

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27056B
RGB	39, 5, 107
RGB Percent	15%, 2%, 42%
CMY	0.8469, 0.9805, 0.5805
CMYK	0.64, 0.95, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	260°, 91%, 22%
HSV	260°, 95%, 42%
XYZ	3.5443, 1.6011, 14.0231
YIQ	26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

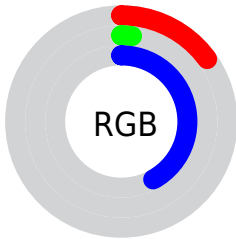
Format	Color
RYB	39, 5, 107
Decimal	2557291
CIELab	13.24, 41.02, -50.59
CIELCh	13, 65.134, 309.038
Yxy	1.6011, 0.1849, 0.0835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280747371 (0xFF27056B)
YUV	26.7940, 39.5416, 10.7047
Hunter-Lab	12.6536, 27.8548, -56.8495




Details

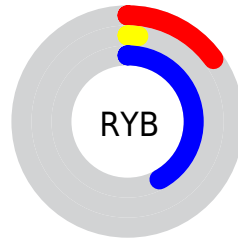
The YIQ color **26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **85.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350**, and **6.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9620, -12.8910, 40.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610**.

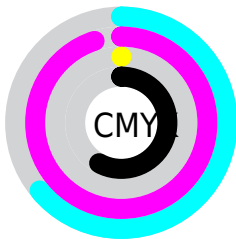
Distribution







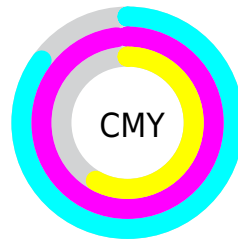
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 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 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

■ 26.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 10.8430, -23.3420,
26.5620

■ 78.8160, -9.5440,
40.8240

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 104.1690, -9.0400,
42.7040

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 130.4080, -8.2150,
44.2730

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 157.3480, -7.9860,
45.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.5350, -1.3830,
41.6010

■ 207.6420, 8.2010,

33.1050

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

26.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

26.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

22.9620, -12.8910,
40.9090

35.3440, -11.3310,
34.6610

43.3070, -9.9090,
30.9150

51.8570, -8.7620,
26.6460

60.7060, -7.0190,
22.5890

68.6690, -5.5970,
18.8430

■ 77.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 85.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 94.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 102.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



35.5590, 33.6000, 40.8640

Triad

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



30.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250



34.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100

Complementary

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



85.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300

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.



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



30.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

Square

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



40.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390

Rectangle

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



35.4280, 49.7860, 33.8660



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



32.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Sweetspot

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



108.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



56.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420



51.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300



30.0130, -16.9280, 53.5040



42.0430, 17.9180, 49.7420



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.9990, -14.3130, 44.6550



52.4480, -29.7730, 93.5790

Inverse Universe

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



43.2500, 38.9640, 42.7720



52.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



69.9570, -17.9180, -49.7420



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



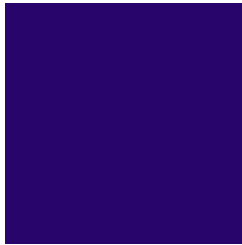
43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



91.8370, 93.6970, 102.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

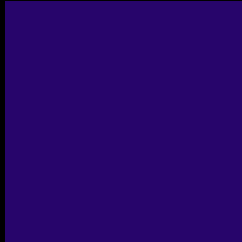
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 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 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.7940, -12.4780,

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

26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Protanopia

29.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Deuteranopia

29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



Tritanopia

29.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Protanomaly

28.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500

Deuteranomaly

28.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

Tritanomaly

28.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 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(39, 5, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 5, 107)  
}
```

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(39, 5, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 5, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 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(39, 5, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 5, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 5, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 5, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 5, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 5, 107)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 5, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 5,  
107) }
```

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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