

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0E09
RGB	59, 14, 9
RGB Percent	23%, 5%, 4%
CMY	0.7685, 0.9452, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.85, 0.77
HSL	6°, 73%, 13%
HSV	6°, 85%, 23%
XYZ	2.0115, 1.2640, 0.3973
YIQ	26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

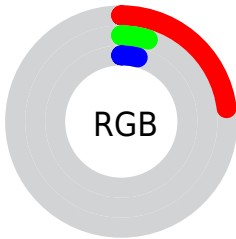
Format	Color
RYB	59, 15, 9
Decimal	3870217
CIELab	11.02, 21.83, 13.32
CIELCh	11, 25.574, 31.389
Yxy	1.2640, 0.5477, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282060297 (0xFF3B0E09)
YUV	26.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649
Hunter-Lab	11.2427, 12.2614, 5.7749

Details

The YIQ color **26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5650, 32.3220, 8.9460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360**.

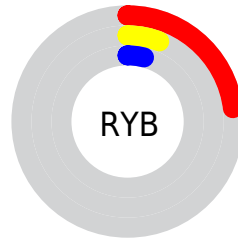
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (5%)

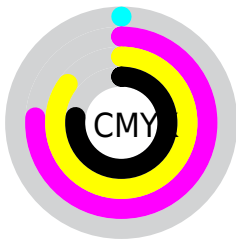
Blue (4%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (4%)

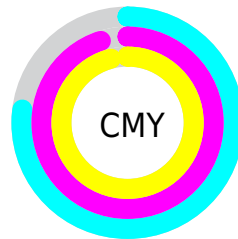


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 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 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 26.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 244.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 73.5650, 32.3220,
8.9460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820


■ 123.2450, 36.2190,
9.9070


■ 149.1420, 38.0070,
10.5430


■ 176.3270, 38.9240,
10.4440


■ 204.1100, 41.0330,


10.7690


 225.2330, 27.3250,
5.8930


 26.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850


 26.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850


 23.2660, 31.7260,
8.7340


 30.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

 21.1630, 33.5140,
9.3700

 34.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640

 38.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

 41.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

 46.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 49.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 53.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 57.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 61.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Triad

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



22.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



25.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Complementary

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



41.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

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.



27.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



25.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

Square

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



26.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300



27.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



29.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

Rectangle

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



28.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



27.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450

Sweetspot

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



64.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



29.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060



30.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



27.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400



40.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



33.3890, 53.5490, 15.2210



79.2920, 126.2620, 35.5580

Inverse Universe

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



41.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850



49.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400



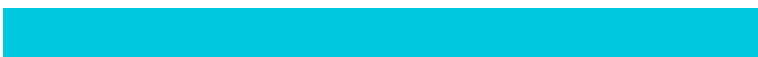
27.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



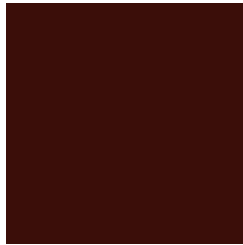
60.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



142.7080, -126.2620, -35.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 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

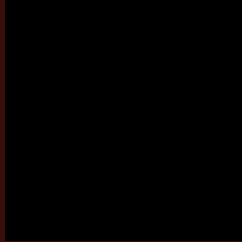
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850.

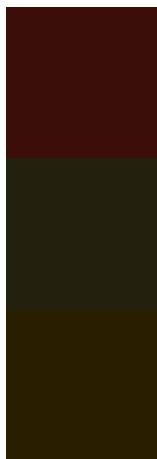


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8850, 28.4250,

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

26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Protanopia

30.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Deuteranopia

29.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



Tritanopia

26.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Protanomaly

29.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

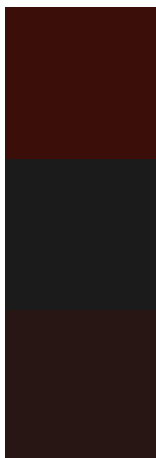
Deuteranomaly

28.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Tritanomaly

26.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 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(59, 14, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 14, 9)  
}
```

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(59, 14, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 14, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 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(59, 14, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 14, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 14, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 14, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 14, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 14, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 14, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 14,  
9) }
```

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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