

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	031F36
RGB	3, 31, 54
RGB Percent	1%, 12%, 21%
CMY	0.9883, 0.8784, 0.7883
CMYK	0.94, 0.43, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	207°, 90%, 11%
HSV	207°, 94%, 21%
XYZ	1.1929, 1.2659, 3.6679
YIQ	25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

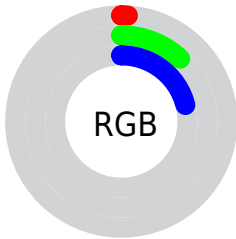
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 21, 54
Decimal	204598
CIE _{Lab}	11.04, -0.34, -17.98
CIE _{LCh}	11, 17.984, 268.930
Yxy	1.2659, 0.1947, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278394678 (0xFF031F36)
YUV	25.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132
Hunter-Lab	11.2514, -0.7656, -11.4526

Details

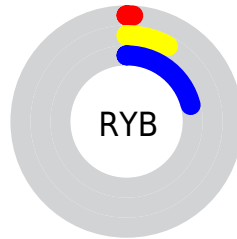
The YIQ color **25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **31.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220**, and **0.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310**.

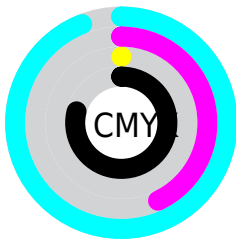
Distribution



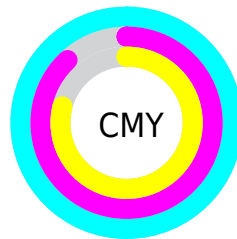
- Red (1%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 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 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

■ 25.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 7.2840, -12.2430,
7.1250

■ 71.3860, -21.4580,
3.4220

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 94.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 146.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 172.5540,
-21.8710, 5.4010

■ 200.2550,

-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 227.4570,
-20.2200, 3.0120

■ 25.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

■ 25.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

■ 23.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 27.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 31.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 34.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480

■ 37.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 40.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

■ 43.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 46.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 49.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 52.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



30.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Triad

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



29.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



25.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

Complementary

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



31.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170

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.



26.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



28.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Square

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



29.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



24.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Rectangle

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



30.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



25.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Sweetspot

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



59.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



35.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



28.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



30.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



10.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



39.8380, -43.2820, 2.4620



95.9930, -103.5740, 4.8260

Inverse Universe

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



21.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



25.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810



46.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.2080, 38.7820, 35.0540



79.2750, 91.6830, 84.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

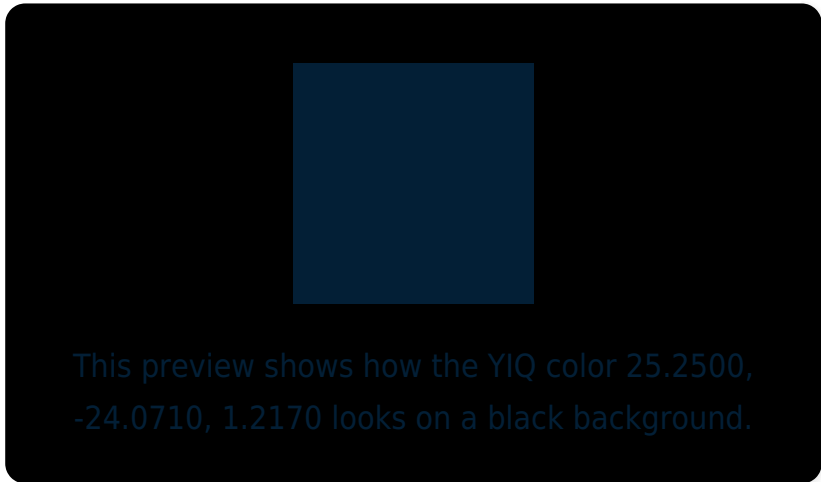
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

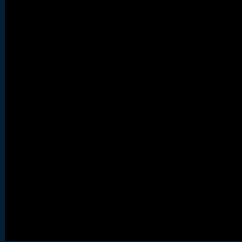
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2500, -24.0710,

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

25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Protanopia

29.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Deuteranopia

26.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



Tritanopia

24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Protanomaly

27.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610

Deuteranomaly

26.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Tritanomaly

24.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 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, 31, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 31, 54)  
}
```

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, 31, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 31, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 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, 31, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 31, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 31, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 31, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 31, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 31, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 31, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 31,  
54) }
```

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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