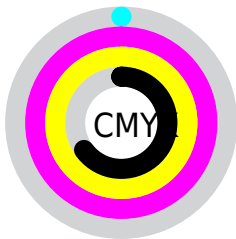
Blue (0%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 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 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7250, 52.7230,
19.1790

■ 26.7250, 52.7230,
19.1790

■ 245.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 81.6990, 55.6120,
16.3800

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 107.5530, 58.9590,
16.2950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 134.5210, 61.9850,
16.5210


■ 161.6030, 64.6900,
17.0580


■ 186.5810, 61.7560,
15.1640


■ 205.5080, 45.6640,


9.4400


 225.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930


 26.7250, 52.7230,
19.1790

 33.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710

 39.3430, 41.9950,
15.3630

 45.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

 51.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

 58.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 63.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 70.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 76.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 82.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



36.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

Triad

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



30.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



37.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430

Complementary

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



62.2750, -52.7230, -19.1790

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.



41.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



36.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460

Square

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



31.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600



39.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940



39.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Rectangle

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



38.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670



39.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940



39.4450, -46.3090, 7.7630

Sweetspot

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



90.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



36.4580, 23.8790, 46.3350



44.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



34.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910



51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.1070, 63.4510, 22.9950



70.6070, 139.0970, 50.7530

Inverse Universe

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



26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



34.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



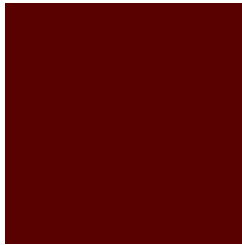
32.1070, 63.4510, 22.9950



70.6070, 139.0970, 50.7530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

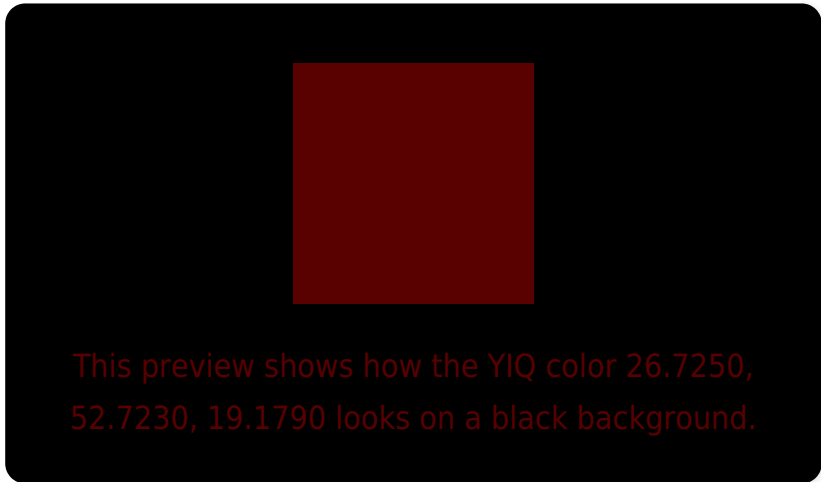
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

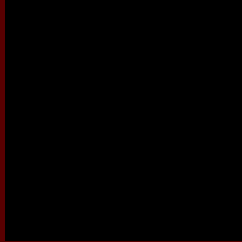
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790.

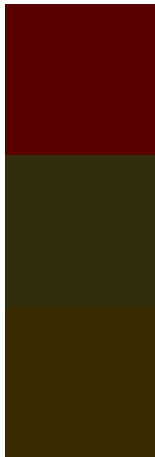


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7250, 52.7230,

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

26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

Protanopia

42.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranopia

42.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



Tritanopia

31.0080, 50.2480, 14.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

Protanomaly

37.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

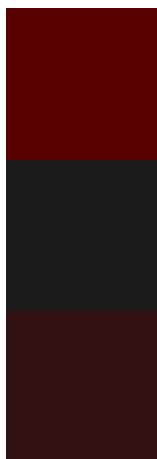
Deuteranomaly

36.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Tritanomaly

29.2470, 51.0730, 16.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 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(89, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(89, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 0, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 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(89, 0, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 0,  
1) }
```

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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