

# Converting Colors

YIQ(25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(25.6720, -61.2640,  
53.0400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0008B8
RGB	0, 8, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 72%
CMY	0.9998, 0.9687, 0.2788
CMYK	1.00, 0.96, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	237°, 100%, 36%
HSV	237°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	8.7287, 3.6305, 45.5349
YIQ	25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

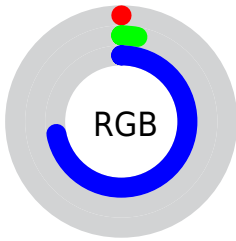
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 8, 184
Decimal	2232
CIELab	22.41, 60.02, -83.34
CIElCh	22, 102.703, 305.762
Yxy	3.6305, 0.1508, 0.0627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192312 (0xFF0008B8)
YUV	25.6720, 78.0557, -22.5143
Hunter-Lab	19.0540, 48.4277, -128.3528

# Details

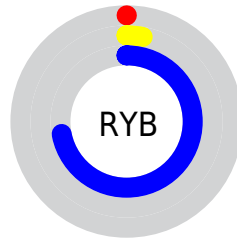
The YIQ color **25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.3280, 61.2640, -53.0400**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0560, -35.6820, 62.9900**, and **14.7060, -41.4090, 40.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6200, -55.4860, 47.4420**.

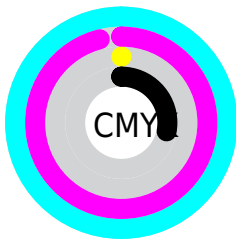
# Distribution



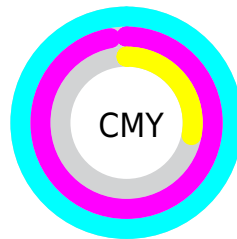
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 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 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.6720, -61.2640,  
53.0400

■ 25.6720, -61.2640,  
53.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,  
48.5160

■ 94.9420, -35.3610,  
62.6790

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,  
40.1190

■ 121.6670,  
-27.3370, 60.4310

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330

■ 146.1980,  
-16.0110, 53.4050

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,  
19.0280

■ 170.7290, -4.6850,  
46.3790

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,  
14.1790

■ 196.4340, 6.0910,  
38.3070

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,


■ 0.3420, -0.9630,


29.8110


0.9330


 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 25.6720, -61.2640,  
53.0400

 41.6200, -55.4860,  
47.4420

 57.2800, -48.8370,  
42.5790

 73.2280, -43.0590,  
36.9810

 88.8880, -36.4100,  
32.1180

 104.8360,  
-30.6320, 26.5200

■ 120.7840,  
-24.8540, 20.9220

■ 136.4440,  
-18.2050, 16.0590

■ 152.3920,  
-12.4270, 10.4610

■ 168.0520, -5.7780,  
5.5980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2520, -87.1650, 32.3470



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



57.2200, 48.8170, 67.9610

# Triad

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



37.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950



51.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770

# Complementary

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



158.3280, 61.2640, -53.0400

# 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.



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



49.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630

# Square

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



46.0460, 91.7840, 32.6480



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



62.3160, -67.9950, 4.3010



# Rectangle

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



57.9840, 78.3000, 56.7640



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



47.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620

# Sweetspot

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



177.9690, -23.9370, 20.8230



127.9580, -106.7750, -41.8070



83.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400



33.2300, -79.7900, 69.4100



45.7930, -9.5960, 74.8200



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



21.8930, -52.0010, 44.8550



3.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9280, 107.0960, 41.4960



72.9000, 139.8300, 53.9900



138.2070, 9.5960, -74.8200



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

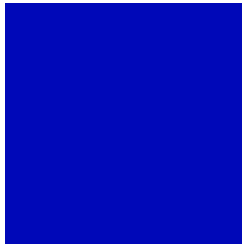


8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

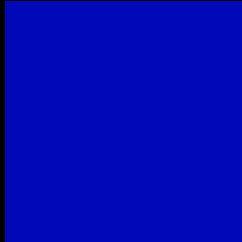
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 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 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6720, -61.2640,



# 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

25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400

### Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

### Deuteranopia

44.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780



## Tritanopia

43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400

## Protanomaly

37.5650, -54.7940, 23.8780

## Deuteranomaly

38.0720, -52.0880, 18.8880

## Tritanomaly

36.9660, -46.2180, 11.6220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400

## Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

25.6980, -21.7360, 19.4800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 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(0, 8, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 8, 184)  
}
```

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(0, 8, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 8, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 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(0, 8, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 8, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 8, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 8, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 184); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.6720, -61.2640, 53.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 8, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 8,  
184) }
```

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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