

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	132104
RGB	19, 33, 4
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 2%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8706, 0.9843
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.88, 0.87
HSL	89°, 78%, 7%
HSV	89°, 88%, 13%
XYZ	0.8343, 1.2351, 0.3095
YIQ	25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

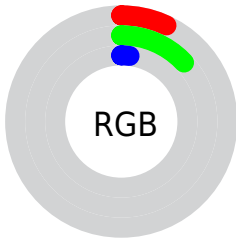
Format	Color
RYB	4, 33, 18
Decimal	1253636
CIELab	10.81, -12.44, 14.22
CIELCh	11, 18.890, 131.178
Yxy	1.2351, 0.3507, 0.5192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279443716 (0xFF132104)
YUV	25.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075
Hunter-Lab	11.1136, -6.0494, 6.1285

Details

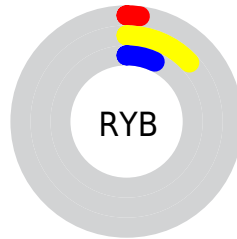
The YIQ color **25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **11.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300**.

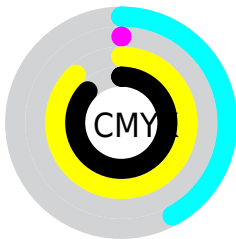
Distribution



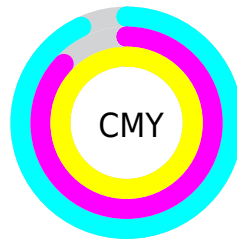
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 25.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 248.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 69.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 117.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 143.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 169.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 197.5570, -0.7310,

-14.2910

■ 225.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 25.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 25.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 24.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 26.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 24.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 27.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 28.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 28.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 29.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 30.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 31.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 32.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 33.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

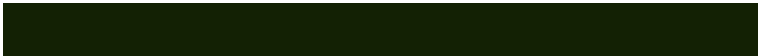
Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



22.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Triad

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



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



25.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760



29.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

Complementary

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



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



11.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

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.



29.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



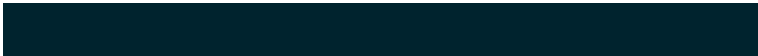
27.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Square

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



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



25.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



30.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



28.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

Rectangle

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



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



23.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



30.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



28.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520

Sweetspot

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



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



40.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



20.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



21.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



31.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



21.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



14.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



58.6320, 2.7110, -32.6250



153.5020, 6.8470, -85.5770

Inverse Universe

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



11.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



11.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



15.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



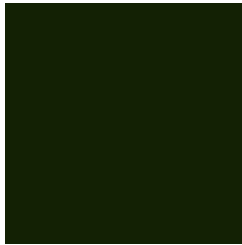
20.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250



53.4980, -6.8470, 85.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

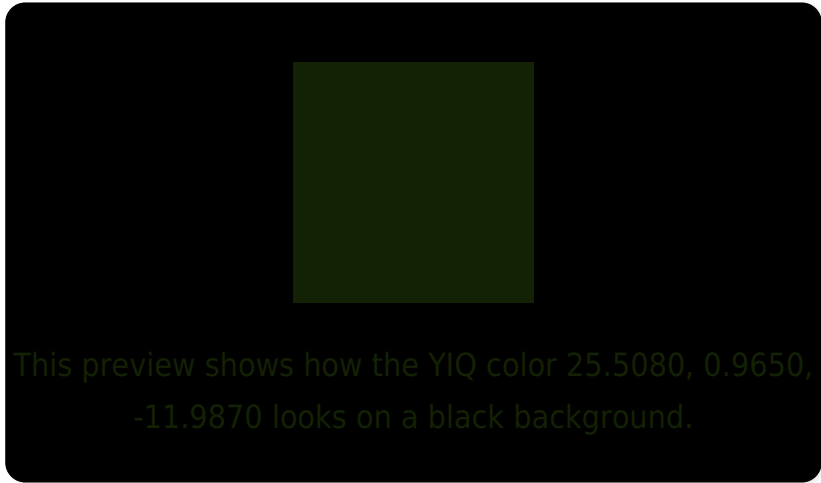
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

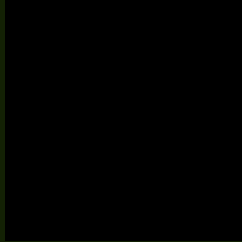
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.5080, 0.9650,

-11.9870.

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

25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Protanopia

27.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Deuteranopia

28.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



Tritanopia

28.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Protanomaly

26.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

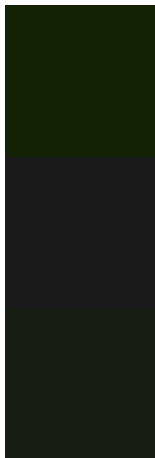
Deuteranomaly

27.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Tritanomaly

27.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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(19, 33, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 33, 4)  
}
```

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(19, 33, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 33, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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(19, 33, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 33, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 33, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 33, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 33, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 33, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 33, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 33,  
4) }
```

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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