

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8840, -84.4540,
-0.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780)
contains.

YIQ(100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(100.8840, -84.4540,
-0.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	147CC2
RGB	20, 124, 194
RGB Percent	8%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.9217, 0.5135, 0.2396
CMYK	0.90, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 81%, 42%
HSV	204°, 90%, 76%
XYZ	17.2270, 18.4651, 53.6366
YIQ	100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

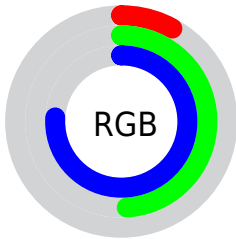
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 85, 194
Decimal	1342658
CIE _{Lab}	50.06, -1.76, -44.07
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.100, 267.713
Yxy	18.4651, 0.1928, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279532738 (0xFF147CC2)
YUV	100.8840, 45.9062, -70.9353
Hunter-Lab	42.9710, -3.6387, -43.9264

Details

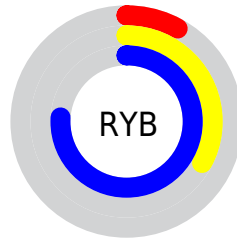
The YIQ color **100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **113.1160, 84.4540, 0.2780**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8260, -69.3710, 7.2130**, and **60.5720, -65.8400, 3.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5070, -93.5780, -0.1220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.2610, -75.3300, -0.4340**.

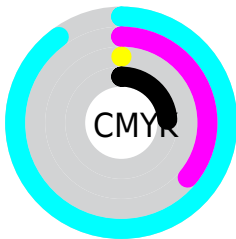
Distribution



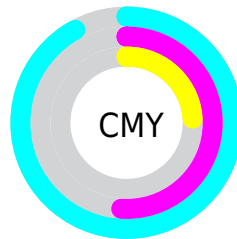
- Red (8%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 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 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8840,
-84.4540, -0.2780

■ 100.8840,
-84.4540, -0.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.0370, -80.5110,
-0.1510

■ 161.8260,
-69.3710, 7.2130

■ 60.5720, -65.8400,
3.7920

■ 187.9870,
-59.8790, 0.3850

■ 44.6940, -51.4440,
7.2120

■ 213.6920,
-49.1030, -7.6870

■ 29.5170, -37.6440,
10.4200

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

-0.6360

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8840,
-84.4540, -0.2780

■ 100.8840,
-84.4540, -0.2780

■ 90.5070, -93.5780,
-0.1220

■ 111.2610,
-75.3300, -0.4340

■ 90.2080, -94.1740,
-0.3340

■ 121.9370,
-65.6100, -0.3780

■ 131.7270,
-56.2110, -0.0110

■ 142.4030,
-46.4910, 0.0450

■ 152.7800,
-37.3670, -0.1110

■ 163.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 173.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 183.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8190, -94.9970, -12.9570



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



120.4580, -20.8200, 24.9080

Triad

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



117.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



104.1800, -28.1910, -34.2630

Complementary

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



113.1160, 84.4540, 0.2780

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.



111.5300, 11.9260, -28.9220



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



117.3870, 55.8900, 0.3220

Square

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



119.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



115.1100, 39.8920, -18.1240



93.5290, -74.5900, -35.8860

Rectangle

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



122.9300, 7.3300, 32.3700



115.1100, 39.8920, -18.1240



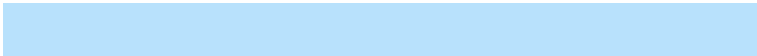
107.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100

Sweetspot

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



215.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



130.1180, -70.3200, -69.2320



105.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



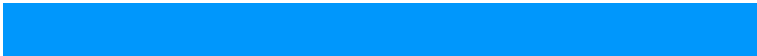
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



117.3650, -122.4170, -0.6010



49.8150, -60.5290, 45.2230



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Inverse Universe

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



83.8820, 70.3200, 69.2320



92.5620, 101.7210, 100.3850



164.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.0830, 65.1400, 63.9880



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 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 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 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 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780.

-0.2780.

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

100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780

Protanopia

116.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Deuteranopia

112.7140, -54.1960, 13.0360



Tritanopia

93.5580, -81.5610, -25.1850

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780

Protanomaly

111.2470, -54.3790, 10.8450

Deuteranomaly

108.5060, -65.4740, 8.1740

Tritanomaly

96.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 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(20, 124, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 124, 194)  
}
```

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(20, 124, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 124, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 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(20, 124, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 124, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 124, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 124, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 124, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 124,  
194) }
```

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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