

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31064D
RGB	49, 6, 77
RGB Percent	19%, 2%, 30%
CMY	0.8077, 0.9765, 0.6981
CMYK	0.36, 0.92, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	276°, 86%, 16%
HSV	276°, 92%, 30%
XYZ	2.6725, 1.3194, 7.1329
YIQ	26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

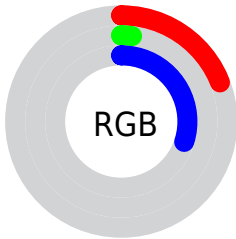
Format	Color
RYB	49, 6, 77
Decimal	3212877
CIELab	11.41, 33.89, -33.36
CIElCh	11, 47.560, 315.450
Yxy	1.3194, 0.2402, 0.1186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281402957 (0xFF31064D)
YUV	26.9510, 24.6742, 19.3370
Hunter-Lab	11.4866, 21.4289, -28.7771

Details

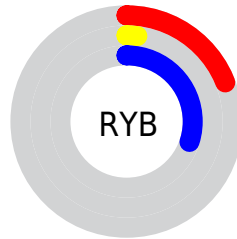
The YIQ color **26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **56.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7770, 3.3870, 32.2430**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8310, 3.2950, 33.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490**.

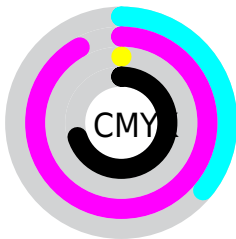
Distribution



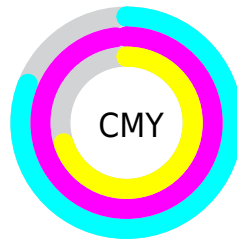
- Red (19%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 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 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

■ 26.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 14.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

■ 75.7770, 3.3870,
32.2430

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 100.6030, 3.9370,
33.2890

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 126.4290, 4.4870,
34.3350


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 152.9560, 4.4410,
35.1690


■ 179.7820, 4.9910,
36.2150


■ 206.4680, 8.7510,

34.1510

 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350


 26.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

 26.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

 22.8310, 3.2950,
33.9110

 32.5440, 2.4250,
27.6490

 37.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

 43.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

 48.7360, 1.4640,
17.5280

 53.7420, 1.3270,
14.5030

■ 59.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 64.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 70.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 75.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



28.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520

Triad

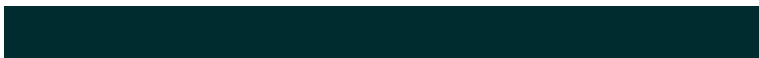
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



29.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



31.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Complementary

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



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



56.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970

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.



26.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



26.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Square

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



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



34.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580

Rectangle

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



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



27.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



29.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Sweetspot

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



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



79.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



30.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



38.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



29.2260, 3.9810, 43.5090



34.5250, 21.7720, 34.9560



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



30.1660, 4.2100, 44.8660



67.7810, 9.0140, 100.9980

Inverse Universe

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



30.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600



34.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



48.4750, -21.7720, -34.9560



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



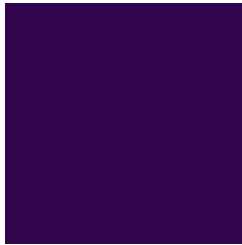
35.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640



79.0300, 108.1900, 76.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

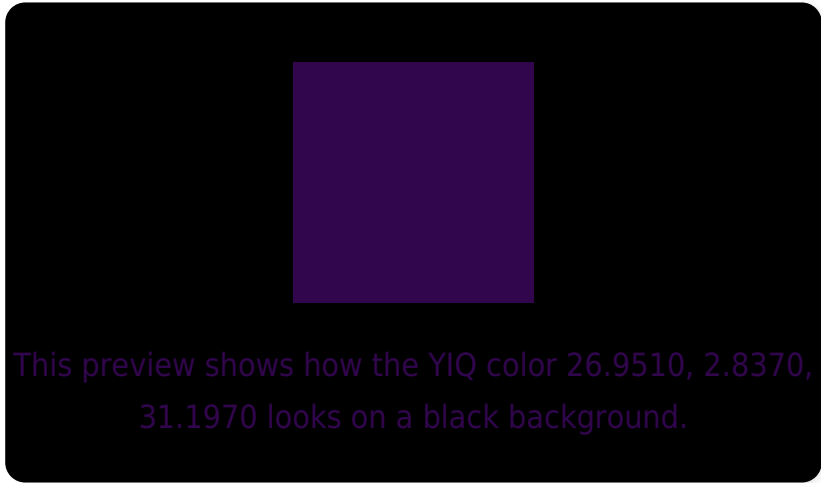
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

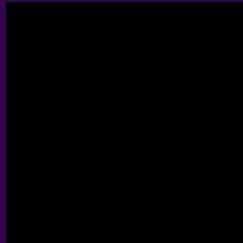
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9510, 2.8370,

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

26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

33.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Protanomaly

26.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680

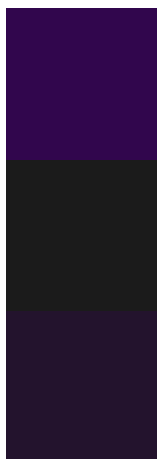
Deuteranomaly

26.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790

Tritanomaly

30.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 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(49, 6, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 6, 77)  
}
```

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(49, 6, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 6, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 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(49, 6, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 6, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 6, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 6, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 6, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 6, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 6, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 6,  
77) }
```

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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