

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A699E
RGB	26, 105, 158
RGB Percent	10%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.8981, 0.5881, 0.3807
CMYK	0.84, 0.33, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	204°, 72%, 36%
HSV	204°, 84%, 62%
XYZ	11.6450, 12.7951, 34.1697
YIQ	87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

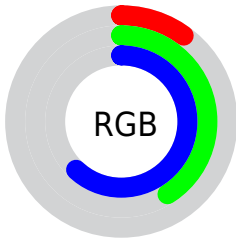
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 75, 158
Decimal	1730974
CIE _{Lab}	42.45, -3.62, -35.13
CIE _{LCh}	42, 35.317, 264.122
Yxy	12.7951, 0.1987, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279921054 (0xFF1A699E)
YUV	87.4210, 34.7954, -53.8662
Hunter-Lab	35.7702, -4.4869, -31.5980

Details

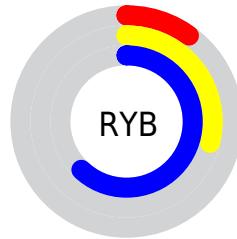
The YIQ color **87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **96.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9600, -55.2490, 4.5830**, and **46.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1150, -71.9830, -0.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110**.

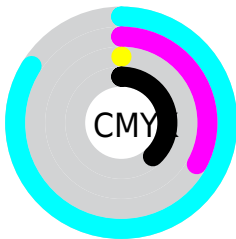
Distribution



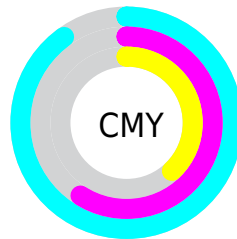
- Red (10%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 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 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650

■ 87.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.5950, -64.6470,
-1.3110

■ 143.9600,
-55.2490, 4.5830

■ 46.1300, -49.9760,
2.6320

■ 171.6720,
-54.3780, 5.3180

■ 31.0670, -36.4970,
6.1510

■ 197.7880,
-49.0130, 1.6990

■ 16.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 223.4820,
-39.7040, -7.3200

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.3920

0.0000

■ 87.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650

■ 87.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650

■ 79.1150, -71.9830,
-0.5190

■ 95.7270, -56.2110,
-0.0110

■ 73.7770, -76.8430,
-0.5470

■ 104.6200,
-48.6000, -0.2800

■ 112.6270,
-41.3100, -0.2380

■ 120.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 129.8260,
-25.8130, -0.2530

■ 138.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 146.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 155.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 163.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5020, -77.9870, -12.8590



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



101.0140, -19.8100, 17.6140

Triad

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



100.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350



90.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650

Complementary

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



96.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650

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.



95.4580, 12.4290, -21.5150



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



99.6940, 44.8400, 2.3440

Square

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



101.9590, 34.7490, 25.5410



97.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



78.1070, -61.4780, -31.2220

Rectangle

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



103.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010



97.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



92.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510

Sweetspot

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



179.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410



109.5260, -53.3130, -52.5530



87.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



96.3860, -100.5470, -0.4750



48.6790, -45.9470, 34.2530



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.7840, -69.5530, -0.5050



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



74.4740, 53.3130, 52.5530



76.0290, 83.5680, 82.4480



135.3210, 45.9470, -34.2530



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.5610, 57.6220, 57.0620



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

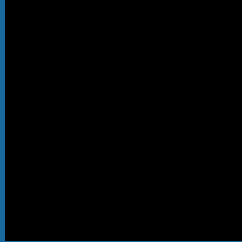
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4210, -64.0970,

-0.2650.

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

87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Protanopia

99.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

96.5600, -39.2030, 11.1410



Tritanopia

78.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Protanomaly

95.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Deuteranomaly

93.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

Tritanomaly

81.8360, -67.3040, -13.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 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, 105, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 105, 158)  
}
```

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, 105, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 105, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 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, 105, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 105, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 105, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 105, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 105, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 105,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 105, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 105,  
158) }
```

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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