

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190037
RGB	25, 0, 55
RGB Percent	10%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.9019, 1.0000, 0.7844
CMYK	0.54, 1.00, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	267°, 100%, 11%
HSV	267°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.0908, 0.4827, 3.6484
YIQ	13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

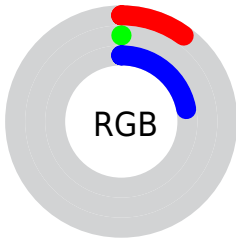
Format	Color
R_YB	25, 0, 55
Decimal	1638455
CIE Lab	4.36, 25.02, -29.37
CIE LCh	4, 38.587, 310.425
Yxy	0.4827, 0.2089, 0.0924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828535 (0xFF190037)
YUV	13.7450, 20.3387, 9.8706
Hunter-Lab	6.9475, 15.8661, -26.2720

Details

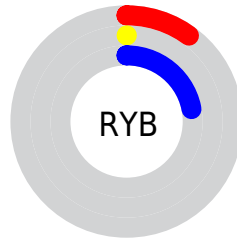
The YIQ color **13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **41.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390**, and **0.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260**.

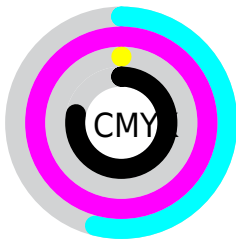
Distribution



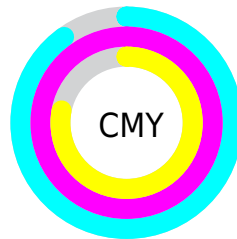
- Red (10%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 4.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 59.2720, -2.8010,
23.2390

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 83.2120, -2.5720,
24.5960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.0380, -2.0220,
25.6420

■ 133.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

■ 160.0920, -2.1140,
27.3100

■ 186.9180, -1.5640,

28.3560

■ 213.7780, 1.6460,
25.2460

■ 13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 17.5770, -2.3420,
20.4260

■ 21.9960, -2.2040,
17.9240

■ 25.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 30.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 34.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 38.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 42.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 46.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 50.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



18.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740

Triad

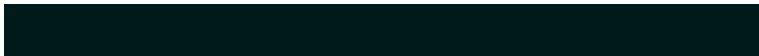
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



13.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



17.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Complementary

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



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



41.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050

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.



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Square

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



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



14.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



20.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Rectangle

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



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



18.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



15.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Sweetspot

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



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



55.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



23.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



26.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



17.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650



21.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



23.0460, -4.5000, 37.5160



54.8660, -10.6990, 89.3090

Inverse Universe

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



19.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



25.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810



33.1820, -13.3370, -28.1290



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



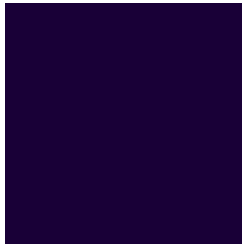
33.2080, 38.7820, 35.0540



79.0470, 92.3250, 83.4370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

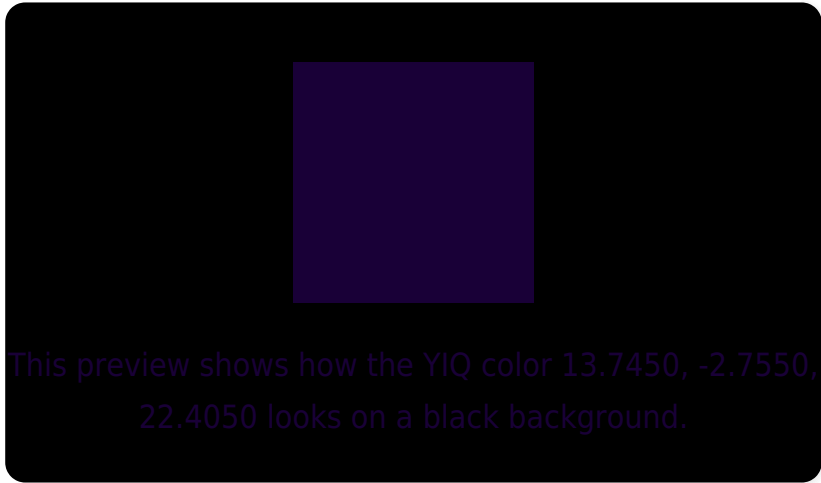
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

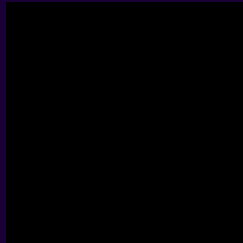
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.7450, -2.7550,

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

13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Protanopia

16.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Deuteranopia

16.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



Tritanopia

19.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Protanomaly

15.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

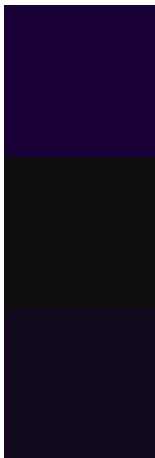
Deuteranomaly

15.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Tritanomaly

17.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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(25, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(25, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 0, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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(25, 0, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 0, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 0, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 0,  
55) }
```

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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