

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1930, -88.6770,
26.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.1930, -88.6770,
26.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216CF5
RGB	33, 108, 245
RGB Percent	13%, 42%, 96%
CMY	0.8706, 0.5763, 0.0397
CMYK	0.87, 0.56, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 91%, 54%
HSV	219°, 87%, 96%
XYZ	22.4560, 17.6402, 88.5141
YIQ	101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

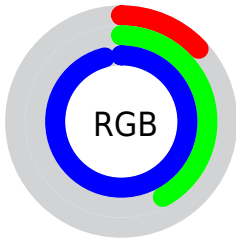
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 88, 245
Decimal	2190581
CIE _{Lab}	49.06, 28.68, -74.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 79.823, 291.060
Yxy	17.6402, 0.1746, 0.1372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280380661 (0xFF216CF5)
YUV	101.1930, 70.8969, -59.8053
Hunter-Lab	42.0003, 21.9367, -95.5514

Details

The YIQ color **101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **176.8070, 88.6770, -26.7070**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6850, -55.2520, 21.1640**, and **57.8260, -77.3980, 26.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6250, -98.5810, 29.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.7610, -78.7730, 23.4270**.

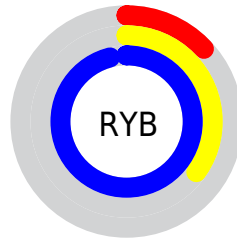
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (42%)

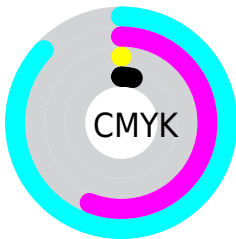
Blue (96%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (96%)

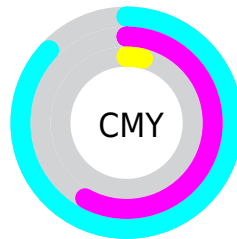


Cyan (87%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 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 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.1930,
-88.6770, 26.7070

■ 101.1930,
-88.6770, 26.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9320, -92.4360,
23.2440

■ 157.6850,
-55.2520, 21.1640

■ 57.7120, -77.0770,
25.7310

■ 182.8140,
-42.7340, 14.5620

■ 42.8940, -62.9100,
27.7940

■ 208.8180,
-31.3620, 6.7020

■ 29.2500, -49.2930,
28.8110

■ 234.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 12.1980, -34.3470,
33.2770

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 101.1930,
-88.6770, 26.7070

■ 101.1930,
-88.6770, 26.7070

■ 84.6250, -98.5810,
29.9870

■ 117.7610,
-78.7730, 23.4270

■ 78.9990,
-102.5700, 30.6940

■ 134.6280,
-68.2730, 20.3590

■ 150.6090,
-58.0940, 17.6020

■ 167.4760,
-47.5940, 14.5340

■ 184.0440,
-37.6900, 11.2540

■ 200.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 217.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 234.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 250.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6250, -116.9170, 9.8590



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



115.9700, 20.1620, 64.1460

Triad

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



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



103.5590, 102.3800, 5.8040



94.5430, -69.1780, -45.8660

Complementary

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



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



176.8070, 88.6770, -26.7070

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.



82.0320, -40.8390, -69.3750



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



110.3500, 65.3390, -22.2530

Square

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



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



85.8970, 109.5220, 63.6180



103.5520, 22.8870, -45.8570



103.8110, -92.5190, -24.8310

Rectangle

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



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



100.0530, 65.8250, 79.1130



103.5520, 22.8870, -45.8570



91.2200, -61.1990, -52.8070

Sweetspot

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



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



210.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



172.7200, -101.3140, -69.2020



100.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



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.



101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



65.5400, -51.3640, 71.8680



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



59.9460, -77.8560, 23.3280



19.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Inverse Universe

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



104.9380, 102.2770, 68.2690



86.5050, 123.0900, 82.0500



212.4600, 51.3640, -71.8680



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



63.1380, 89.6700, 59.9580



20.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

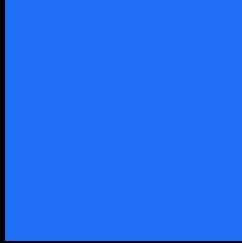
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

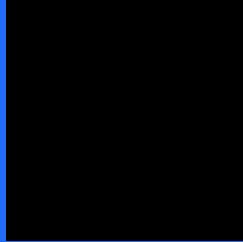
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

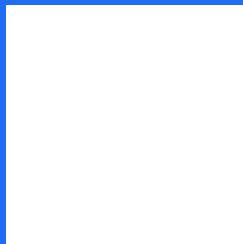
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1930, -88.6770,

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

101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070

Protanopia

92.1750, -106.6020, 15.6540

Deuteranopia

93.1090, -98.2090, 1.2070



Tritanopia

91.3410, -79.4520, -24.8600

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070

Protanomaly

95.5180, -100.1380, 19.6540

Deuteranomaly

96.0590, -94.7720, 10.5080

Tritanomaly

94.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 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(33, 108, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 108, 245)  
}
```

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(33, 108, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 108, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 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(33, 108, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 108, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 108, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 108, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 108, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 108,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1930, -88.6770, 26.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 108, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 108,  
245) }
```

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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