

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250)
contains.

YIQ(26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(26.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011B5E
RGB	1, 27, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 37%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8941, 0.6316
CMYK	0.99, 0.71, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	223°, 98%, 19%
HSV	223°, 99%, 37%
XYZ	2.4227, 1.5980, 10.7585
YIQ	26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

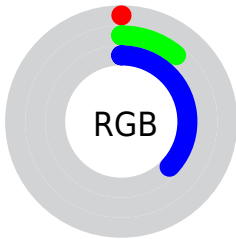
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 21, 94
Decimal	72542
CIE _{Lab}	13.22, 21.21, -42.09
CIE _{LCh}	13, 47.127, 296.746
Yxy	1.5980, 0.1639, 0.1081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278262622 (0xFF011B5E)
YUV	26.8640, 33.0980, -22.6827
Hunter-Lab	12.6414, 12.0876, -41.6102

Details

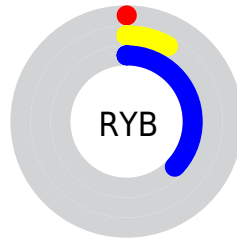
The YIQ color **26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.1360, 37.0030, -15.3250**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6530, -25.8630, 22.6890**, and **7.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720**.

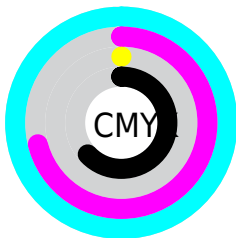
Distribution



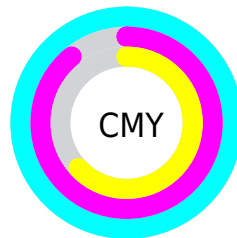
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 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 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

■ 26.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 9.7410, -23.2950,
20.2010

■ 77.6530, -25.8630,
22.6890

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 102.8920,
-25.0380, 24.2580

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 128.2450,
-24.5340, 26.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0710,
-23.9840, 27.1840

■ 181.4840,
-23.7090, 27.7070

■ 206.5910,

-14.1250, 19.2110

231.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

26.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

26.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

25.9780, -37.3240,
15.6360

33.6640, -33.5640,
13.5720

40.7630, -29.5290,
12.0310

46.9760, -25.8150,
10.8010

54.0750, -21.7800,
9.2600

60.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 67.6750, -14.9020,
5.7540

■ 74.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 80.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 88.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



28.1270, 17.1410, 36.2850

Triad

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



29.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180



30.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Complementary

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



68.1360, 37.0030, -15.3250

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



32.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Square

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



27.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760



34.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Rectangle

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



30.2180, 32.8220, 32.9340



27.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760



28.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710

Sweetspot

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



95.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



63.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020



45.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



33.8660, -48.5120, 20.1600



17.5820, -17.9330, 33.1630



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



30.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970



65.7600, -94.2270, 39.1890

Inverse Universe

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



31.7710, 47.0820, 27.8020



40.3540, 61.7980, 36.4380



77.4180, 17.9330, -33.1630



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610



78.3870, 120.0660, 70.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 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 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

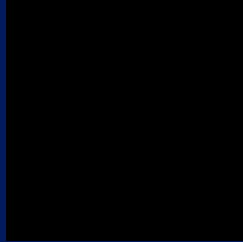
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8640, -37.0030,

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

26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800



Tritanopia

27.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Protanomaly

27.3170, -34.2050, 8.6670

Deuteranomaly

27.6930, -32.5080, 5.4440

Tritanomaly

27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 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(1, 27, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 27, 94)  
}
```

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(1, 27, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 27, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 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(1, 27, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 27, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 27, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 27, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 27, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 27, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 27, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 27,  
94) }
```

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