

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2A4A
RGB	26, 42, 74
RGB Percent	10%, 16%, 29%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8353, 0.7099
CMYK	0.65, 0.43, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	220°, 48%, 20%
HSV	220°, 65%, 29%
XYZ	2.4892, 2.3700, 6.8002
YIQ	40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

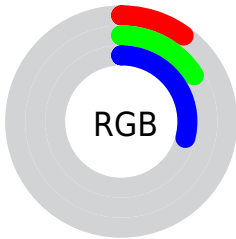
Format	Color
RYB	26, 38, 74
Decimal	1714762
CIELab	17.32, 4.86, -21.90
CIELCh	17, 22.435, 282.516
Yxy	2.3700, 0.2135, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279904842 (0xFF1A2A4A)
YUV	40.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357
Hunter-Lab	15.3949, 1.9211, -15.4130




Details

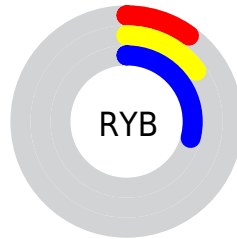
The YIQ color **40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400**, and **4.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290**.

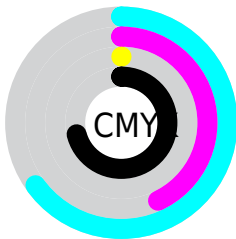
Distribution







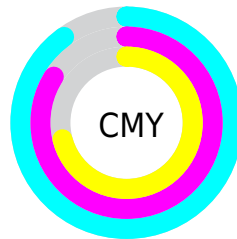
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (43%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 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 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.7280, -22.4210,
4.3550

■ 87.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 111.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 163.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 191.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 218.6300,

-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 243.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 35.8360, -22.6050,
7.6910

■ 45.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 30.5090, -25.9980,
8.6100

■ 51.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 25.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410

■ 56.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790

■ 23.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 61.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 66.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 71.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 76.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 81.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 86.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



44.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Triad

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



41.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Complementary

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



59.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

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.



38.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



40.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

Square

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



42.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



40.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950



35.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Rectangle

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



43.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



40.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950



34.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Sweetspot

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



84.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



57.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630



40.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



44.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380



33.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



31.5860, -42.0920, 13.9400



71.4190, -95.0050, 31.2590

Inverse Universe

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



42.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



46.6880, 36.9500, 24.1980



66.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980



77.5480, 112.3630, 72.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

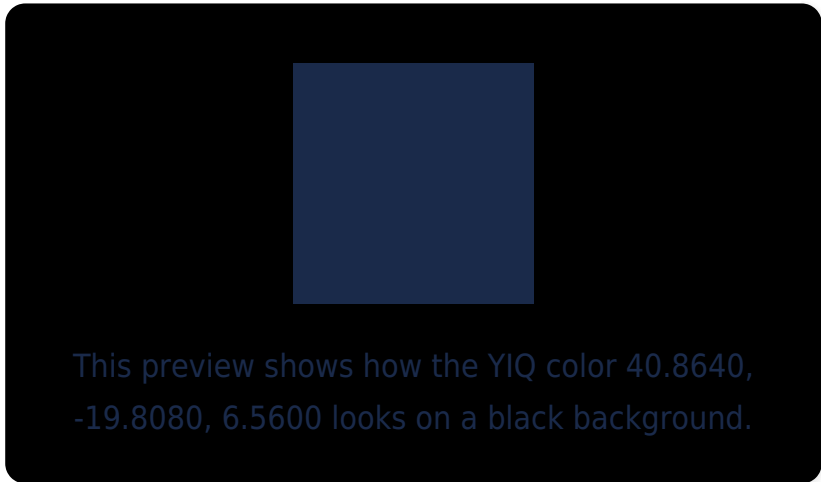
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

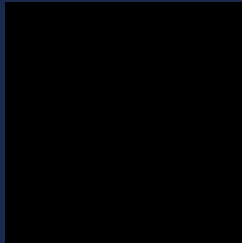
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8640, -19.8080,

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

40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Protanopia

41.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Deuteranopia

39.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



Tritanopia

36.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Protanomaly

41.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Deuteranomaly

39.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Tritanomaly

38.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 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(26, 42, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 42, 74)  
}
```

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(26, 42, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 42, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 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(26, 42, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 42, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 42, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 42, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 42, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 42, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 42, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 42,  
74) }
```

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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