

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8250, -95.1340,
-15.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.8250, -95.1340,
-15.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0089B3
RGB	0, 137, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4625, 0.2984
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	194°, 100%, 35%
HSV	194°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	17.0800, 21.1582, 45.7761
YIQ	100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

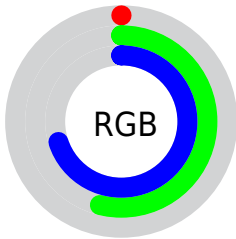
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 179
Decimal	35251
CIELab	53.12, -15.79, -30.65
CIELCh	53, 34.477, 242.750
Yxy	21.1582, 0.2033, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225331 (0xFF0089B3)
YUV	100.8250, 38.5403, -88.4235
Hunter-Lab	45.9980, -14.2159, -26.8054

Details

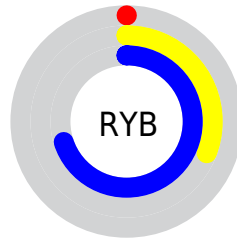
The YIQ color **100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.1270, -72.2570, -6.5690**, and **65.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.5550, -85.5060, -14.2580**.

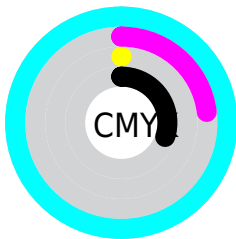
Distribution



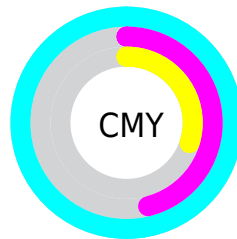
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 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 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 100.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0720, -79.5920,
-11.3040

■ 166.1270,
-72.2570, -6.5690

■ 65.4330, -64.3710,
-6.3150

■ 194.1120,
-67.9010, -8.4210

■ 49.0820, -50.0210,
-2.0610

■ 220.1050,
-57.9960, -17.2280

■ 33.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 19.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

-2.1200

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 108.5550,
-85.5060, -14.2580

■ 116.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 124.6020,
-66.5250, -11.3330

■ 132.3320,
-56.8970, -9.6090

■ 139.7630,
-47.8650, -8.0970

■ 147.4930,
-38.2370, -6.3730

■ 155.2230,
-28.6090, -4.6490

■ 163.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 171.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7790, -89.4930, -24.6050



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



122.3420, -44.5210, 8.3990

Triad

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



129.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900



121.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250

Complementary

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



78.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

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.



124.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



127.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020

Square

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



130.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130



126.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



115.8910, -25.5790, -26.5310

Rectangle

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



127.8290, -20.7270, 17.7130



126.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



122.3550, 14.2170, -20.8790

Sweetspot

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



201.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



109.8610, -62.7070, -80.5550



98.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



130.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420



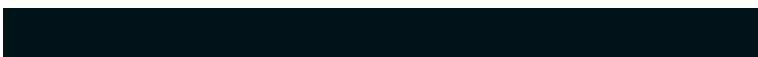
48.5820, -70.6590, 30.5650



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



69.1390, 62.7070, 80.5550



89.6600, 81.1340, 104.5420



130.4180, 70.6590, -30.5650



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

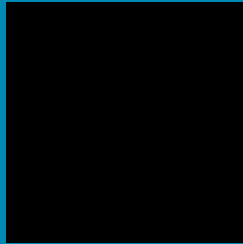
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820.

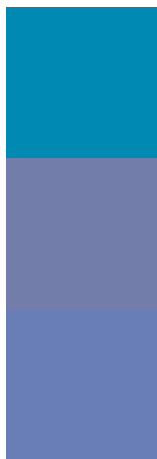


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820.

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

100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820

Protanopia

126.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

125.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



Tritanopia

99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820

Protanomaly

117.2720, -47.5000, 1.8120

Deuteranomaly

116.3900, -53.6440, 3.0280

Tritanomaly

99.9470, -89.9060, -22.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 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(0, 137, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 137, 179)  
}
```

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(0, 137, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 137, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 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(0, 137, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 137, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 137, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 137, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 137,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 137, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 137,  
179) }
```

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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