

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9610, -92.5210,
-13.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.9610, -92.5210,
-13.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0487B4
RGB	4, 135, 180
RGB Percent	2%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.9845, 0.4704, 0.2945
CMYK	0.98, 0.25, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	195°, 96%, 36%
HSV	195°, 98%, 71%
XYZ	16.9486, 20.6598, 46.2197
YIQ	100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

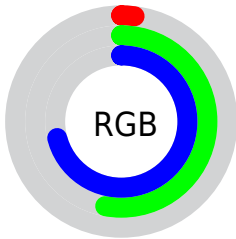
Format	Color
RYB	4, 79, 180
Decimal	296884
CIELab	52.58, -14.15, -32.08
CIELCh	53, 35.060, 246.190
Yxy	20.6598, 0.2022, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278486964 (0xFF0487B4)
YUV	100.9610, 38.9662, -85.0348
Hunter-Lab	45.4531, -12.9835, -28.4729

Details

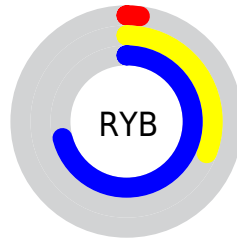
The YIQ color **100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **83.0390, 92.5210, 13.7770**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000**, and **64.3730, -64.1420, -4.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1780, -94.6300, -14.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.2780, -83.1680, -12.5760**.

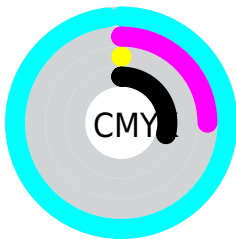
Distribution



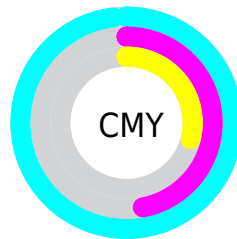
- Red (2%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 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 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.9610,
-92.5210, -13.7770

■ 100.9610,
-92.5210, -13.7770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.0120, -79.3630,
-9.9470

■ 165.3660,
-71.4320, -5.0000

■ 64.3730, -64.1420,
-4.9580

■ 193.2370,
-66.7550, -7.1630

■ 48.0220, -49.7920,
-0.7040

■ 219.2300,
-56.8500, -15.9700

■ 32.2580, -35.7170,
3.0270

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 17.8960, -22.8340,
6.3340

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

-2.1200

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.9610,
-92.5210, -13.7770

■ 100.9610,
-92.5210, -13.7770

■ 99.1780, -94.6300,
-14.1020

■ 109.2780,
-83.1680, -12.5760

■ 117.0080,
-73.5400, -10.8520

■ 125.3250,
-64.1870, -9.6510

■ 133.0550,
-54.5590, -7.9270

■ 141.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

■ 149.6890,
-35.8530, -5.5250

■ 157.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 165.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 173.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4200, -89.8600, -23.4600



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



121.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050

Triad

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



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



127.3850, 42.1770, 23.0810



118.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Complementary

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



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



83.0390, 92.5210, 13.7770

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.



122.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



125.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Square

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



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



128.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510



124.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



113.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930

Rectangle

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



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



127.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



124.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



120.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500

Sweetspot

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



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



204.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020



112.3280, -62.5240, -78.3640



98.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



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.



100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770



129.5150, -123.5600, -18.4400



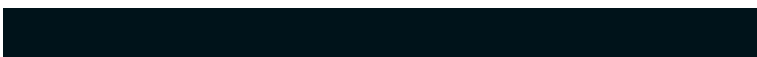
49.8920, -68.5960, 31.7240



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.3600, -80.4630, -12.0390



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



71.5580, 62.8450, 78.0530



90.2150, 83.8850, 104.2450



134.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.7430, 54.5940, 67.8900



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 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 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

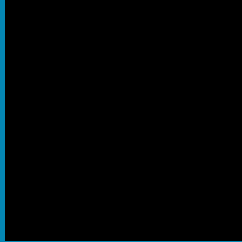
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770.

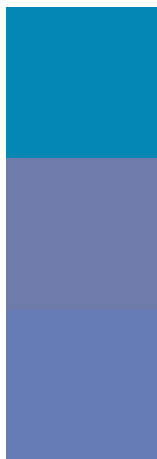


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770.

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

100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770

Protanopia

124.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

123.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620



Tritanopia

98.5790, -86.0540, -26.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770

Protanomaly

115.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Deuteranomaly

115.5040, -53.9650, 3.3390

Tritanomaly

99.5450, -88.7140, -22.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 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(4, 135, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 135, 180)  
}
```

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(4, 135, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 135, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 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(4, 135, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 135, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 135, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 135, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9610, -92.5210, -13.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 135, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 135,  
180) }
```

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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