

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1F21
RGB	11, 31, 33
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8784, 0.8706
CMYK	0.67, 0.06, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	185°, 50%, 9%
HSV	185°, 67%, 13%
XYZ	0.9024, 1.1612, 1.6145
YIQ	25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

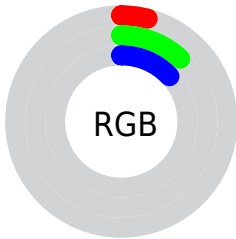
Format	Color
RYB	11, 21, 33
Decimal	728865
CIELab	10.27, -7.35, -3.84
CIELCh	10, 8.295, 207.611
Yxy	1.1612, 0.2453, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278918945 (0xFF0B1F21)
YUV	25.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955
Hunter-Lab	10.7760, -3.9101, -1.3397

Details

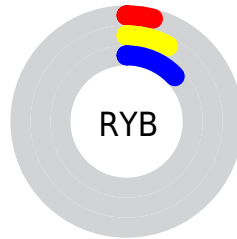
The YIQ color **25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820**.

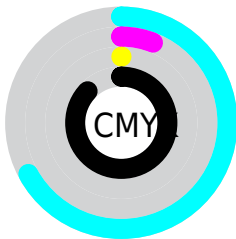
Distribution



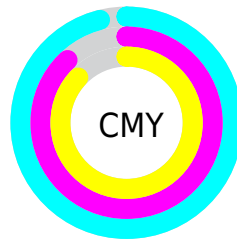
- Red (4%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 25.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 2.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 68.9490, -13.1580,
-3.8300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.9490, -13.1580,
-3.8300

■ 117.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 142.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 169.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 197.0520,

-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 225.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 25.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 25.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 24.3510, -14.3500,
-4.2540

■ 26.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 22.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 27.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 21.6710, -18.2470,
-5.2150

■ 28.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 29.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 30.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 32.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 33.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 34.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 35.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

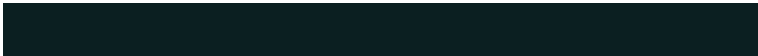
Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



25.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Triad

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



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



29.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



27.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Complementary

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



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



18.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

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.



28.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



29.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Square

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



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



28.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



28.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



27.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Rectangle

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



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



26.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



28.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



27.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Sweetspot

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



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



40.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



24.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



20.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



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.



25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



31.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



18.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



14.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



51.2700, -45.1590, -13.0870



133.9540, -118.1470, -33.9470

Inverse Universe

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



19.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



22.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



25.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



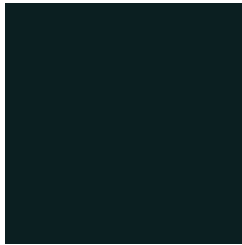
31.8290, 23.9720, 39.1400



83.3250, 63.0240, 102.3520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

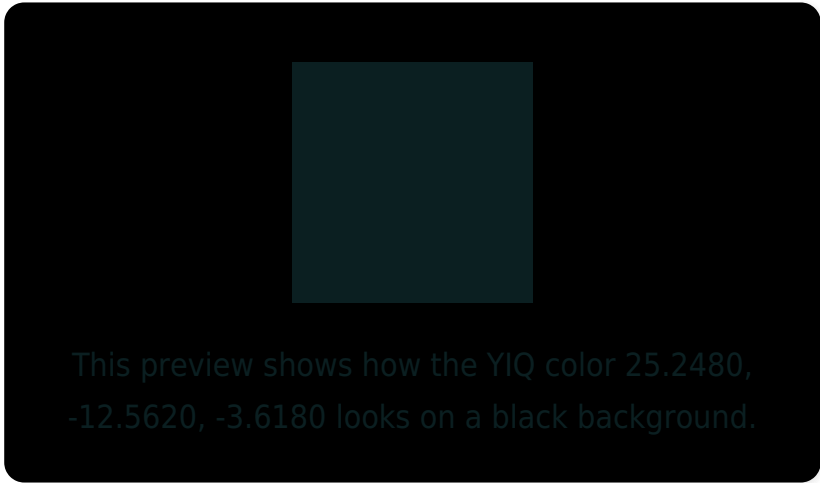
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

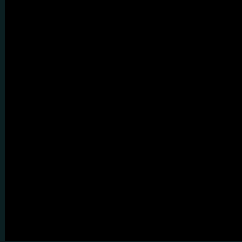
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

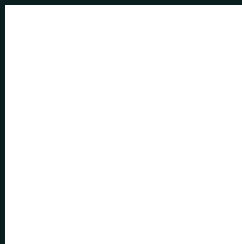
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.



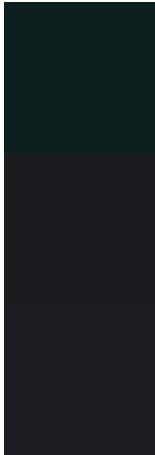
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2480, -12.5620,

-3.6180.

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

25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanopia

28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

28.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



Tritanopia

25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanomaly

27.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Deuteranomaly

27.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Tritanomaly

25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(11, 31, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 31, 33)  
}
```

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(11, 31, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 31, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(11, 31, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 31, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 31, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 31, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 31, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 31, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 31, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 31,  
33) }
```

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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