

# Converting Colors

YIQ(25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(25.9590, -35.1720,  
31.7080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0C0F77
RGB	12, 15, 119
RGB Percent	5%, 6%, 47%
CMY	0.9528, 0.9412, 0.5336
CMYK	0.90, 0.87, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	238°, 82%, 26%
HSV	238°, 90%, 47%
XYZ	3.6491, 1.7505, 17.5806
YIQ	25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

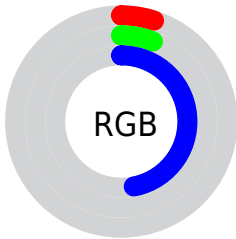
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 15, 119
Decimal	790391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.12, 38.85, -56.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 68.961, 304.288
Yxy	1.7505, 0.1588, 0.0762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278980471 (0xFF0C0F77)
YUV	25.9590, 45.8692, -12.2420
Hunter-Lab	13.2307, 26.0771, -69.5215

# Details

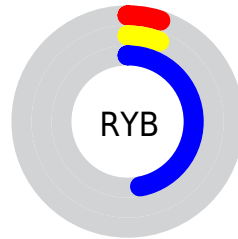
The YIQ color **25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **105.0410, 35.1720, -31.7080**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9330, -23.1150, 38.9730**, and **7.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3270, -39.0240, 35.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5910, -31.3200, 27.9760**.

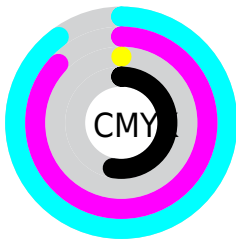
# Distribution



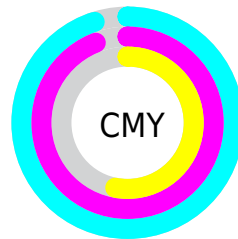
- Red (5%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 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 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.9590, -35.1720,  
31.7080

■ 25.9590, -35.1720,  
31.7080

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,  
29.2340

■ 79.9330, -23.1150,  
38.9730

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,  
21.4590

■ 104.9980,  
-21.7400, 41.5880

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,  
12.7370

■ 131.6500,  
-20.6400, 43.6800

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 158.2480,  
-19.4480, 44.1040


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 182.7680, -9.5890,  
36.1310


■ 207.2880, 0.2700,


28.1580


 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740


 25.9590, -35.1720,  
31.7080


 25.9590, -35.1720,  
31.7080


 15.3270, -39.0240,  
35.4400

 36.5910, -31.3200,  
27.9760

 46.6360, -27.1930,  
24.7670

 57.2680, -23.3410,  
21.0350

 67.3130, -19.2140,  
17.8260

 77.6460, -15.9580,  
13.8820

■ 87.6910, -11.8310,  
10.6730

■ 98.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 108.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

■ 119.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8590, -55.8020, 20.1180



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



36.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

# Triad

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



28.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170



35.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340

# Complementary

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



105.0410, 35.1720, -31.7080

# 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.



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



33.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

# Square

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



41.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



# Rectangle

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



32.7870, -22.0500, -18.8980

# Sweetspot

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



119.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



86.5510, -62.4880, -23.9280



56.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080



20.1320, -51.1760, 46.4240



39.1480, -4.5470, 43.8770



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



15.6690, -39.9870, 36.3730



32.6090, -82.1750, 74.0890



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3350, 62.8090, 23.6170



47.1000, 91.6920, 34.3160



91.8520, 4.5470, -43.8770



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970

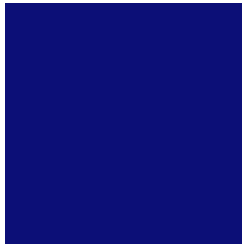


75.5480, 146.7530, 55.1770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 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 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

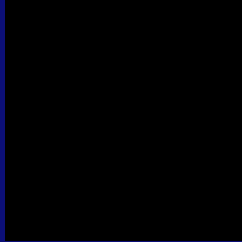
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.9590, -35.1720,



# 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

25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080

### Protanopia

30.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960

### Deuteranopia

30.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



## Tritanopia

29.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080

## Protanomaly

28.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

## Deuteranomaly

28.4960, -33.1510, 11.5930

## Tritanomaly

28.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080

## Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

26.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 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(12, 15, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 15, 119)  
}
```

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(12, 15, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 15, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 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(12, 15, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 15, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 15, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 15, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 15, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 15,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.9590, -35.1720, 31.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 15, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 15,  
119) }
```

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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