

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.6230, 1.1850,
39.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33005B
RGB	51, 0, 91
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.7998, 1.0000, 0.6432
CMYK	0.44, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	274°, 100%, 18%
HSV	274°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.2551, 1.4600, 10.0040
YIQ	25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

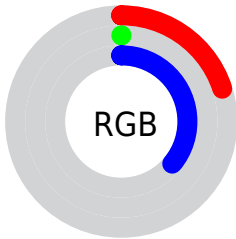
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 0, 91
Decimal	3342427
CIE _{Lab}	12.35, 40.17, -41.37
CIE _{LCh}	12, 57.658, 314.158
Yxy	1.4600, 0.2211, 0.0992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532507 (0xFF33005B)
YUV	25.6230, 32.2309, 22.2556
Hunter-Lab	12.0832, 26.9413, -40.6296

Details

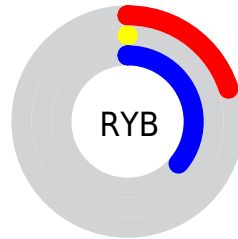
The YIQ color **25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **65.3770, -1.1850, -39.1130**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9220, 1.7810, 39.3250**, and **5.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1020, 1.0940, 35.2540**.

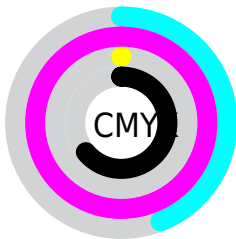
Distribution



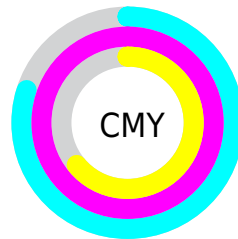
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 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 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6230, 1.1850,
39.1130

■ 25.6230, 1.1850,
39.1130

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 16.0100, -4.8190,
26.7730

■ 76.9220, 1.7810,
39.3250

■ 5.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

■ 102.7480, 2.3310,
40.3710

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 128.5740, 2.8810,
41.4170


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 155.5140, 3.1100,
42.7740


■ 182.4540, 3.3390,
44.1310


■ 207.6750, 12.6020,


35.9460


 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580


 25.6230, 1.1850,
39.1130

 32.1020, 1.0940,
35.2540

 38.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

 45.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

 51.5390, 0.8210,
23.6770

 58.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 65.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 71.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 78.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 84.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.2530, -45.3480, 17.8840



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



32.5820, 34.7930, 35.7610

Triad

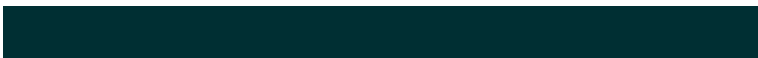
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



30.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

Complementary

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



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



65.3770, -1.1850, -39.1130

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.



27.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



28.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750

Square

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



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



37.7350, -41.4940, 3.0980

Rectangle

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



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



31.7110, 47.3110, 29.1590



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



31.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Sweetspot

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



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



91.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



34.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580



43.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130



33.0720, 1.7790, 50.3790



37.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.0780, 1.6420, 47.3540



66.7850, 3.1910, 101.9030

Inverse Universe

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



31.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320



40.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



53.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



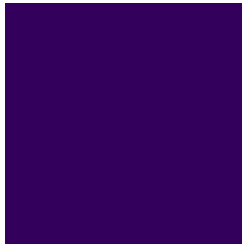
38.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



82.7190, 107.8680, 82.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

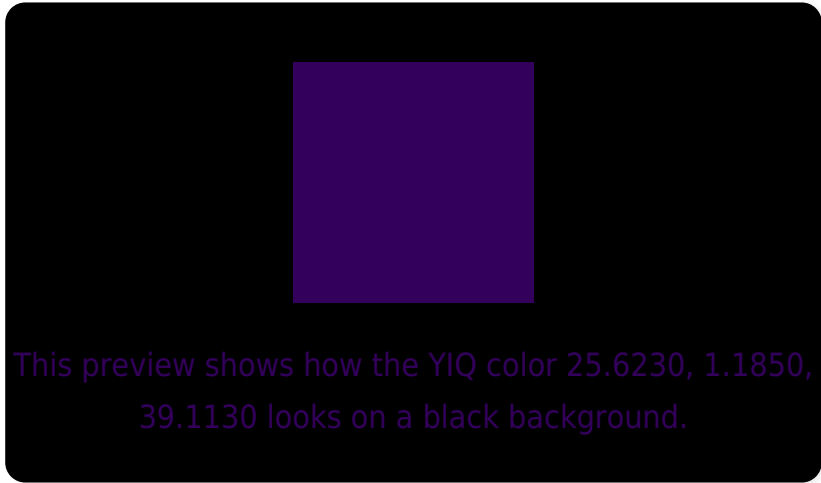
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

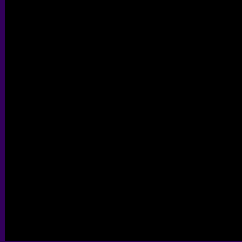
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6230, 1.1850,

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

25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130

Protanopia

28.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090

Deuteranopia

29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



Tritanopia

36.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130

Protanomaly

27.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020

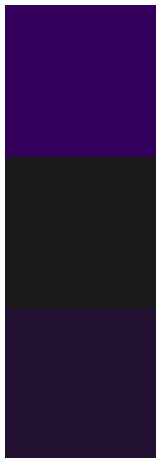
Deuteranomaly

28.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900

Tritanomaly

32.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 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(51, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(51, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 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(51, 0, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.6230, 1.1850, 39.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 0,  
91) }
```

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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