

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.7380, -18.0720,
41.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	230575
RGB	35, 5, 117
RGB Percent	14%, 2%, 46%
CMY	0.8626, 0.9805, 0.5413
CMYK	0.70, 0.96, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	256°, 92%, 24%
HSV	256°, 96%, 46%
XYZ	3.9570, 1.7496, 16.9463
YIQ	26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

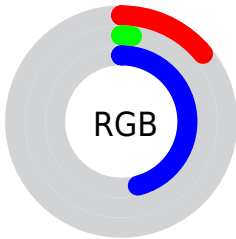
Format	Color
RYB	35, 5, 117
Decimal	2295157
CIELab	14.11, 43.49, -55.66
CIELCh	14, 70.635, 308.002
Yxy	1.7496, 0.1747, 0.0772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280485237 (0xFF230575)
YUV	26.7380, 44.4992, 7.2458
Hunter-Lab	13.2274, 30.2509, -66.7006

Details

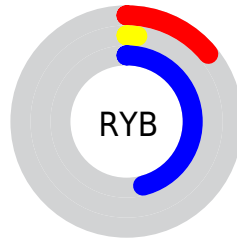
The YIQ color **26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **95.2620, 18.0720, -41.1920**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7710, -13.6710, 44.0330**, and **7.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6070, -19.0810, 42.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4730, -16.0080, 36.8240**.

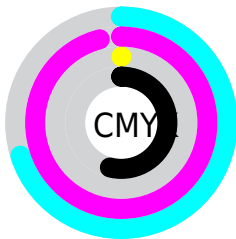
Distribution



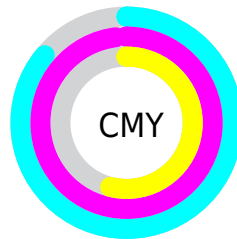
- Red (14%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 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 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7380, -18.0720,
41.1920

■ 26.7380, -18.0720,
41.1920

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 10.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

■ 79.7710, -13.6710,
44.0330

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 106.0100,
-12.8460, 45.6020

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 132.2490,
-12.0210, 47.1710

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 159.4880,
-11.1960, 48.7400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780

■ 208.5280, 8.5220,

32.7940

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 26.7380, -18.0720,
41.1920

■ 26.7380, -18.0720,
41.1920

■ 22.6070, -19.0810,
42.9590

■ 36.4730, -16.0080,
36.8240

■ 45.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670

■ 55.0570, -12.2010,
28.3990

■ 64.4930, -10.7330,
23.8190

■ 73.6410, -8.3940,
19.9740

■ 83.0770, -6.9260,
15.3940

■ 92.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 102.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 111.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5000, -56.1690, 21.2630



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



38.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020

Triad

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



30.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310



36.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Complementary

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



95.2620, 18.0720, -41.1920

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.



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



33.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Square

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



30.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



42.8700, -46.3080, 2.2360

Rectangle

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



37.9770, 52.6740, 36.5940



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Sweetspot

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



117.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280



65.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



55.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



29.7010, -24.6770, 56.2750



43.4820, 15.3040, 53.0640



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



23.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380



48.5330, -40.3180, 91.9540

Inverse Universe

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



47.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460



58.5150, 55.2360, 67.2680



78.5180, -15.3040, -53.0640



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



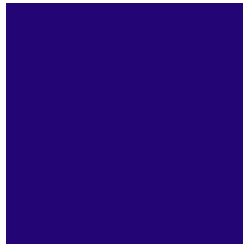
46.7380, 43.8220, 53.8540



95.6120, 90.2570, 109.9130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

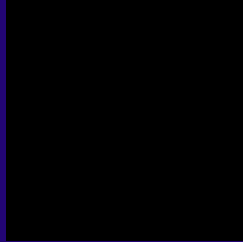
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7380, -18.0720,

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

26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920

Protanopia

31.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Deuteranopia

31.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



Tritanopia

30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920

Protanomaly

29.7510, -29.2550, 18.0810

Deuteranomaly

29.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Tritanomaly

29.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 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(35, 5, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 5, 117)  
}
```

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(35, 5, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 5, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 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(35, 5, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 5, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 5, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 5, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 5, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 5, 117)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 5, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 5,  
117) }
```

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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