

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1306
RGB	47, 19, 6
RGB Percent	18%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.8156, 0.9255, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.87, 0.82
HSL	19°, 77%, 10%
HSV	19°, 87%, 18%
XYZ	1.4387, 1.0832, 0.3062
YIQ	25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

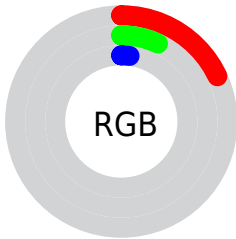
Format	Color
RYB	47, 25, 6
Decimal	3085062
CIELab	9.67, 13.05, 12.29
CIELCh	10, 17.925, 43.270
Yxy	1.0832, 0.5087, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281275142 (0xFF2F1306)
YUV	25.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135
Hunter-Lab	10.4079, 6.4598, 5.5410

Details

The YIQ color **25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **27.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790**.

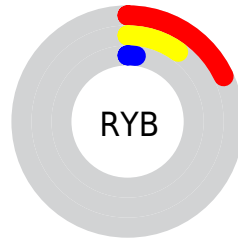
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (7%)

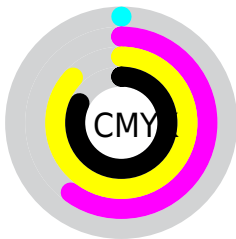
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (2%)

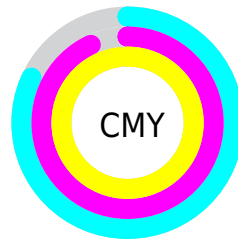


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 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 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 25.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 246.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 70.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990


■ 119.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120


■ 145.2930, 27.0960,
4.5360


■ 171.8910, 28.2880,
4.9600


■ 199.0760, 29.2050,


4.8610


 226.1790, 27.4170,
4.2250


 25.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930


 25.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930


 23.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070


 28.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

 22.8580, 23.8870,
2.1190

 30.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

 33.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

 35.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

 38.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 40.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 42.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 45.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 47.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



26.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Triad

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



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



21.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500



25.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320

Complementary

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



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



27.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

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.



23.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



23.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Square

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



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



23.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



27.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Rectangle

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



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



25.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900



23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



23.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Sweetspot

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



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



52.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



21.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



25.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



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.



25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



29.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



37.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



41.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230



103.9020, 108.8440, 9.8040

Inverse Universe

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



27.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



31.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950



15.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



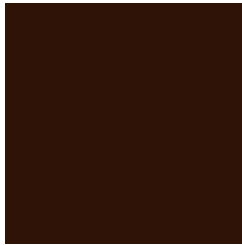
44.5510, -44.1520, -3.8000



110.0980, -108.8440, -9.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

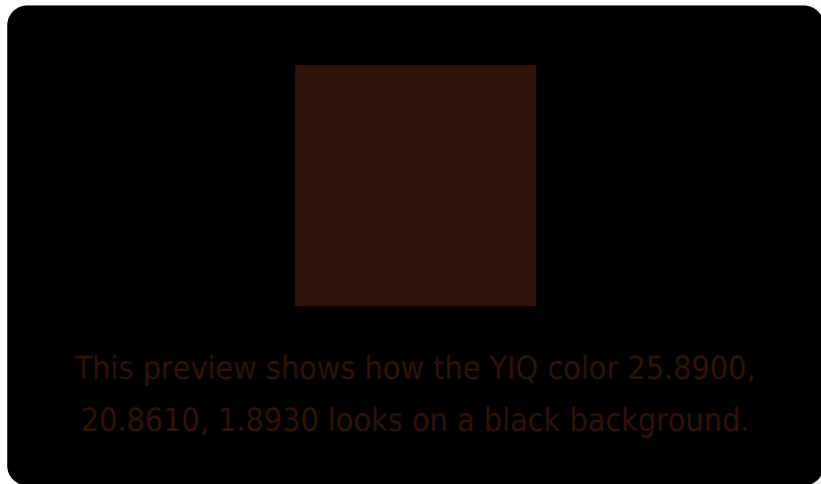
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930.

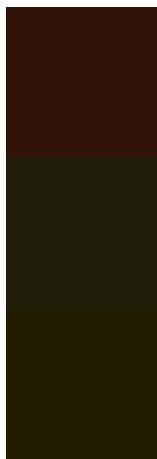


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.8900, 20.8610,

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

25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Protanopia

26.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Deuteranopia

26.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010



Tritanopia

26.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Protanomaly

26.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Deuteranomaly

25.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Tritanomaly

26.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 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(47, 19, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 19, 6)  
}
```

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(47, 19, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 19, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 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(47, 19, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 19, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 19, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 19, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 19, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 19, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 19, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 19,  
6) }
```

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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