

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131B1F
RGB	19, 27, 31
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8941, 0.8785
CMYK	0.39, 0.13, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	200°, 24%, 10%
HSV	200°, 39%, 12%
XYZ	0.9077, 1.0213, 1.4451
YIQ	25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

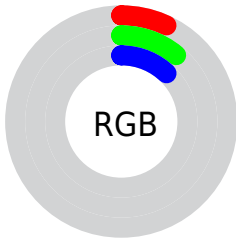
Format	Color
R_YB	19, 24, 31
Decimal	1252127
CIE Lab	9.17, -2.40, -3.96
CIE LCh	9, 4.631, 238.782
Yxy	1.0213, 0.2690, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279442207 (0xFF131B1F)
YUV	25.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	10.1060, -1.6528, -1.4041

Details

The YIQ color **25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390**.

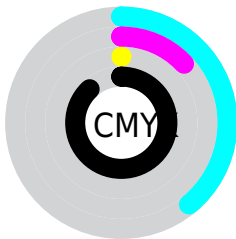
Distribution



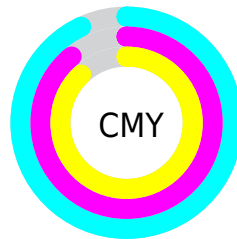
- Red (7%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 25.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 251.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 67.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 115.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 141.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 167.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 195.5800, -7.5650,

-0.5650

■ 223.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 25.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 25.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 23.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 26.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 22.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 28.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 20.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 29.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 19.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 31.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.3450, -14.2130,
-1.2290

■ 32.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 15.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

■ 34.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 35.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 37.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 38.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



25.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Triad

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



26.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



25.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Complementary

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



24.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

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.



26.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



26.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Square

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



26.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



26.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



25.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Rectangle

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



25.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



26.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



25.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Sweetspot

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



38.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



26.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



31.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



21.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



40.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500



104.6040, -104.3970, -7.7970

Inverse Universe

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



23.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



29.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



28.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



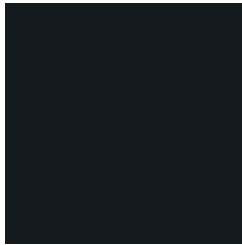
29.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310



77.6250, 79.0740, 86.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

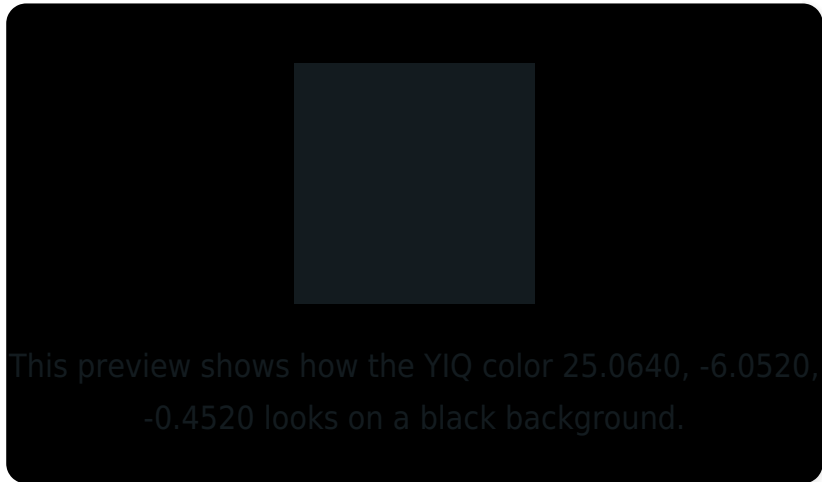
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

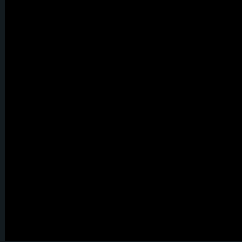
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

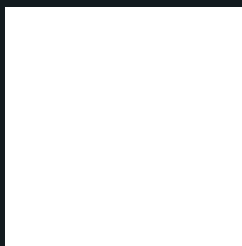
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.



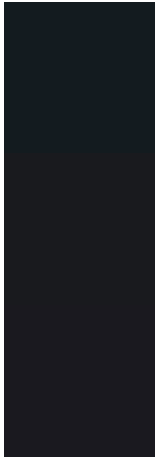
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.

-0.4520.

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

25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanopia

26.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Deuteranopia

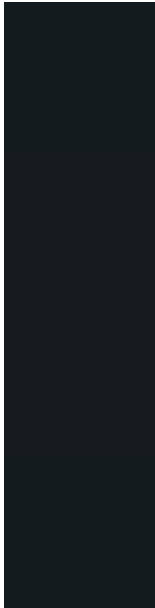
25.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



Tritanopia

24.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanomaly

25.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

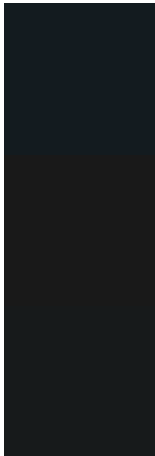
Deuteranomaly

25.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Tritanomaly

24.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(19, 27, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 27, 31)  
}
```

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(19, 27, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 27, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(19, 27, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 27, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 27, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 27, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 27, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 27, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 27, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 27,  
31) }
```

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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