

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	141A22
RGB	20, 26, 34
RGB Percent	8%, 10%, 13%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8980, 0.8667
CMYK	0.41, 0.24, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	214°, 26%, 11%
HSV	214°, 41%, 13%
XYZ	0.9465, 1.0030, 1.6565
YIQ	25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

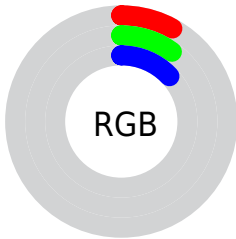
Format	Color
RYB	20, 24, 34
Decimal	1317410
CIELab	9.02, -0.26, -6.42
CIElCh	9, 6.430, 267.692
Yxy	1.0030, 0.2625, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279507490 (0xFF141A22)
YUV	25.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	10.0152, -0.6571, -2.7958

Details

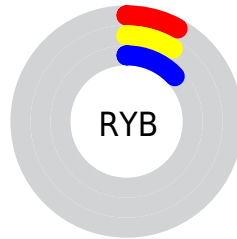
The YIQ color **25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **28.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060**.

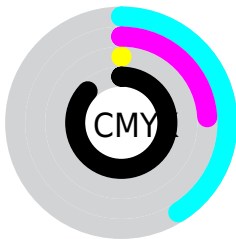
Distribution



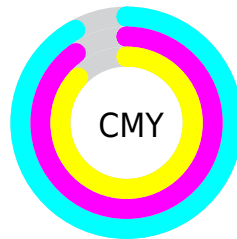
- Red (8%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 25.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 250.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 68.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 116.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 142.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 168.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 195.1610, -7.7030,

1.9370

■ 223.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 25.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 25.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 23.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 27.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 20.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 29.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 18.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 31.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 16.2360, -12.2880,
2.4320

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 36.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 12.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 38.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 40.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 42.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 44.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Triad

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



24.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Complementary

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



28.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

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.



24.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Square

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



25.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



23.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Rectangle

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



26.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



25.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



24.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Sweetspot

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



39.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



29.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



20.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



29.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



21.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



29.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



76.6560, -91.8390, 17.9290

Inverse Universe

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



24.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



29.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



32.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



28.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



72.7510, 95.6740, 72.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

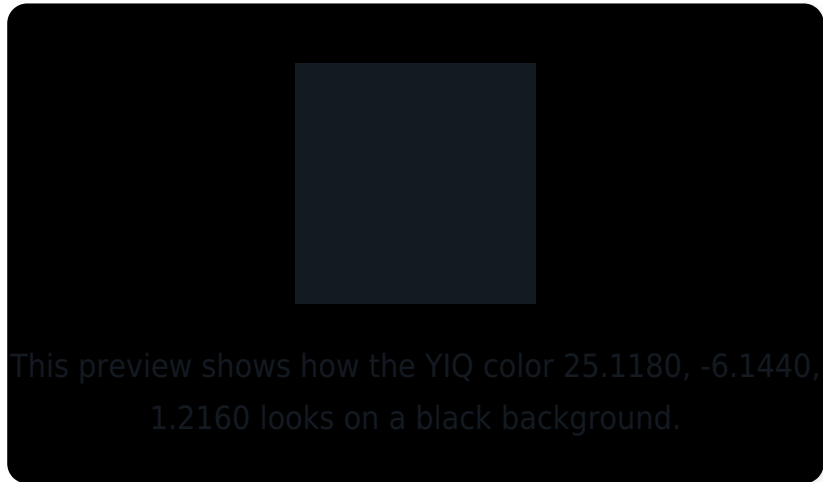
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

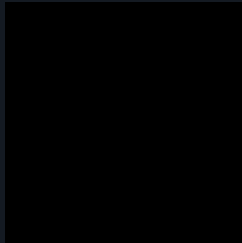
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

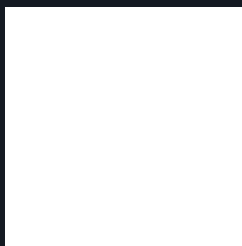
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160.

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

25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanopia

25.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Deuteranopia

25.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



Tritanopia

24.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanomaly

25.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Deuteranomaly

25.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Tritanomaly

25.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(20, 26, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 26, 34)  
}
```

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(20, 26, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 26, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(20, 26, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 26, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 26, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 26, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 26, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 26, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 26, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 26,  
34) }
```

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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