

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	032902
RGB	3, 41, 2
RGB Percent	1%, 16%, 1%
CMY	0.9883, 0.8391, 0.9922
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.95, 0.84
HSL	119°, 91%, 8%
HSV	119°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	0.8416, 1.6105, 0.3239
YIQ	25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

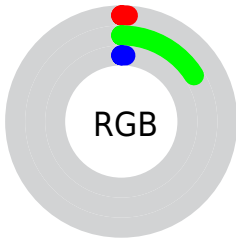
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 41, 40
Decimal	207106
CIE _{Lab}	13.29, -22.83, 18.29
CIE _{LCh}	13, 29.249, 141.298
Yxy	1.6105, 0.3032, 0.5802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278397186 (0xFF032902)
YUV	25.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624
Hunter-Lab	12.6906, -10.3709, 7.3704

Details

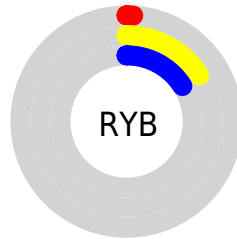
The YIQ color **25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930**.

Distribution



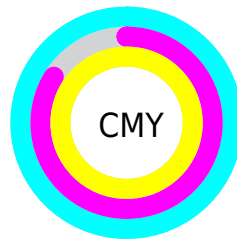
- Red (1%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850

■ 25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850

■ 245.0450, -5.0410,
-13.2730

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 70.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3660, -10.6790,
-21.2310


■ 120.2520,
-10.3580, -21.5420


■ 146.4260,
-10.9080, -22.5880


■ 173.3120,
-10.5870, -22.8990


■ 200.7850,


-10.5410, -23.7330


 228.4860,
-11.1370, -23.9450


 25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850


 25.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850


 24.3660, -10.6790,
-21.2310

 26.8440, -9.0290,
-18.0930

 28.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

 30.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

 31.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

 33.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 35.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 36.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 38.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 40.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



28.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Triad

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



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



30.8560, -34.5250, 3.4510



30.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Complementary

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



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



17.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850

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.



31.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



32.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Square

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



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



32.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400



34.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



31.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500

Rectangle

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



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



30.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270



34.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



30.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

Sweetspot

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



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



47.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



35.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



23.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



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.



25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



31.9970, -14.2540, -28.0300



26.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990



19.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



49.9060, -21.9080, -43.5080



125.9390, -55.3200, -109.8160

Inverse Universe

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



17.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



21.7040, 13.6580, 27.8180



16.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



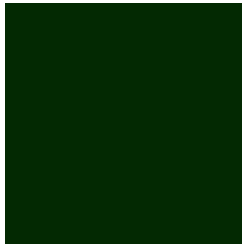
34.0940, 21.9080, 43.5080



85.7620, 54.7240, 109.6040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

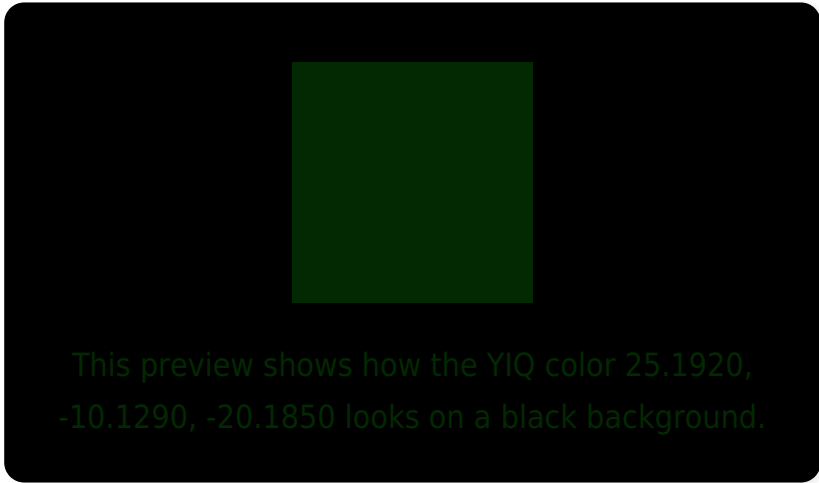
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850.



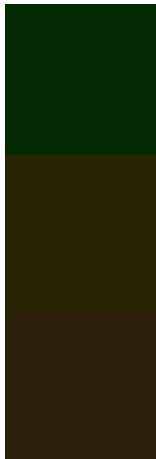
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.1920, -10.1290,

-20.1850.

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

25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Protanopia

32.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

Deuteranopia

33.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



Tritanopia

32.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Protanomaly

29.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

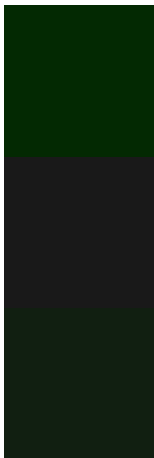
Deuteranomaly

30.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140

Tritanomaly

29.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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(3, 41, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 41, 2)  
}
```

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(3, 41, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 41, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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(3, 41, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 41, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 41, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 41, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 41, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 41, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 41, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 41,  
2) }
```

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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