

# Converting Colors

YIQ(25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(25.6920, 48.3220,  
16.3380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	520200
RGB	82, 2, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.6782, 0.9923, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	1°, 100%, 16%
HSV	1°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.5055, 1.8388, 0.1716
YIQ	25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

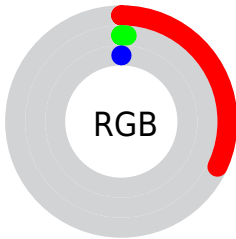
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 2, 0
Decimal	5374464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.62, 34.46, 22.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 41.293, 33.429
Yxy	1.8388, 0.6355, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283564544 (0xFF520200)
YUV	25.6920, -12.6662, 49.3821
Hunter-Lab	13.5602, 22.4141, 8.7419

# Details

The YIQ color **25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **56.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6060, 51.4400, 14.8960**, and **7.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420**.

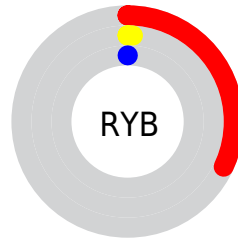
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (1%)

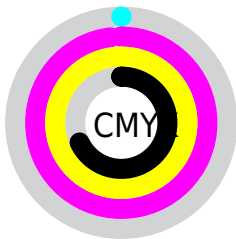
Blue (0%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

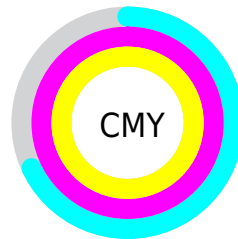


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (99%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 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 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.6920, 48.3220,  
16.3380


 25.6920, 48.3220,  
16.3380

 244.0630, 12.8840,  
-2.2200


 16.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600


 78.6060, 51.4400,  
14.8960


 7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

 104.5740, 54.4660,  
15.1220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480


 157.6240, 60.1970,  
15.8850

 185.4070, 62.3060,  
16.2100


 204.2200, 46.5350,


10.1750


 223.7340, 30.1680,  
3.9280


 25.6920, 48.3220,  
16.3380

 31.3000, 43.5540,  
14.6420

 36.9080, 38.7860,  
12.9460

 42.6300, 33.6970,  
11.5610

 48.2380, 28.9290,  
9.8650

 53.8460, 24.1610,  
8.1690

■ 59.4540, 19.3930,  
6.4730

■ 65.0620, 14.6250,  
4.7770

■ 70.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

■ 76.3920, 4.7680,  
1.6960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4050, 39.4250, 28.9050



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



34.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

# Triad

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



28.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260



34.4240, -41.8160, 8.9360

# Complementary

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



56.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380

# 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.



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



33.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

# Square

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



29.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



36.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790



36.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



# Rectangle

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



35.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



36.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790



36.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670

# Sweetspot

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



85.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



33.7520, 22.8710, 42.5750



40.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380



33.7540, 62.9470, 21.1150



49.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.5690, 62.0300, 21.2140



72.3030, 136.8970, 46.5690



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380



32.8280, -37.3220, 4.5820



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



71.8440, -61.7550, -20.6910

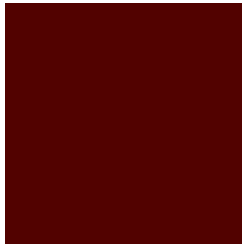


159.6970, -136.8970, -46.5690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

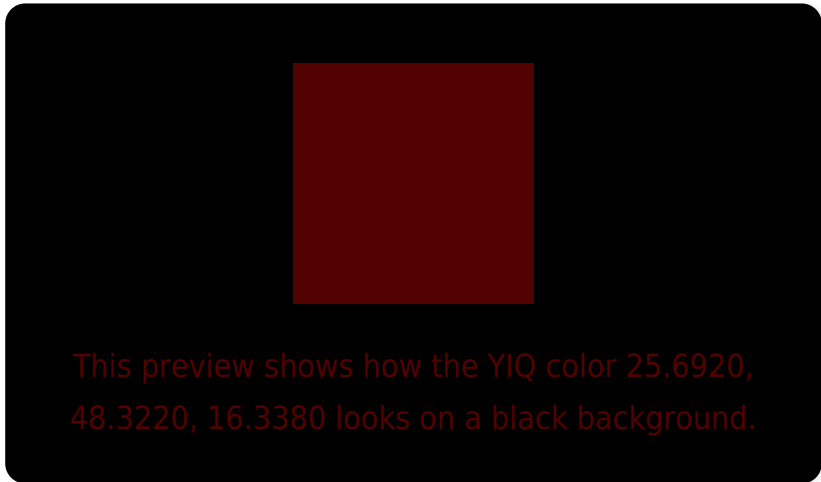
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

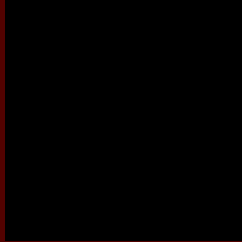
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.6920, 48.3220,



# 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

25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380

### Protanopia

39.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

### Tritanopia

28.9150, 46.0760, 12.9880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380

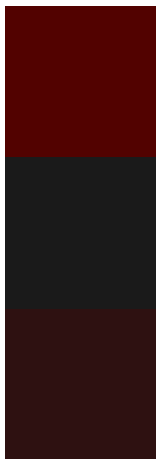
## Protanomaly

34.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760

## Tritanomaly

27.7410, 46.6260, 14.0340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380

## Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

25.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 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(82, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 2, 0)  
}
```

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(82, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 2, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 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(82, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 2, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 2,  
0) }
```

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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