

Converting Colors

YIQ(25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(25.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	061B49
RGB	6, 27, 73
RGB Percent	2%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8941, 0.7139
CMYK	0.92, 0.63, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	221°, 85%, 15%
HSV	221°, 92%, 29%
XYZ	1.6686, 1.3035, 6.4606
YIQ	25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

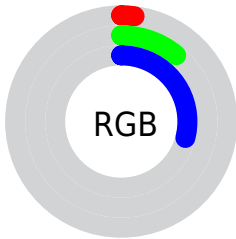
Format	Color
RYB	6, 22, 73
Decimal	400201
CIELab	11.30, 12.28, -30.94
CIElCh	11, 33.285, 291.643
Yxy	1.3035, 0.1769, 0.1382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278590281 (0xFF061B49)
YUV	25.9650, 23.1883, -17.5093
Hunter-Lab	11.4171, 6.1068, -25.5584

Details

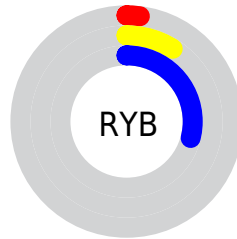
The YIQ color **25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **53.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760**, and **4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230**.

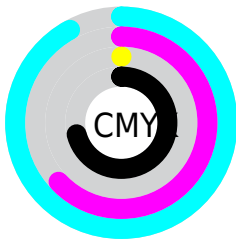
Distribution



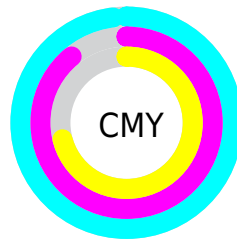
- Red (2%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 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 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 25.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 253.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 73.5360, -21.4600,
14.4760

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 97.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.0030,
-21.2770, 16.6670

■ 148.9430,
-21.0480, 18.0240

■ 176.0570,
-21.3690, 18.3350

■ 202.7150,

-20.4060, 17.4020

■ 227.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 25.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 25.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 21.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 30.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 36.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 41.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 46.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 51.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 56.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 61.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 66.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 72.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



29.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Triad

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



26.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



26.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Complementary

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



53.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

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.



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



29.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

Square

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



22.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130



26.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060



28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Rectangle

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



25.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820



26.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060



24.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430

Sweetspot

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



75.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



50.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350



36.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



28.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



17.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



29.4830, -40.3040, 14.5760



67.5550, -92.3920, 33.4640

Inverse Universe

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



28.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350



31.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580



61.7740, 14.3550, -23.3810



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.1350, 49.0530, 30.6290



75.9670, 112.5010, 70.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

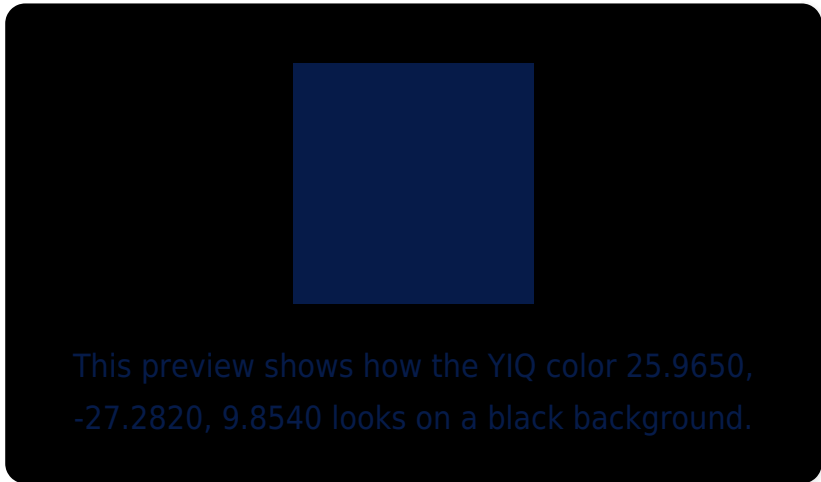
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

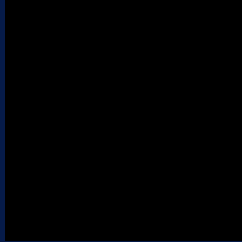
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 25.9650, -27.2820,

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

25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Protanopia

24.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

Deuteranopia

24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



Tritanopia

24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Protanomaly

25.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Deuteranomaly

25.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Tritanomaly

24.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Achromatopsia

26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 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(6, 27, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 27, 73)  
}
```

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(6, 27, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 27, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 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(6, 27, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 27, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 27, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 27, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 27, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 27, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 25.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 27, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 27,  
73) }
```

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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