

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042324
RGB	4, 35, 36
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.9844, 0.8627, 0.8589
CMYK	0.89, 0.03, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	182°, 80%, 8%
HSV	182°, 89%, 14%
XYZ	0.9694, 1.3558, 1.8781
YIQ	25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

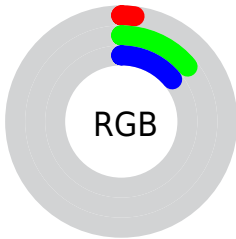
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 20, 36
Decimal	271140
CIE Lab	11.66, -10.79, -3.99
CIE LCh	12, 11.505, 200.269
Yxy	1.3558, 0.2306, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278461220 (0xFF042324)
YUV	25.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581
Hunter-Lab	11.6438, -5.5158, -1.4127

Details

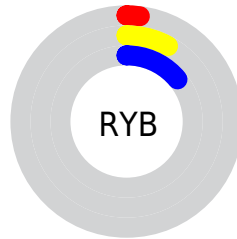
The YIQ color **25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130**.

Distribution



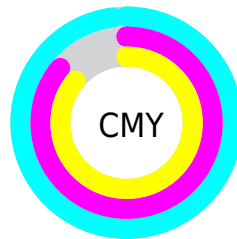
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 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 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

■ 25.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 8.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 71.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.7310, -18.4760,
-6.5720

■ 119.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610


■ 145.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730


■ 172.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960


■ 199.2470,


-19.9890, -6.6850


 227.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080


 25.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610


 25.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610


 24.6490, -21.1810,
-7.1090

 27.0410, -16.4130,
-5.4130

 27.9380, -14.6250,
-4.7770

 29.1340, -12.2410,
-3.9290

 30.0310, -10.4530,
-3.2930

 31.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 33.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 33.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 35.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

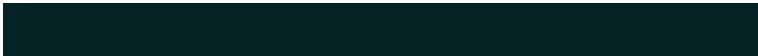
Harmonies

Analogous

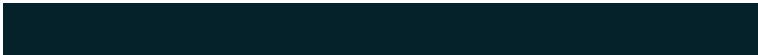
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



26.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Triad

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



31.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



30.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Complementary

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



14.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

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.



31.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



31.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Square

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



31.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



31.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



29.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Rectangle

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



27.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



31.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



30.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Sweetspot

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



42.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



22.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



20.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



31.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290



16.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



55.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



142.9870, -122.9140, -41.1700

Inverse Universe

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



17.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



23.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



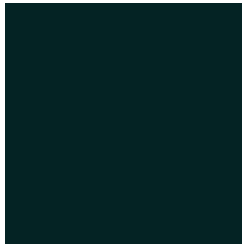
33.5240, 23.5130, 41.9530



85.6330, 59.4010, 107.4410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

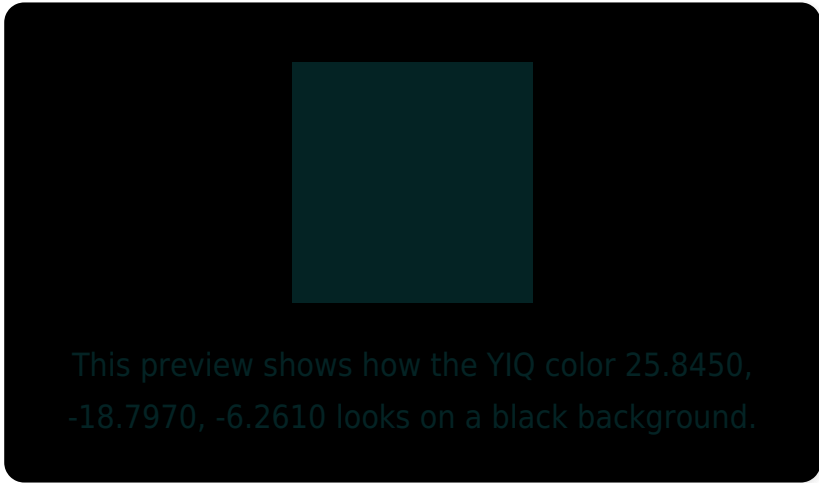
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

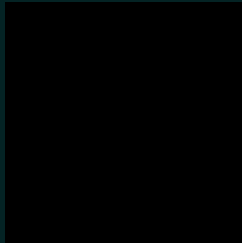
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

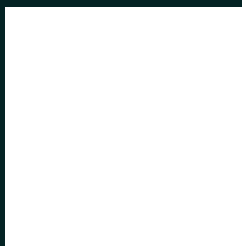
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.8450, -18.7970,

-6.2610.

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

25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Protanopia

31.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

31.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



Tritanopia

26.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Protanomaly

29.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Deuteranomaly

29.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Tritanomaly

26.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 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(4, 35, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 35, 36)  
}
```

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(4, 35, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 35, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 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(4, 35, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 35, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 35, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 35, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 35, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 35,  
36) }
```

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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