

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070)
contains.

YIQ(25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(25.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16182D
RGB	22, 24, 45
RGB Percent	9%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9059, 0.8236
CMYK	0.51, 0.47, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	235°, 34%, 13%
HSV	235°, 51%, 18%
XYZ	1.1310, 1.0133, 2.6174
YIQ	25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

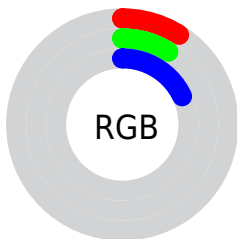
Format	Color
RYB	22, 24, 45
Decimal	1447981
CIELab	9.10, 5.95, -14.44
CIElCh	9, 15.621, 292.406
Yxy	1.0133, 0.2375, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279638061 (0xFF16182D)
YUV	25.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291
Hunter-Lab	10.0661, 2.4399, -8.3701

Details

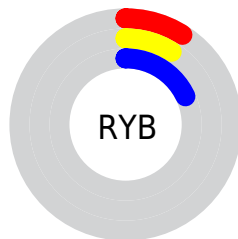
The YIQ color **25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **41.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750**.

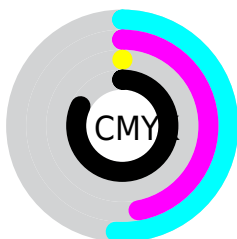
Distribution



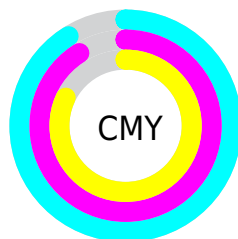
- Red (9%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 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 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 25.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 250.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 2.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 69.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 117.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 143.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 169.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 196.7190, -9.0340,

9.5420

■ 224.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 25.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 25.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 22.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 29.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 18.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 33.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 14.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270

■ 36.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 11.0220, -14.2610,
10.6590

■ 40.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 7.4780, -15.5450,
11.9030

■ 44.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 48.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 52.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 55.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 59.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



26.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

Triad

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



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



24.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Complementary

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



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



41.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

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.



22.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



24.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Square

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



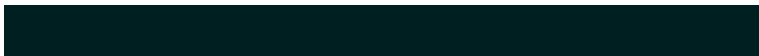
25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



25.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



23.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



21.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Rectangle

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



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



26.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



23.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



20.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Sweetspot

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



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



51.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



37.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



26.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



28.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



27.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



14.6140, -30.1270, 22.8730



35.5490, -73.9190, 56.6170

Inverse Universe

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



29.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



34.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



39.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



26.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320



66.1520, 121.4450, 51.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

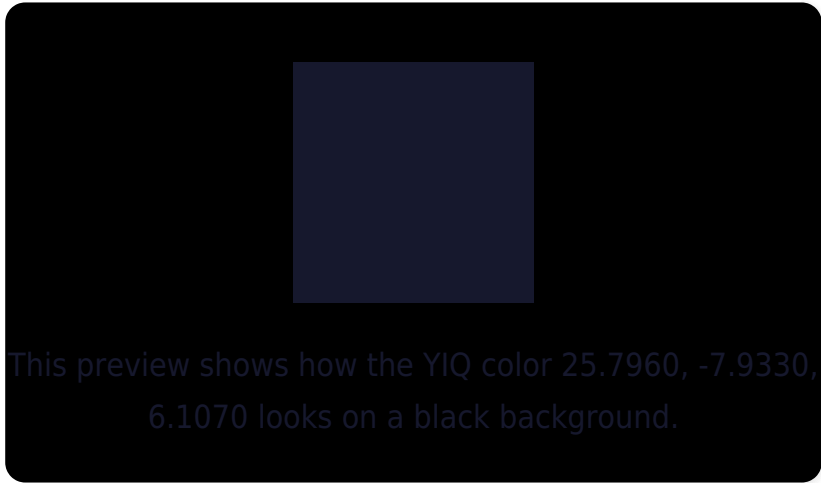
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

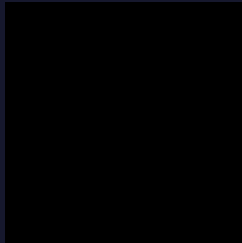
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.7960, -7.9330,

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

25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Protanopia

24.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Deuteranopia

23.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



Tritanopia

24.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Protanomaly

25.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranomaly

24.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Tritanomaly

25.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 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(22, 24, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 24, 45)  
}
```

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(22, 24, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 24, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 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(22, 24, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 24, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 24, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 24, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 24, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 24, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 24, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 24,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor