

# Converting Colors

YIQ(25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(25.4600, 28.4240,  
13.5120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D0911
RGB	61, 9, 17
RGB Percent	24%, 4%, 7%
CMY	0.7607, 0.9648, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.72, 0.76
HSL	351°, 74%, 14%
HSV	351°, 85%, 24%
XYZ	2.1253, 1.2286, 0.6566
YIQ	25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

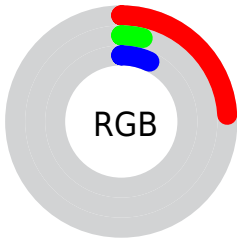
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 9, 17
Decimal	4000017
CIELab	10.77, 25.49, 9.17
CIELCh	11, 27.090, 19.791
Yxy	1.2286, 0.5299, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282190097 (0xFF3D0911)
YUV	25.4600, -4.1708, 31.1686
Hunter-Lab	11.0842, 14.8289, 4.2470

# Details

The YIQ color **25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **44.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290**.

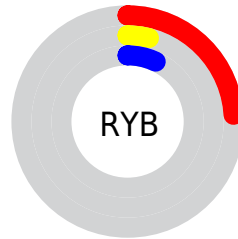
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (4%)

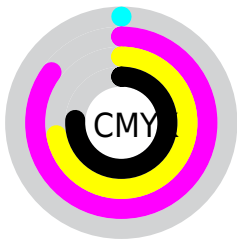
Blue (7%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (7%)

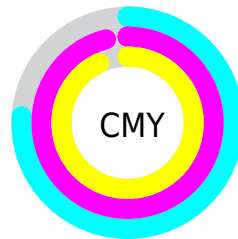


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 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 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 25.4600, 28.4240,  
13.5120


 25.4600, 28.4240,  
13.5120


 243.8980, 9.2150,  
3.7030


 12.0740, 23.5190,  
8.7910


 72.4990, 32.6880,  
13.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 97.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530

 122.7660, 36.3100,  
13.7660


 149.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250


 176.2610, 39.2900,  
14.8260


 204.0440, 41.3990,


15.1510


 224.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390


 25.4600, 28.4240,  
13.5120


 25.4600, 28.4240,  
13.5120


 21.3680, 31.6790,  
15.0950


 29.5520, 25.1690,  
11.9290

 19.2650, 33.4670,  
15.7310

 33.6440, 21.9140,  
10.3460

 37.8500, 18.3380,  
9.0740

 41.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910

 46.0340, 11.8280,  
5.9080

■ 50.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

■ 54.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 58.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 62.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



26.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

# Triad

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



21.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



26.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

# Complementary

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



44.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120

# 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.



27.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



24.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

# Square

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



26.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



26.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270



# Rectangle

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



27.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

# Sweetspot

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



64.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



27.7850, 8.9360, 25.2880



32.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



24.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800



34.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



70.2540, 121.3980, 57.6380



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



24.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800



35.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930

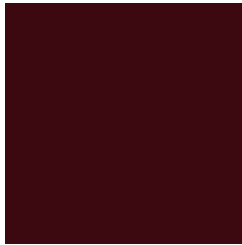


70.2540, 121.3980, 57.6380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

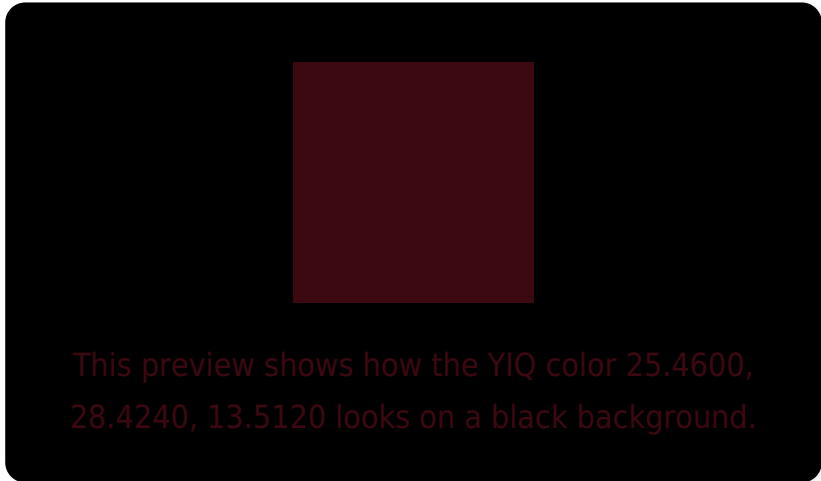
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

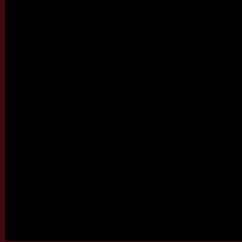
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4600, 28.4240,



# 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

25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

### Protanopia

31.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

### Deuteranopia

30.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



## Tritanopia

25.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

## Protanomaly

29.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

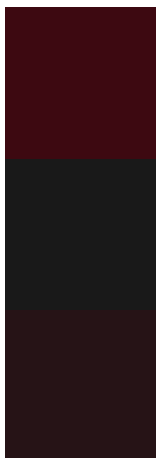
## Deuteranomaly

28.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

## Tritanomaly

25.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

## Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

25.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 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(61, 9, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 9, 17)  
}
```

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(61, 9, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 9, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 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(61, 9, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 9, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 9, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 9, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 9, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 9, 17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 9, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 9,  
17) }
```

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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