

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1270, -81.4250,
-16.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.1270, -81.4250,
-16.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D86A3
RGB	13, 134, 163
RGB Percent	5%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.9492, 0.4743, 0.3611
CMYK	0.92, 0.18, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 85%, 34%
HSV	192°, 92%, 64%
XYZ	15.3001, 19.7905, 37.6225
YIQ	101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

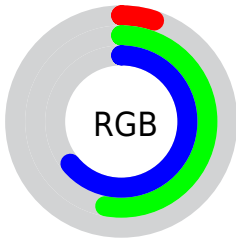
Format	Color
RYB	13, 80, 163
Decimal	886435
CIELab	51.60, -19.39, -23.79
CIElCh	52, 30.690, 230.827
Yxy	19.7905, 0.2104, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279076515 (0xFF0D86A3)
YUV	101.1270, 30.5034, -77.2874
Hunter-Lab	44.4865, -16.4606, -19.0013

Details

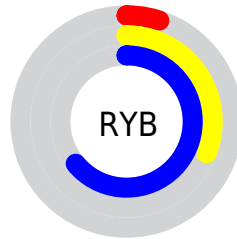
The YIQ color **101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8730, 81.4250, 16.6330**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1290, -66.5710, -10.4990**, and **61.9620, -58.7310, -9.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0660, -88.6230, -18.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6720, -72.7140, -14.8100**.

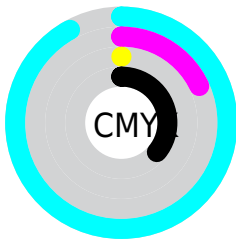
Distribution



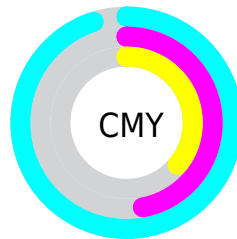
- Red (5%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

101.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

79.6010, -73.9520,
-14.4000

162.1290,
-66.5710, -10.4990

61.9620, -58.7310,
-9.4110

190.7270,
-65.3790, -10.0750

45.7250, -44.7020,
-4.8460

217.7460,
-58.3630, -16.0830

30.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

12.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

250.8140, -8.3440,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.9680

0.0000

■ 101.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 101.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 96.0660, -88.6230,
-18.3430

■ 107.6720,
-72.7140, -14.8100

■ 114.5160,
-63.4070, -12.7750

■ 121.0610,
-54.6960, -10.9520

■ 128.1930,
-46.2600, -9.6520

■ 134.7380,
-37.5490, -7.8290

■ 141.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 148.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 154.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 161.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



115.6030, -49.9300, 1.7980

Triad

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



126.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



119.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540

Complementary

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



74.8730, 81.4250, 16.6330

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.



121.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



124.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

Square

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



126.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



123.6660, 42.0430, 3.4750



115.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880

Rectangle

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



121.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080



123.6660, 42.0430, 3.4750



120.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990

Sweetspot

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



187.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



104.1280, -49.9170, -70.0530



92.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



124.5450, -115.0770, -23.5010



57.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.2090, -78.7200, -16.0960



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



71.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



82.8820, 71.4610, 98.1250



117.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.6930, 48.8630, 67.1270



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330.



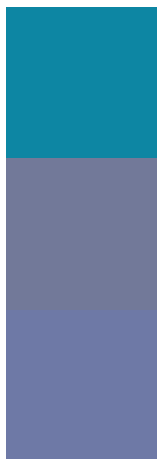
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330.

-16.6330.

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

101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Protanopia

122.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

122.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



Tritanopia

96.5900, -84.5870, -25.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Protanomaly

114.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470

Deuteranomaly

115.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170

Tritanomaly

98.1820, -83.2580, -21.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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(13, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 134, 163)  
}
```

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(13, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 134, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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(13, 134, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 134, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 134, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 134, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 134,  
163) }
```

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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