

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7280
RGB	26, 114, 128
RGB Percent	10%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.8982, 0.5528, 0.4983
CMYK	0.80, 0.11, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	188°, 66%, 30%
HSV	188°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	10.3385, 13.8188, 22.5236
YIQ	89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

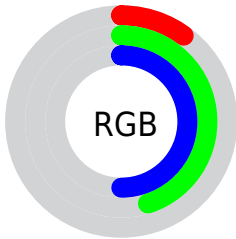
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 73, 128
Decimal	1733248
CIE _{Lab}	43.97, -19.82, -14.88
CIE _{LCh}	44, 24.789, 216.899
Yxy	13.8188, 0.2215, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279923328 (0xFF1A7280)
YUV	89.2840, 19.0870, -55.5001
Hunter-Lab	37.1737, -15.4108, -9.9024

Details

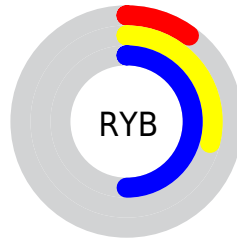
The YIQ color **89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.7160, 56.9420, 14.3020**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590**, and **47.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920**.

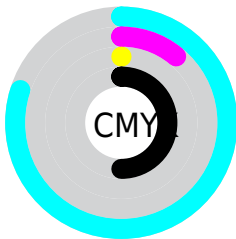
Distribution



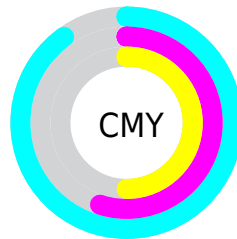
- Red (10%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 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 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020

89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.9850, -57.5380,
-14.5140

144.6870,
-50.7070, -11.6590

47.7480, -43.5090,
-9.9490

171.9860,
-50.1110, -11.4470

31.6250, -29.8010,
-5.0730

200.1000,
-50.4320, -11.1360

17.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780

227.5470,
-47.4970, -14.7690

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020

■ 89.2840, -56.9420,
-14.3020

■ 84.2230, -64.1400,
-16.0120

■ 94.3450, -49.7440,
-12.5920

■ 79.7490, -71.6130,
-18.2450

■ 99.4060, -42.5460,
-10.8820

■ 103.5810,
-35.6690, -8.8610

■ 108.6420,
-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 113.7030,
-21.2730, -5.4410

■ 118.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 123.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 128.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



95.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910

Triad

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



106.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



102.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Complementary

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



64.7160, 56.9420, 14.3020

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.



103.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



106.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040

Square

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



106.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320



104.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910



99.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680

Rectangle

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



100.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860



104.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910



102.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

Sweetspot

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



150.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



87.4700, -32.5440, -48.9920



75.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



105.5450, -88.7140, -22.2020



59.3470, -42.9170, 12.3710



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.1620, -71.3380, -17.7220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



66.5300, 32.5440, 48.9920



70.1590, 50.7870, 76.3150



94.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.8120, 40.9780, 61.3460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 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 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

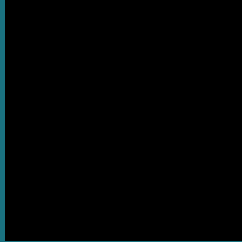
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020.

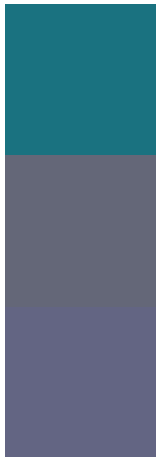


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2840, -56.9420,

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

89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Protanopia

104.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

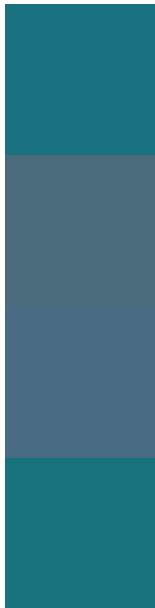
103.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



Tritanopia

88.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Protanomaly

98.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Deuteranomaly

98.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560

Tritanomaly

88.6320, -58.0420, -16.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 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, 114, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 114, 128)  
}
```

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, 114, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 114, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 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, 114, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 114, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 114, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 114, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 114, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 114,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 114, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 114,  
128) }
```

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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