

# Converting Colors

YIQ(26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(26.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1C0C
RGB	30, 28, 12
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8902, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.60, 0.88
HSL	53°, 43%, 8%
HSV	53°, 60%, 12%
XYZ	1.0170, 1.1330, 0.5132
YIQ	26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

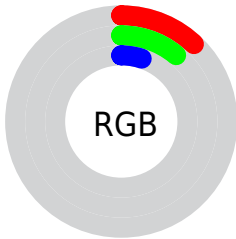
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 30, 12
Decimal	1973260
CIELab	10.05, -2.12, 9.99
CIElCh	10, 10.216, 101.984
Yxy	1.1330, 0.3819, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280163340 (0xFF1E1C0C)
YUV	26.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292
Hunter-Lab	10.6444, -1.5727, 4.5924

# Details

The YIQ color **26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190**.

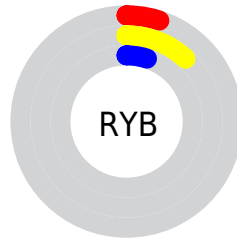
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (11%)

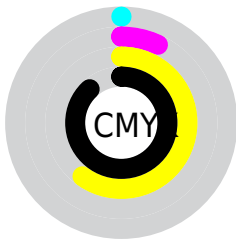
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (5%)

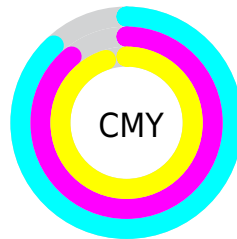


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 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 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520

■ 26.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.0730, 6.9240,  
-4.3400

■ 93.9590, 7.2450,  
-4.6510

■ 118.5460, 6.9700,  
-5.1740

■ 143.8450, 7.5660,  
-4.9620

■ 170.7310, 7.8870,  
-5.2730

■ 197.7310, 7.8870,

-5.2730

■ 225.9160, 8.8040,  
-5.3720

■ 26.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520

■ 26.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520

■ 26.4320, 7.2910,  
-5.4850

■ 27.1160, 5.3650,  
-3.6190

■ 25.5030, 8.5290,  
-5.8950

■ 28.0450, 4.1270,  
-3.2090

■ 25.1610, 9.4920,  
-6.8280

■ 28.3870, 3.1640,  
-2.2760

■ 24.8190, 10.4550,  
-7.7610

■ 28.7290, 2.2010,  
-1.3430

■ 29.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 30.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 31.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 31.6130, -3.1640,  
2.2760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



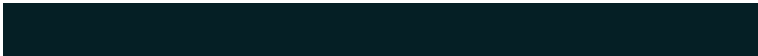
26.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

# Triad

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



23.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



28.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

# Complementary

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



15.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

# 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.



28.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



25.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

# Square

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



23.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



27.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



28.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

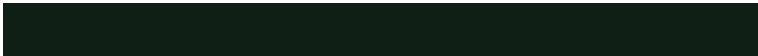


# Rectangle

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



25.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



27.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



28.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

# Sweetspot

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



36.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



17.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



19.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



33.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



25.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



64.7110, 27.8340, -19.8620



169.9010, 72.7720, -52.3480



# Inverse Universe

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



15.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



15.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



16.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



14.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



14.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620

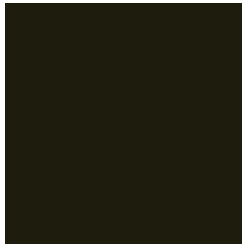


37.0990, -72.7720, 52.3480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

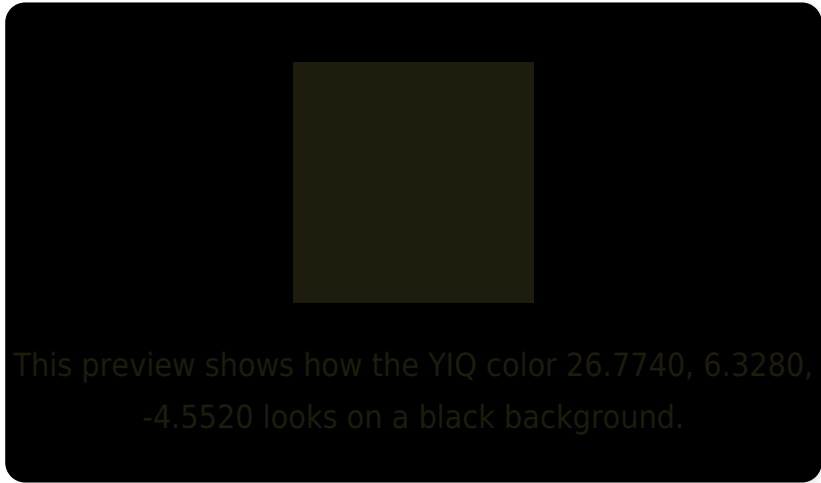
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

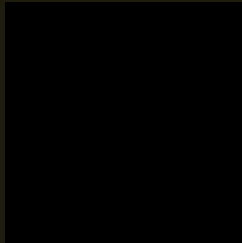
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520.



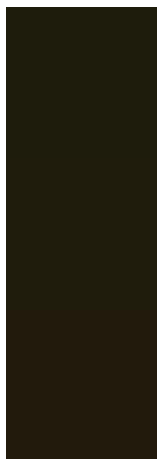
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7740, 6.3280,

-4.5520.

# 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

26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

### Protanopia

27.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

### Deuteranopia

26.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



## Tritanopia

27.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

## Protanomaly

27.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

## Deuteranomaly

27.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

## Tritanomaly

27.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

## Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

26.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 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(30, 28, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 28, 12)  
}
```

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(30, 28, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 28, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 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(30, 28, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 28, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 28, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 28, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 28, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 28, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 28, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 28,  
12) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor