

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1A15
RGB	31, 26, 21
RGB Percent	12%, 10%, 8%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8980, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.32, 0.88
HSL	30°, 19%, 10%
HSV	30°, 32%, 12%
XYZ	1.0699, 1.0842, 0.8626
YIQ	26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	31, 31, 21
Decimal	2038293
CIELab	9.67, 1.39, 4.34
CIElCh	10, 4.559, 72.212
Yxy	1.0842, 0.3547, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280228373 (0xFF1F1A15)
YUV	26.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738
Hunter-Lab	10.4125, 0.1193, 2.3769

Details

The YIQ color **26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080**.

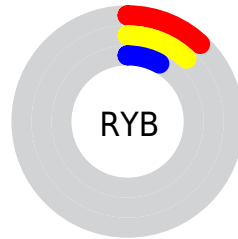
Distribution



 Red (12%)

 Green (10%)

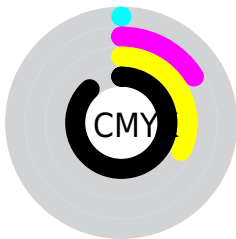
 Blue (8%)



 Red (12%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Blue (8%)

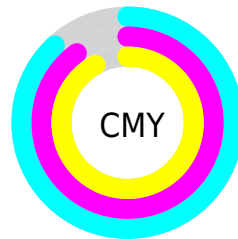


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (16%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Black (88%)



 Cyan (88%)

 Magenta (90%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 26.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 93.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 118.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 144.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 170.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 197.5940, 7.0150,

-0.4810

■ 225.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 26.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 26.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 25.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 28.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 24.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 29.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 22.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 30.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 22.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 31.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 20.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 33.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 19.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 34.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 18.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 35.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 36.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 38.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



26.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Triad

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



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



25.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



27.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Complementary

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



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



25.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

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.



27.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



25.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Square

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



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



25.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



26.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



27.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Rectangle

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



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



26.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



26.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



27.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Sweetspot

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



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



24.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



34.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



29.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



46.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



122.3540, 95.0470, -9.9850

Inverse Universe

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



25.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



31.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



22.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



32.4860, -36.3590, 3.6490



84.0590, -94.7720, 10.5080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

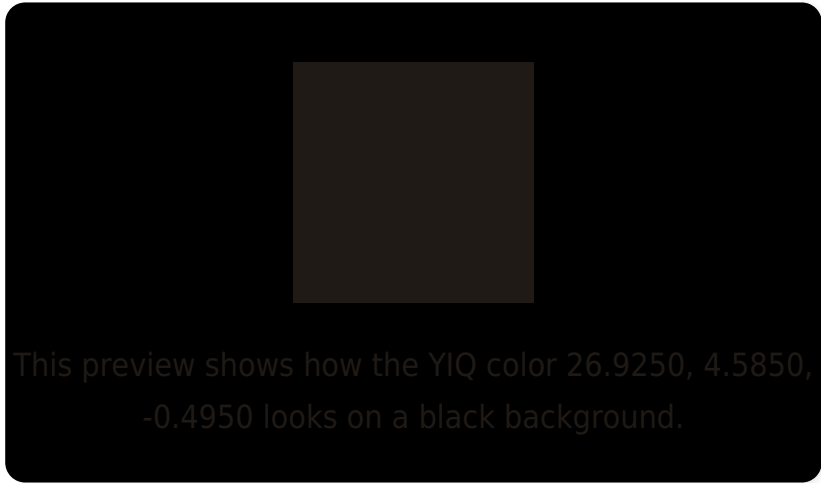
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

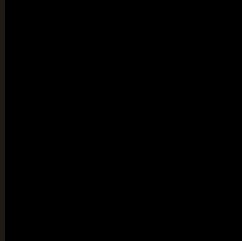
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950.



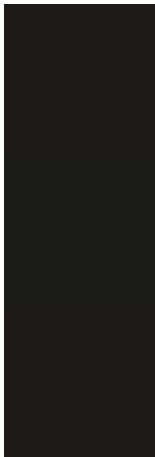
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9250, 4.5850,

-0.4950.

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

26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Protanopia

26.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



Tritanopia

27.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Protanomaly

27.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

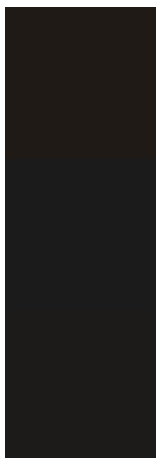
Deuteranomaly

26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Tritanomaly

27.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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(31, 26, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 26, 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(31, 26, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 26, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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(31, 26, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 26, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 26, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 26, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 26, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 26, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 26, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 26,  
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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