

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120)
contains.

YIQ(25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120)	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(25.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221034
RGB	34, 16, 52
RGB Percent	13%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9373, 0.7961
CMYK	0.35, 0.69, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	270°, 53%, 13%
HSV	270°, 69%, 20%
XYZ	1.4651, 0.9586, 3.3557
YIQ	25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

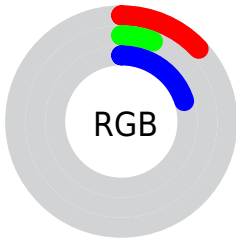
Format	Color
RYB	34, 16, 52
Decimal	2232372
CIELab	8.64, 18.22, -20.22
CIELCh	9, 27.219, 312.024
Yxy	0.9586, 0.2535, 0.1659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280422452 (0xFF221034)
YUV	25.4860, 13.0714, 7.4668
Hunter-Lab	9.7907, 9.5766, -13.4675

Details

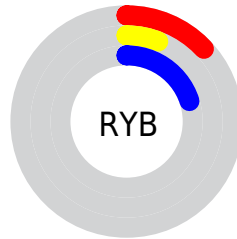
The YIQ color **25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **42.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920**, and **0.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330**.

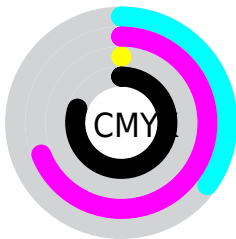
Distribution



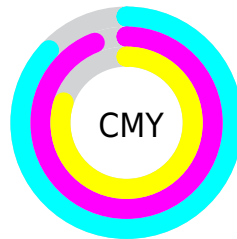
- Red (13%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 25.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 6.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 69.8390, -0.3240,
16.8920

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 93.6650, 0.2260,
17.9380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1920, 0.1800,
18.7720

■ 144.3060, -0.1410,
19.0830

■ 171.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 198.1320, 0.4090,

20.1290

■ 225.2740, 2.8850,
19.3090

■ 25.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 25.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 21.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

■ 29.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

■ 18.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 32.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 13.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 37.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 40.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 44.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 48.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 52.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 59.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



22.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

Triad

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



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



23.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



23.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Complementary

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



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



42.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

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.



20.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



23.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Square

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



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



21.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060



18.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



24.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Rectangle

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



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



21.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



18.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



22.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Sweetspot

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



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



58.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



30.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



29.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



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.



25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



26.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630



30.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



23.6010, -1.7490, 37.2190



57.3290, -4.6930, 90.5950

Inverse Universe

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



28.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



32.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920



37.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



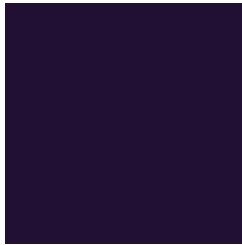
31.7410, 38.5990, 32.8630



77.1950, 94.6640, 79.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

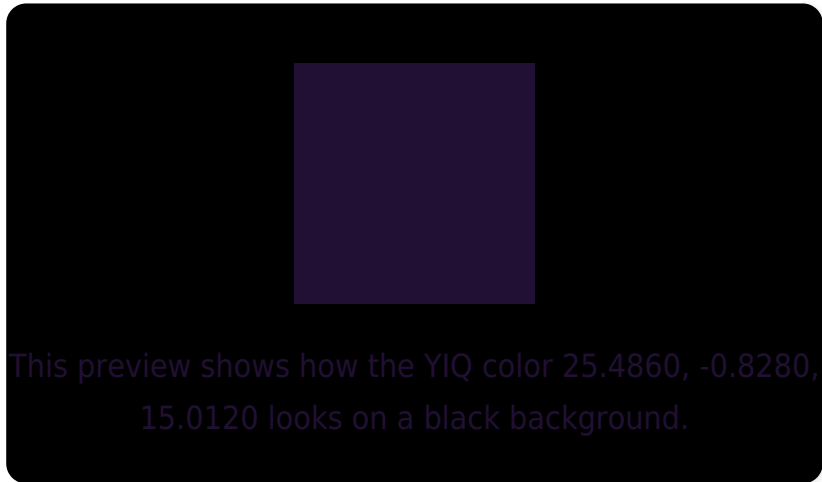
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

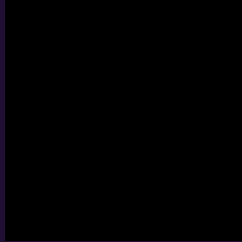
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.4860, -0.8280,

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

25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Protanopia

20.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

Deuteranopia

20.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



Tritanopia

25.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Protanomaly

22.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

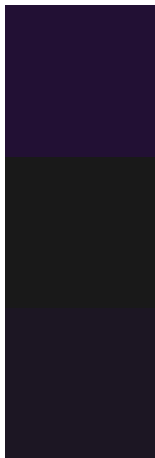
Deuteranomaly

21.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Tritanomaly

25.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 16, 52)  
}
```

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, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 16, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 16, 52) }
```

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, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 16, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 16, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 16, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 16,  
52) }
```

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