

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002230
RGB	0, 34, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8666, 0.8119
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	197°, 100%, 9%
HSV	197°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.1054, 1.3580, 2.9972
YIQ	25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 48
Decimal	8752
CIELab	11.68, -6.01, -12.67
CIELCh	12, 14.024, 244.626
Yxy	1.3580, 0.2024, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198832 (0xFF002230)
YUV	25.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021
Hunter-Lab	11.6535, -3.4625, -7.0913

Details

The YIQ color **25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170**.

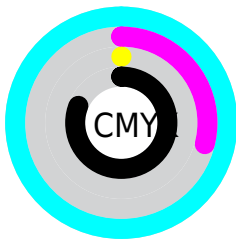
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 25.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 10.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

■ 71.1530, -22.4200,
-1.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2670, -22.7410,
-0.8610

■ 120.2670,
-22.7410, -0.8610


■ 146.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500


■ 173.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620


■ 200.1960,


-23.9790, -0.4510


 228.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630


 25.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

 27.5120, -22.0530,
-2.3170

 30.1810, -19.6230,
-2.3030

 31.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780

 34.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

 36.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270

■ 38.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 41.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 43.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 45.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

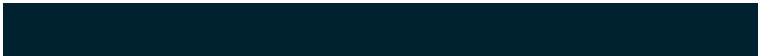
Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



29.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Triad

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



31.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



28.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Complementary

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



22.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

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.



29.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



30.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Square

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



31.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



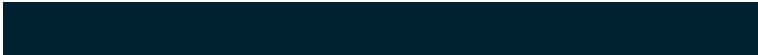
30.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



26.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Rectangle

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



31.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



30.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



29.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Sweetspot

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



52.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



29.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500



25.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



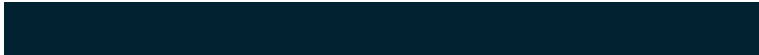
158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



32.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



11.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



45.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460



113.6200, -110.4940, -12.9420

Inverse Universe

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



18.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500



23.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



36.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



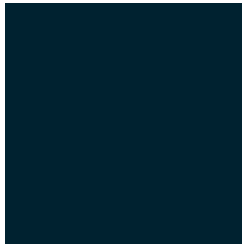
32.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150



81.3140, 78.7520, 92.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

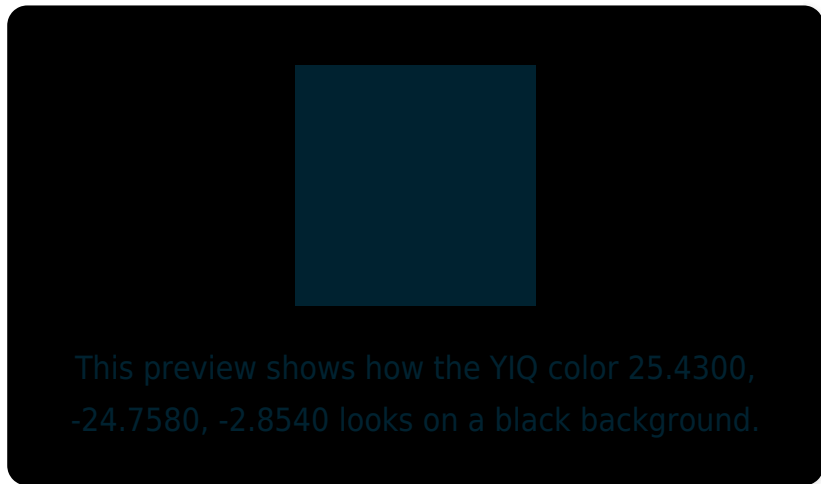
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

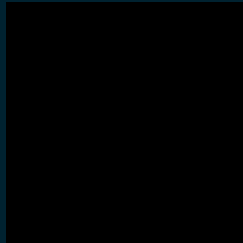
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

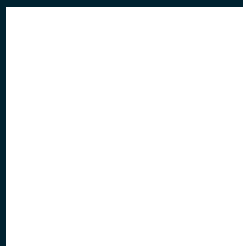
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4300, -24.7580,

-2.8540.

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

25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Protanopia

31.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranopia

31.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



Tritanopia

24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Protanomaly

29.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Deuteranomaly

29.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Tritanomaly

25.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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(0, 34, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 48)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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(0, 34, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
48) }
```

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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