

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3A4F
RGB	26, 58, 79
RGB Percent	10%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.8981, 0.7725, 0.6903
CMYK	0.67, 0.27, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	204°, 50%, 21%
HSV	204°, 67%, 31%
XYZ	3.3495, 3.8109, 7.9504
YIQ	50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

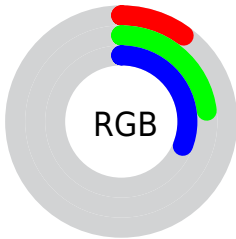
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 46, 79
Decimal	1718863
CIE Lab	23.04, -4.33, -16.29
CIE LCh	23, 16.856, 255.105
Yxy	3.8109, 0.2217, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279908943 (0xFF1A3A4F)
YUV	50.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724
Hunter-Lab	19.5216, -3.5360, -10.4814




Details

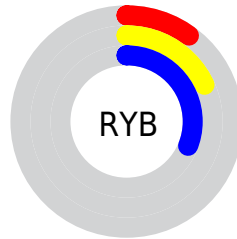
The YIQ color **50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **54.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050**, and **12.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260**.

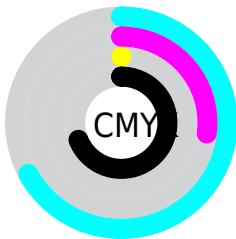
Distribution







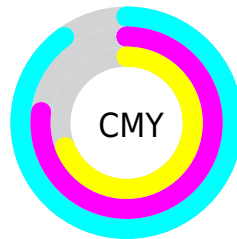
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (23%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 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 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

■ 50.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.1030, -28.1510,
-1.9350

■ 98.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

■ 12.7950, -15.3600,
3.0400

■ 124.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 149.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9940,
-26.2260, 1.7260

■ 204.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 231.5550,

-23.6120, -1.5960

249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

50.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

50.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

46.6730, -29.7560,
-0.3800

54.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

42.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

59.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

38.3670, -37.6420,
-0.6340

63.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

37.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350

68.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

71.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 76.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 80.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 84.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 88.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



54.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Triad

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



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



55.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



51.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340

Complementary

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



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



54.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530

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.



53.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



55.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

Square

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



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



56.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360



54.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



49.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Rectangle

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



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



56.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



54.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



52.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

Sweetspot

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



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



91.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



59.3910, -20.9950, -21.4990



44.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



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.



50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



57.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370



35.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



48.0220, -49.7920, -0.7040



107.8130, -112.0550, -1.1670

Inverse Universe

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



45.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880



49.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460



69.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



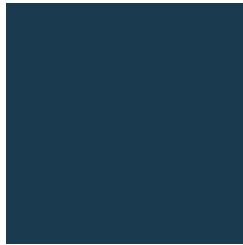
37.5660, 40.8900, 40.9060



84.6160, 92.4610, 91.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

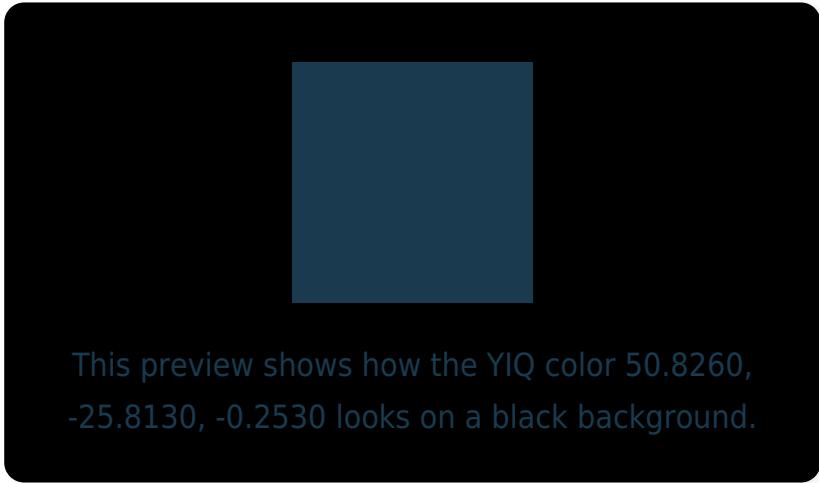
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

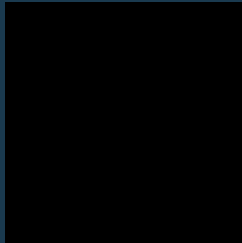
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8260, -25.8130,

-0.2530.

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

50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Protanopia

54.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Deuteranopia

54.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



Tritanopia

48.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Protanomaly

53.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Deuteranomaly

52.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Tritanomaly

49.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 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, 58, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 58, 79)  
}
```

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, 58, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 58, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 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, 58, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 58, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 58, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 58, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 58, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 58, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 58, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 58,  
79) }
```

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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