

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191F40
RGB	25, 31, 64
RGB Percent	10%, 12%, 25%
CMY	0.9019, 0.8784, 0.7491
CMYK	0.61, 0.52, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	231°, 44%, 17%
HSV	231°, 61%, 25%
XYZ	1.8158, 1.5567, 5.0522
YIQ	32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

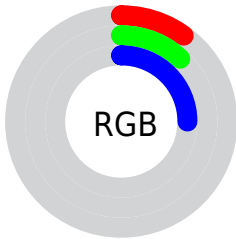
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 30, 64
Decimal	1646400
CIE Lab	12.96, 8.82, -21.93
CIE LCh	13, 23.636, 291.905
Yxy	1.5567, 0.2155, 0.1848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279836480 (0xFF191F40)
YUV	32.9680, 15.2988, -6.9879
Hunter-Lab	12.4769, 4.1433, -15.2739

Details

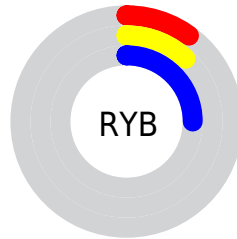
The YIQ color **32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **56.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710**, and **2.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480**.

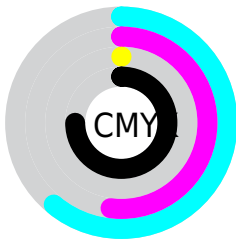
Distribution



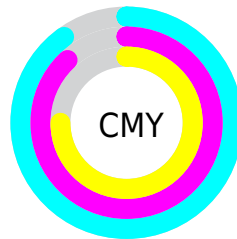
- Red (10%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 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 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 32.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 9.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 78.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 101.9620,
-14.0320, 12.0160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 153.4890,
-14.0780, 12.8500

■ 180.6030,
-14.3990, 13.1610

■ 208.1300,

-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 233.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 32.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 32.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 28.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 37.6970, -11.9680,
7.6480

■ 22.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 43.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 17.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310

■ 48.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 13.1660, -23.2940,
14.6740

■ 53.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 58.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 63.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 68.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 73.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 79.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



34.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

Triad

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



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



31.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



27.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350

Complementary

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



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



56.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910

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.



27.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



32.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Square

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



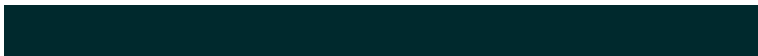
32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



32.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610



30.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



29.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Rectangle

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



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



33.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



30.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



26.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Sweetspot

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



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



71.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



51.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



35.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



35.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



33.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



19.8630, -35.2620, 22.3220



46.0810, -81.5290, 51.3590

Inverse Universe

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



37.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



42.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310



55.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.7130, 52.9970, 25.2290



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

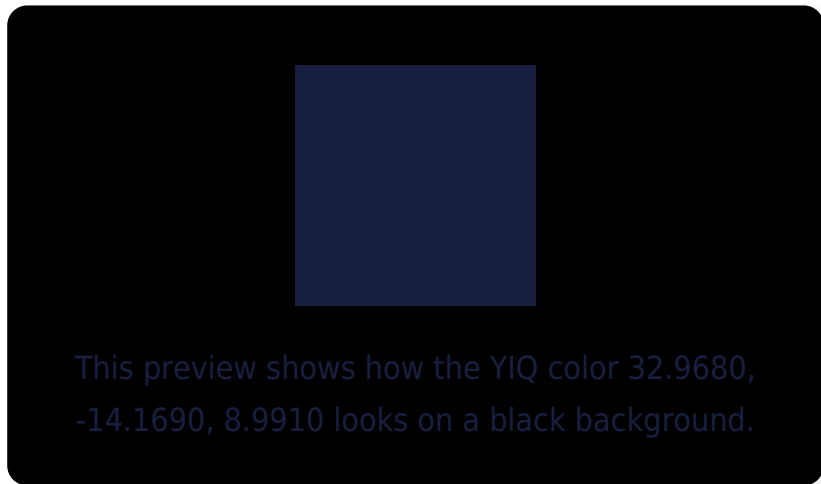
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

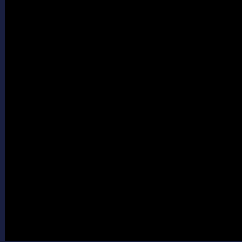
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9680, -14.1690,

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

32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Protanopia

31.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Deuteranopia

26.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780



Tritanopia

30.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Protanomaly

31.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Deuteranomaly

29.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Tritanomaly

31.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 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(25, 31, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 31, 64)  
}
```

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(25, 31, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 31, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 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(25, 31, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 31, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 31, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 31, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 31, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 31, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 31, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 31,  
64) }
```

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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