

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510)
contains.

YIQ(25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C2211
RGB	12, 34, 17
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8666, 0.9333
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.50, 0.87
HSL	134°, 48%, 9%
HSV	134°, 65%, 13%
XYZ	0.8248, 1.2631, 0.7305
YIQ	25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

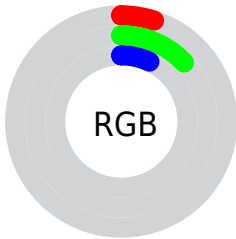
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 30, 34
Decimal	795153
CIE _{Lab}	11.01, -13.69, 8.54
CIE _{LCh}	11, 16.136, 148.034
Y _{xy}	1.2631, 0.2927, 0.4482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278985233 (0xFF0C2211)
YUV	25.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255
Hunter-Lab	11.2387, -6.5673, 4.0135

Details

The YIQ color **25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820**.

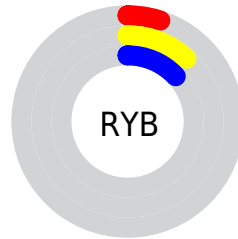
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (13%)

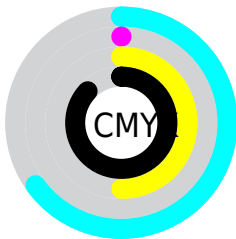
Blue (7%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (13%)

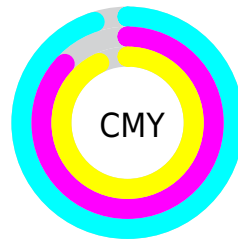


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 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 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 248.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 69.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 117.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 143.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 170.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 197.3050, -8.7090,

-12.8770

■ 225.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 24.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 26.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 22.8210, -10.2220,
-12.9900

■ 28.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 21.5820, -11.0470,
-14.5590

■ 29.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 20.8700, -11.9180,
-15.2940

■ 30.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 32.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 33.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 34.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 35.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 37.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



23.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

Triad

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



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



26.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



29.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Complementary

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



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



20.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

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.



29.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



30.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

Square

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



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



30.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



29.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Rectangle

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



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



30.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



29.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Sweetspot

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



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



39.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



29.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



21.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



30.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



26.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



50.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770



128.1550, -72.8830, -94.3790

Inverse Universe

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



20.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



22.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



19.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



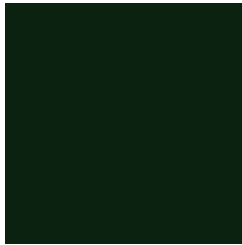
31.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770



80.9590, 72.5620, 94.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

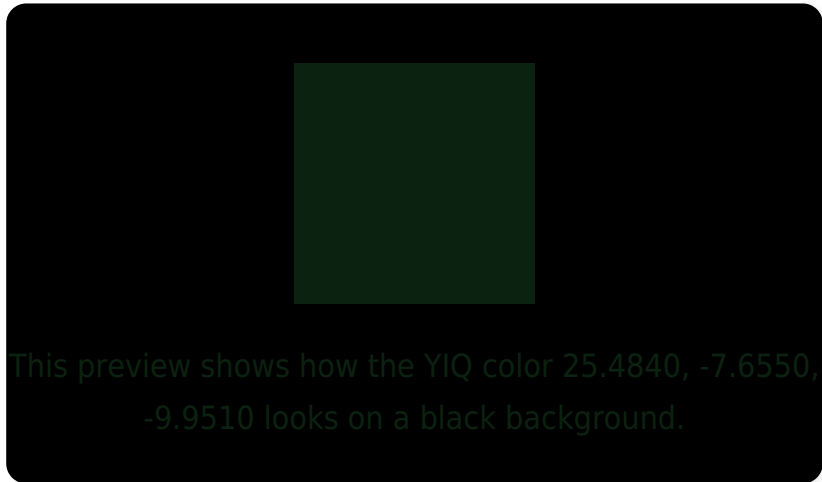
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

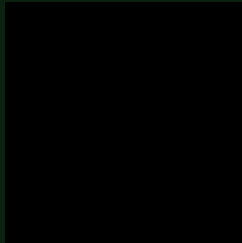
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4840, -7.6550,

-9.9510.

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

25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Protanopia

29.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranopia

29.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



Tritanopia

27.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Protanomaly

27.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

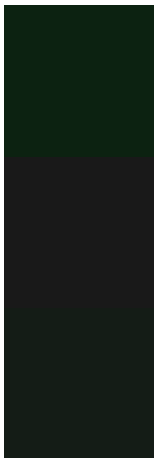
Deuteranomaly

27.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Tritanomaly

27.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 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(12, 34, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 34, 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(12, 34, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 34, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 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(12, 34, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 34, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 34, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 34, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 34, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 34, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 34, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 34,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor