

# Converting Colors

YIQ(25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(25.6560, -55.1670,  
58.1850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0903BA
RGB	9, 3, 186
RGB Percent	4%, 1%, 73%
CMY	0.9644, 0.9883, 0.2709
CMYK	0.95, 0.98, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	242°, 97%, 37%
HSV	242°, 98%, 73%
XYZ	8.9988, 3.6646, 46.6362
YIQ	25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

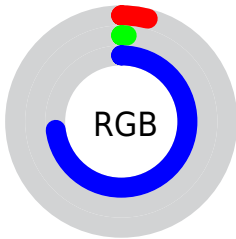
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">9, 3, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">590778</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">22.53, 61.81, -84.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">23, 104.553, 306.239</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.6646, 0.1518, 0.0618</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278780858 (0xFF0903BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">25.6560, 79.0496, -14.6073</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.1432, 50.4078, -131.0404</a>

# Details

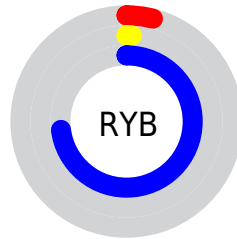
The YIQ color **25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0070, -33.9860, 65.2940**, and **14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9980, -56.1300, 59.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1910, -49.6640, 52.0640**.

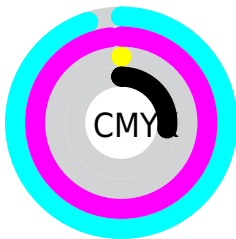
# Distribution



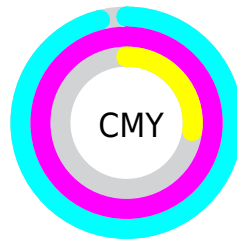
- Red (4%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 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 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.6560, -55.1670,  
58.1850

■ 25.6560, -55.1670,  
58.1850

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 18.0120, -50.7180,  
49.1380

■ 95.0070, -33.9860,  
65.2940

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,  
40.7410

■ 121.0910,  
-25.5950, 61.9010

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,  
32.6550

■ 145.6220,  
-14.2690, 54.8750

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,  
19.3390

■ 171.0390, -2.6220,  
47.5380

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,  
14.4900

■ 196.1570, 8.4290,  
39.9890

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,


■ 0.6840, -1.9260,


30.8570


1.8660


 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 25.6560, -55.1670,  
58.1850


 25.6560, -55.1670,  
58.1850


 22.9980, -56.1300,  
59.1180

 42.1910, -49.6640,  
52.0640

 58.1390, -43.8860,  
46.4660

 74.6740, -38.3830,  
40.3450

 90.6220, -32.6050,  
34.7470

 107.1570,  
-27.1020, 28.6260

■ 123.6920,  
-21.5990, 22.5050

■ 139.6400,  
-15.8210, 16.9070

■ 156.1750,  
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 172.1230, -4.5400,  
5.1880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2950, -88.7240, 33.0680



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



58.1170, 50.6050, 68.5970

# Triad

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



37.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950



52.4780, -43.0490, -18.2890

# Complementary

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



163.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850

# 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.



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



49.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870

# Square

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



63.2450, -69.2330, 4.7110



# Rectangle

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



58.5820, 79.4920, 57.1880



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



48.8130, -34.1070, -26.1630

# Sweetspot

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



178.8060, -21.9200, 22.8160



129.5220, -108.2430, -37.2270



83.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



29.9800, -72.9140, 76.9580



51.9680, -2.7190, 76.8410



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.2790, -47.0960, 49.5760



3.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8950, 52.2510, 93.8430



99.0340, 69.1180, 124.0780



136.7330, 2.1230, -77.0530



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.7440, 44.8260, 79.7220

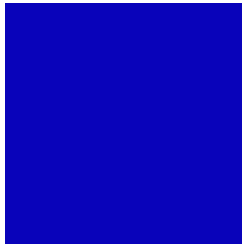


11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

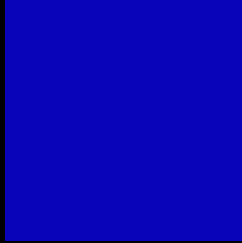
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

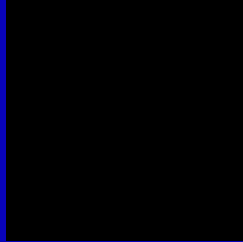
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6560, -55.1670,



# 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

25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

### Protanopia

44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120

### Deuteranopia

45.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670



## Tritanopia

44.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

## Protanomaly

37.4020, -52.7770, 25.8710

## Deuteranomaly

37.9090, -50.0710, 20.8810

## Tritanomaly

37.3900, -44.4760, 13.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850

## Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

26.1220, -19.9940, 20.9500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 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(9, 3, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 3, 186)  
}
```

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(9, 3, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 3, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 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(9, 3, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 3, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 3, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 3, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 3, 186); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 3, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 3, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 3,  
186) }
```

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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