

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E1B2C
RGB	14, 27, 44
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8941, 0.8275
CMYK	0.68, 0.39, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	214°, 52%, 11%
HSV	214°, 68%, 17%
XYZ	1.0274, 1.0592, 2.5315
YIQ	25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

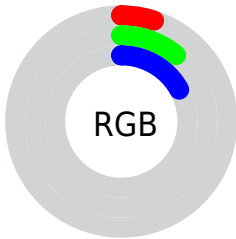
Format	Color
RYB	14, 23, 44
Decimal	924460
CIELab	9.47, 0.75, -13.16
CIELCh	9, 13.182, 273.249
Yxy	1.0592, 0.2225, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279114540 (0xFF0E1B2C)
YUV	25.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917
Hunter-Lab	10.2916, -0.1909, -7.3800

Details

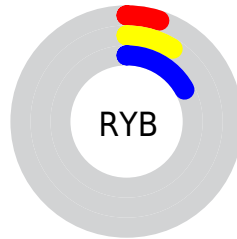
The YIQ color **25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330**.

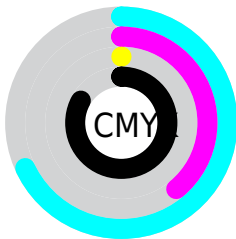
Distribution



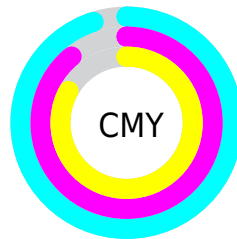
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 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 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 25.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 250.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 68.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 117.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 142.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

■ 169.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 196.4470,

-14.2600, 5.1320

■ 224.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 25.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 25.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 22.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 27.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 19.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 30.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 17.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 33.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 16.1690, -19.3490,
3.7470

■ 36.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 38.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 41.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 44.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 47.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 49.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



27.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Triad

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



26.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



22.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Complementary

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



32.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

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.



24.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



25.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Square

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



26.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



25.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



21.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Rectangle

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



27.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



25.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



23.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560

Sweetspot

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



49.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



33.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



23.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



26.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



17.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



32.2240, -38.3770, 7.1830



78.9870, -94.2690, 17.9150

Inverse Universe

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



24.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



26.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



39.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



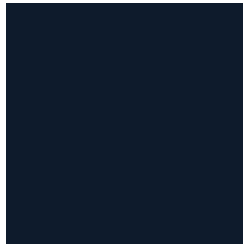
30.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620



74.5880, 97.6910, 74.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

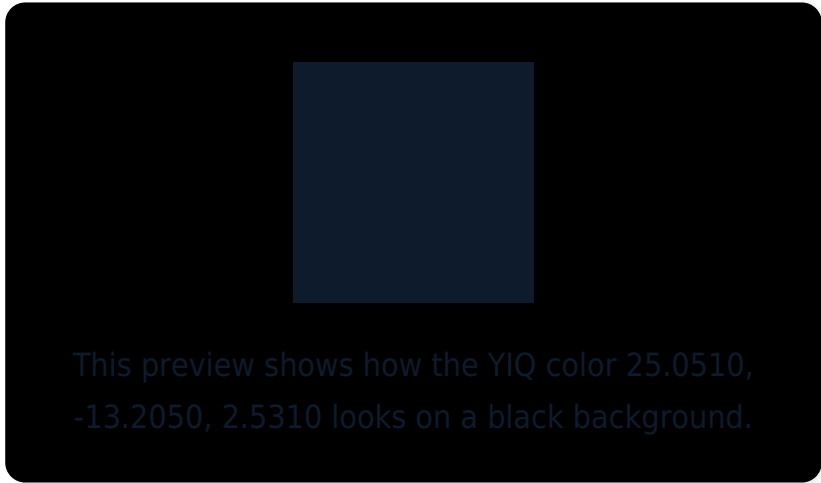
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

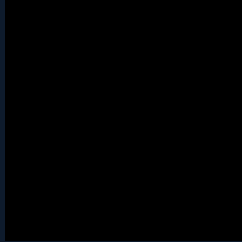
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.0510, -13.2050,

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

25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Protanopia

26.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Deuteranopia

25.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



Tritanopia

22.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Protanomaly

25.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Deuteranomaly

25.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Tritanomaly

23.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 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(14, 27, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 27, 44)  
}
```

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(14, 27, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 27, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 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(14, 27, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 27, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 27, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 27, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 27, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 27, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 27, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 27,  
44) }
```

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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