

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191D15
RGB	25, 29, 21
RGB Percent	10%, 11%, 8%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8863, 0.9176
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.28, 0.89
HSL	90°, 16%, 10%
HSV	90°, 28%, 11%
XYZ	0.9756, 1.1396, 0.8781
YIQ	26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

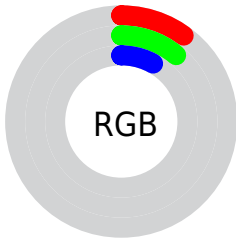
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 29, 25
Decimal	1645845
CIE Lab	10.10, -3.85, 4.86
CIE LCh	10, 6.204, 128.414
Yxy	1.1396, 0.3259, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279835925 (0xFF191D15)
YUV	26.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593
Hunter-Lab	10.6751, -2.3686, 2.5956

Details

The YIQ color **26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910**.

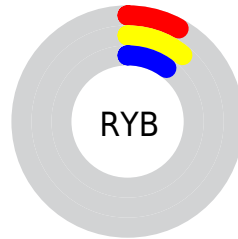
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (11%)

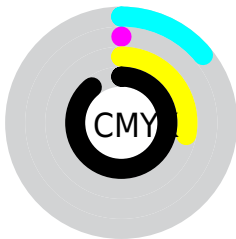
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (10%)

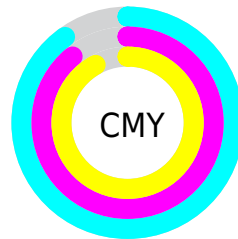


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 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 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 26.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 253.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 69.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 118.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 144.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 170.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 197.8380, 0.2760,

-5.0040

■ 225.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 26.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 26.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 26.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 27.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 25.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 28.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 24.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 29.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 23.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 30.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 23.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 30.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 22.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 31.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 21.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 32.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 21.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 33.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 33.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

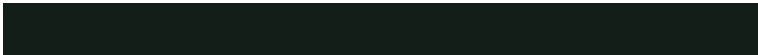
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



26.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Triad

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



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



26.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



28.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Complementary

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



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



23.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

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.



28.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



27.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Square

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



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



26.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



28.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



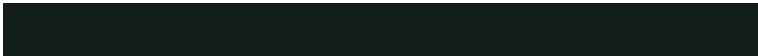
28.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Rectangle

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



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



26.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



28.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



28.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Sweetspot

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



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



37.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



25.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



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.



26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



34.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



25.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



58.0340, 1.5190, -33.0490



152.3060, 4.4630, -86.4250

Inverse Universe

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



23.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



29.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



24.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



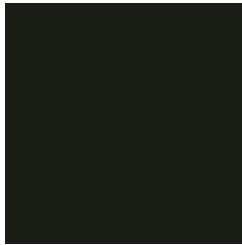
20.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490



54.3950, -5.0590, 86.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

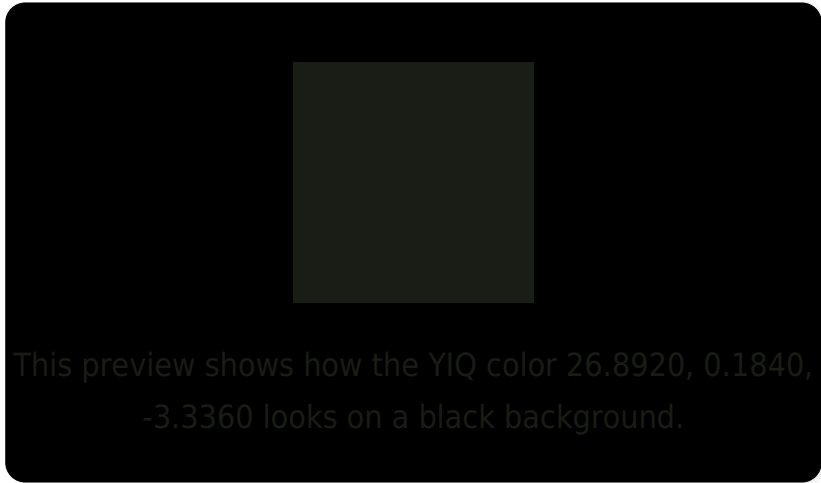
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

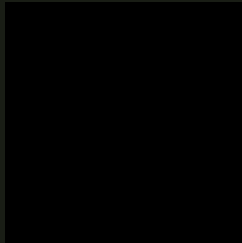
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.8920, 0.1840,

-3.3360.

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

26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Protanopia

27.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

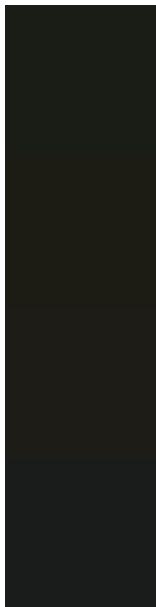
27.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



Tritanopia

27.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Protanomaly

27.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

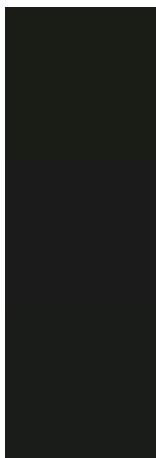
Deuteranomaly

27.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Tritanomaly

27.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 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(25, 29, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 29, 21)  
}
```

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(25, 29, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 29, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 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(25, 29, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 29, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 29, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 29, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 29, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 29, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 29, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 29,  
21) }
```

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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