

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	171B19
RGB	23, 27, 25
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8941, 0.9020
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.89
HSL	150°, 8%, 10%
HSV	150°, 15%, 11%
XYZ	0.9207, 1.0363, 1.0711
YIQ	25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	23, 26, 27
Decimal	1514265
CIELab	9.29, -2.42, 0.75
CIELCh	9, 2.536, 162.809
Yxy	1.0363, 0.3041, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279704345 (0xFF171B19)
YUV	25.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	10.1796, -1.6697, 0.8872

Details

The YIQ color **25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

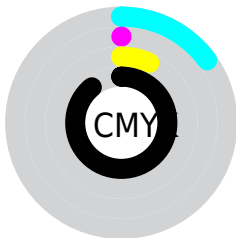
Distribution



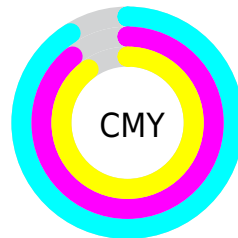
- Red (9%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 25.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 252.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 92.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 116.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 142.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 168.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 195.8640, -2.6130,

-2.2050

■ 223.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 25.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 25.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 24.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 26.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 23.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 27.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 22.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 28.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 21.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 29.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 20.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 30.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 19.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 31.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 18.8690, -10.1770,
-8.2970

■ 32.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 17.7440, -11.3230,
-9.5550

■ 33.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 17.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 34.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



25.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Triad

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



26.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Complementary

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



24.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

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.



26.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



26.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Square

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



25.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



26.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



26.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Rectangle

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



25.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



26.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



26.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Sweetspot

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



35.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



25.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



17.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



33.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



25.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



12.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



49.5310, -33.3730, -28.4530



131.3760, -88.8420, -74.9700

Inverse Universe

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



24.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



31.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



24.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



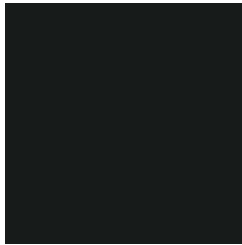
27.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420



72.6240, 88.8420, 74.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

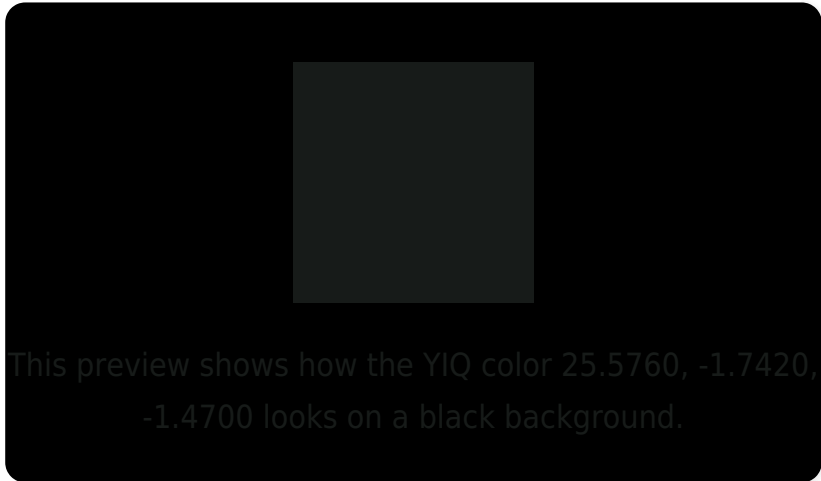
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

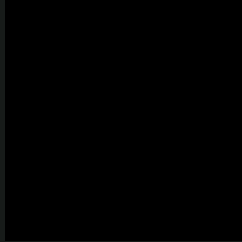
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700.



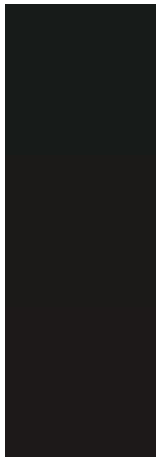
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.5760, -1.7420,

-1.4700.

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

25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Protanopia

26.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

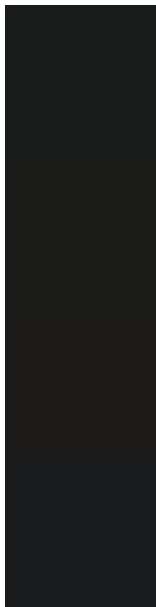
26.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



Tritanopia

25.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Protanomaly

25.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

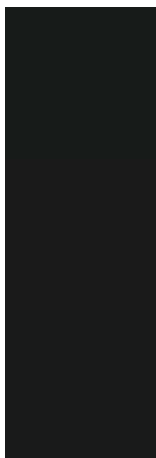
Deuteranomaly

26.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Tritanomaly

25.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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(23, 27, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 27, 25)  
}
```

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(23, 27, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 27, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 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(23, 27, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 27, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 27, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 27, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 27, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 27, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 27, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 27,  
25) }
```

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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