

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	022323
RGB	2, 35, 35
RGB Percent	1%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8627, 0.8628
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	180°, 89%, 7%
HSV	180°, 94%, 14%
XYZ	0.9293, 1.3369, 1.7976
YIQ	25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

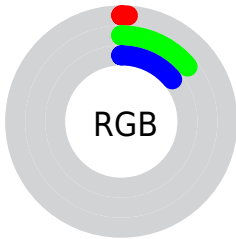
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 19, 35
Decimal	140067
CIE Lab	11.53, -11.75, -3.46
CIE LCh	12, 12.251, 196.401
Yxy	1.3369, 0.2287, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278330147 (0xFF022323)
YUV	25.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	11.5624, -5.8876, -1.1243

Details

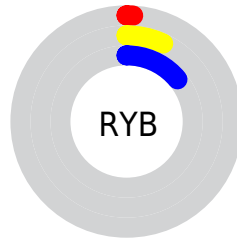
The YIQ color **25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**.

Distribution



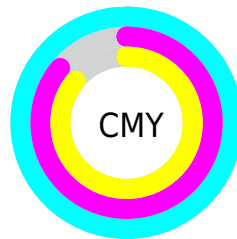
- Red (1%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 25.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 7.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 70.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.0190, -19.3470,
-7.3070


■ 119.0190,
-19.3470, -7.3070


■ 144.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190


■ 171.4210,
-20.5390, -7.7310


■ 198.5350,


-20.8600, -7.4200


 227.1220,
-21.1350, -7.9430


 25.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960


 25.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960


 24.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

 26.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

 27.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

 28.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

 29.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

 30.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 31.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 32.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 33.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 34.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

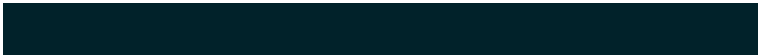
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



26.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



25.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Triad

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



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



31.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



30.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Complementary

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



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



11.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

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.



30.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



31.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Square

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



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



30.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



31.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



29.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Rectangle

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



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



26.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



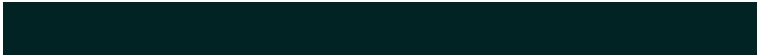
31.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



30.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Sweetspot

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



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



42.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



21.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



20.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



32.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



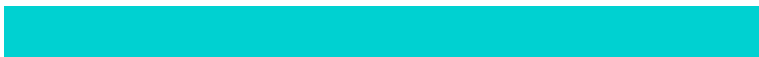
15.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



57.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



146.5090, -124.5640, -44.3080

Inverse Universe

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



11.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



21.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



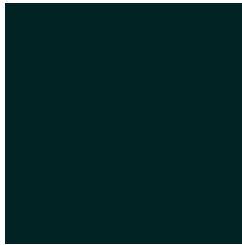
24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

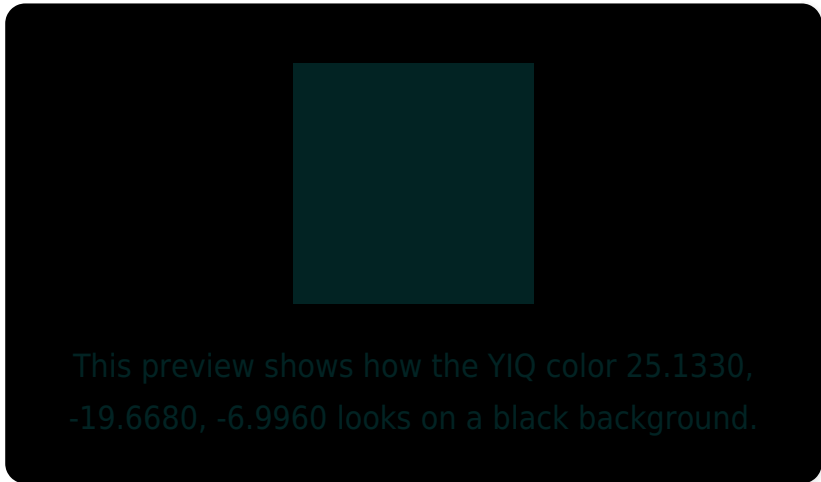
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

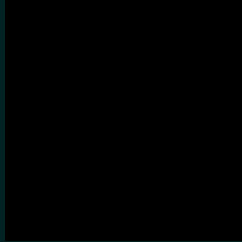
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

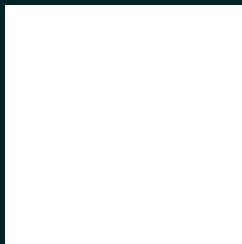
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1330, -19.6680,

-6.9960.

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

25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Protanopia

31.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

31.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



Tritanopia

26.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Protanomaly

28.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Deuteranomaly

29.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Tritanomaly

26.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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(2, 35, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 35, 35)  
}
```

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(2, 35, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 35, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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(2, 35, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 35, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 35, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 35, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 35, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 35, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 35,  
35) }
```

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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