

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221032
RGB	34, 16, 50
RGB Percent	13%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9373, 0.8039
CMYK	0.32, 0.68, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	272°, 52%, 13%
HSV	272°, 68%, 20%
XYZ	1.4210, 0.9409, 3.1236
YIQ	25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

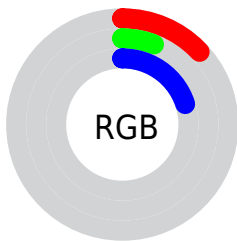
Format	Color
RYB	34, 16, 50
Decimal	2232370
CIELab	8.49, 17.62, -19.00
CIElCh	8, 25.911, 312.833
Yxy	0.9409, 0.2590, 0.1715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280422450 (0xFF221032)
YUV	25.2580, 12.1978, 7.6667
Hunter-Lab	9.7003, 9.1728, -12.3017

Details

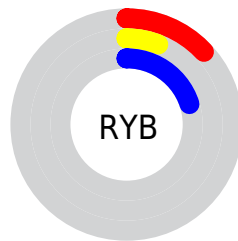
The YIQ color **25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990**.

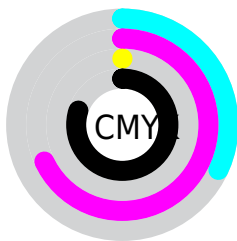
Distribution



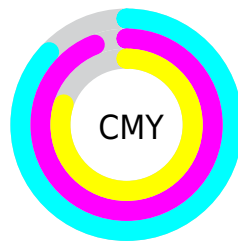
- Red (13%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 25.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 6.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 69.6110, 0.3180,
16.2700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 117.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 143.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 170.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 197.9040, 1.0510,

19.5070

■ 224.9750, 2.2890,
19.0970

■ 25.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 25.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 21.7250, -0.0030,
16.5810

■ 28.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 17.8930, -0.4160,
18.5600

■ 32.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 14.3600, -0.2330,
20.7510

■ 36.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 13.7730, 0.0420,
21.2740

■ 39.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 43.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 47.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 50.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 54.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 57.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



23.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Triad

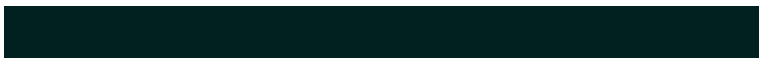
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



23.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



23.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Complementary

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



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



40.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

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.



20.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Square

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



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



21.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



18.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Rectangle

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



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



21.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



18.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



22.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Sweetspot

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



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



54.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



29.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



27.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



25.4140, -0.3250, 22.4190



29.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



24.1990, -0.5570, 37.6430



59.1230, -1.1170, 91.8670

Inverse Universe

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



27.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



29.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



36.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



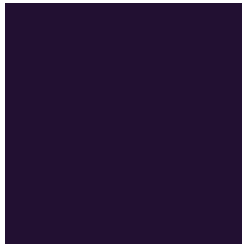
31.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300



76.5110, 96.5900, 77.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

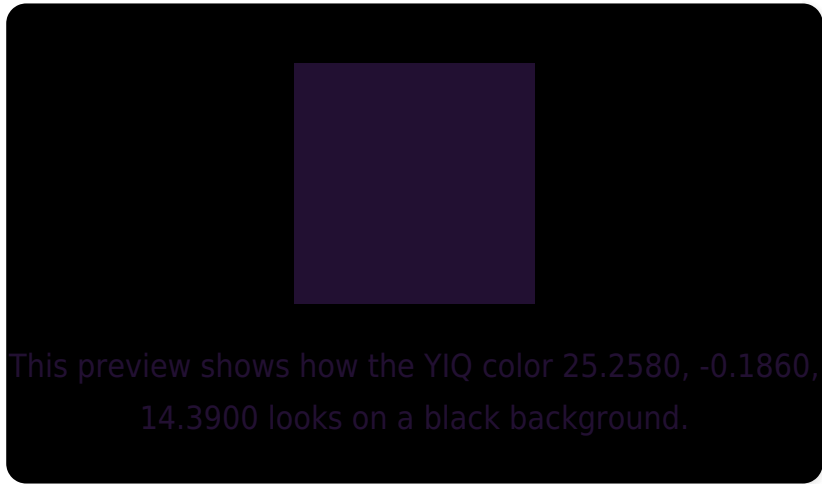
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.2580, -0.1860,

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

25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Protanopia

20.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Deuteranopia

20.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



Tritanopia

25.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Protanomaly

21.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

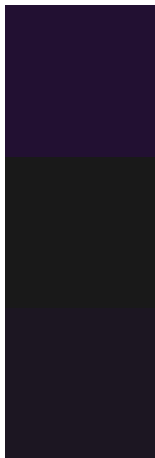
Deuteranomaly

21.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Tritanomaly

25.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(34, 16, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 16, 50)  
}
```

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(34, 16, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 16, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(34, 16, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 16, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 16, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 16, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 16, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 16, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 16, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 16,  
50) }
```

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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