

Converting Colors

YIQ(26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(26.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092226
RGB	9, 34, 38
RGB Percent	4%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.9648, 0.8666, 0.8510
CMYK	0.76, 0.10, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	188°, 62%, 9%
HSV	188°, 76%, 15%
XYZ	1.0344, 1.3425, 2.0369
YIQ	26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

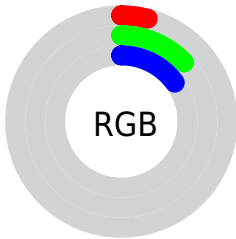
Format	Color
RYB	9, 22, 38
Decimal	598566
CIELab	11.57, -8.03, -5.56
CIELCh	12, 9.767, 214.692
Yxy	1.3425, 0.2344, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278788646 (0xFF092226)
YUV	26.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693
Hunter-Lab	11.5865, -4.3409, -2.3125

Details

The YIQ color **26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310**.

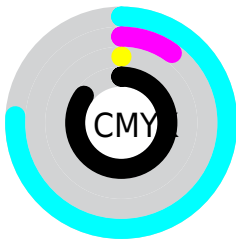
Distribution



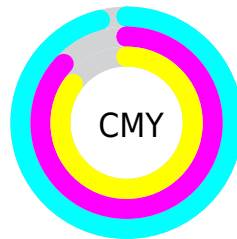
- Red (4%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 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 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 26.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 8.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 71.3940, -15.9090,
-3.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450


■ 120.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450


■ 145.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570


■ 172.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690


■ 200.1980,


-18.2930, -4.3810


 228.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810


 26.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560


 26.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560


 25.1980, -18.2930,
-4.3810


 28.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310


 24.0020, -20.6770,
-5.2290

 29.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

 23.7030, -21.2730,
-5.4410

 31.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

 32.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

 34.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 35.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 37.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 38.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 40.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

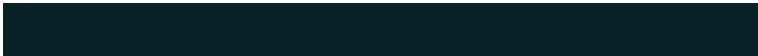
Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



28.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Triad

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



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



31.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



30.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Complementary

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



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



20.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

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.



30.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



31.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Square

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



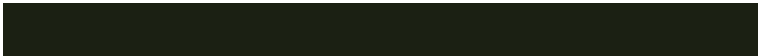
26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



31.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



30.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



29.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Rectangle

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



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



29.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



30.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



30.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Sweetspot

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



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



44.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



26.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



23.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



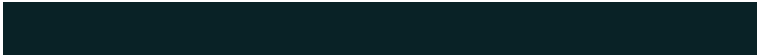
153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



31.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



18.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



50.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080



129.4860, -116.5890, -29.1410

Inverse Universe

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



20.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



21.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



28.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



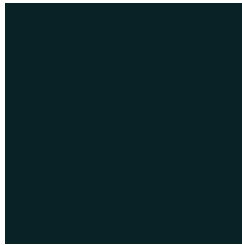
32.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



83.0110, 66.7840, 100.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

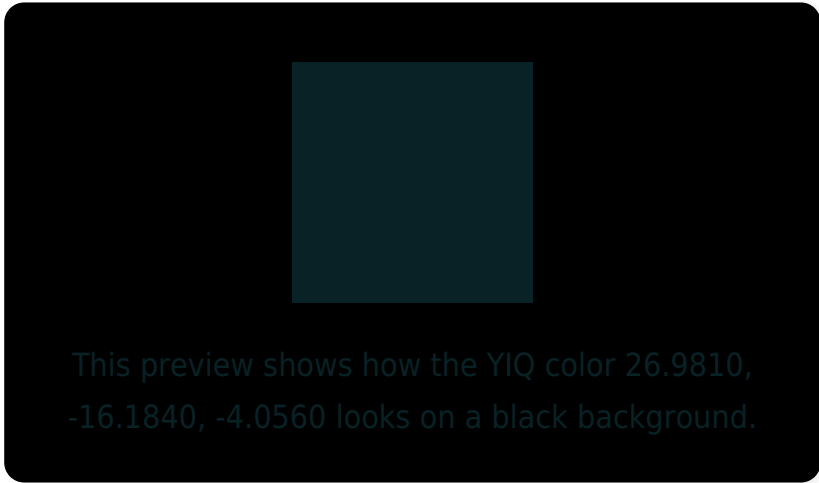
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

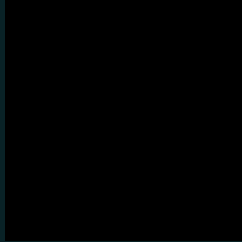
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

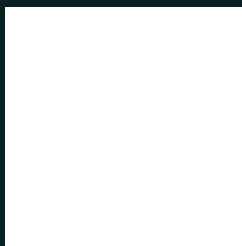
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 26.9810, -16.1840,

-4.0560.

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

26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Protanopia

31.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Deuteranopia

31.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



Tritanopia

26.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Protanomaly

29.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Deuteranomaly

29.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Tritanomaly

26.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Achromatopsia

27.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 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(9, 34, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 34, 38)  
}
```

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(9, 34, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 34, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 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(9, 34, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 34, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 34, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 34, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 34, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 34, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 26.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 34, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 34,  
38) }
```

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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