

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2250, -110.0390,
6.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.2250, -110.0390,
6.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007FEA
RGB	0, 127, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 92%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5017, 0.0829
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	207°, 100%, 46%
HSV	207°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	22.4286, 21.1255, 80.6377
YIQ	101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

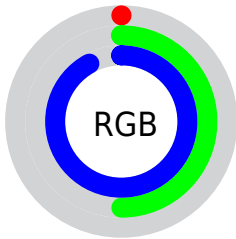
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 234
Decimal	32746
CIELab	53.09, 11.19, -61.83
CIELCh	53, 62.838, 280.256
Yxy	21.1255, 0.1806, 0.1701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222826 (0xFF007FEA)
YUV	101.2250, 65.4581, -88.7743
Hunter-Lab	45.9625, 6.6692, -71.8460

Details

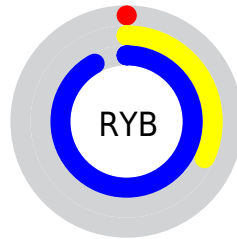
The YIQ color **101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **132.7750, 110.0390, -6.3530**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.1360, -67.3080, 8.3720**, and **66.5510, -78.5420, 13.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5590, -99.3560, 5.4760**.

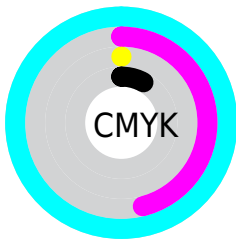
Distribution



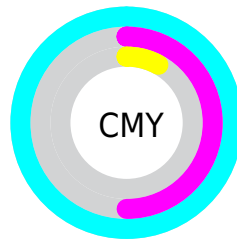
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 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 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2250,
-110.0390, 6.3530

■ 101.2250,
-110.0390, 6.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.2440, -93.8550,
10.4090

■ 166.1360,
-67.3080, 8.3720

■ 66.5510, -78.5420,
13.7300

■ 191.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 50.5590, -63.8250,
16.8390

■ 217.8560,
-43.6930, -6.6130

■ 35.8550, -49.9790,
19.2130

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 21.1510, -36.1330,
21.5870

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2250,
-110.0390, 6.3530

■ 114.5590,
-99.3560, 5.4760

■ 127.6050,
-87.8020, 5.3340

■ 140.9390,
-77.1190, 4.4570

■ 154.5720,
-65.8400, 3.7920

■ 167.3190,
-54.8820, 3.4380

■ 180.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 194.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 207.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

■ 220.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.4600, -112.5590, -3.0470



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



130.4360, -5.4180, 43.1420

Triad

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



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



121.1830, 83.4880, 17.7920



97.4950, -69.2230, -50.5590

Complementary

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



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



132.7750, 110.0390, -6.3530

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.



110.2420, -5.5390, -48.3150



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



119.9600, 75.4250, -17.8150

Square

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



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



120.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



116.6750, 44.7100, -39.3700



105.6400, -88.0240, -34.7120

Rectangle

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



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



128.2250, 32.0850, 51.8050



116.6750, 44.7100, -39.3700



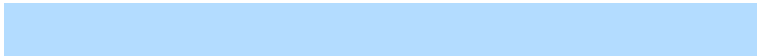
94.8560, -63.1700, -55.6340

Sweetspot

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



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



211.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930



149.3280, -98.0550, -89.7270



101.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



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.



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



33.7200, -78.4140, 66.4980



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



84.4440, 98.6970, 89.1050



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890



200.2800, 78.4140, -66.4980



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



65.2910, 76.4180, 68.8500



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

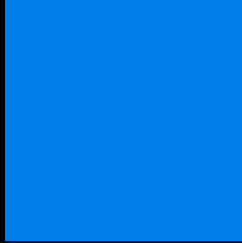
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 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

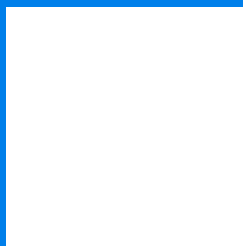
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2250, -110.0390,

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

101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530

Protanopia

120.1340, -63.8260, 22.3660

Deuteranopia

101.6010, -108.3420, 3.1300



Tritanopia

99.2800, -86.6500, -26.5700

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530

Protanomaly

112.8760, -80.8350, 16.7410

Deuteranomaly

101.2420, -108.7090, 4.2750

Tritanomaly

99.7650, -94.9050, -14.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 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, 127, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 234)  
}
```

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, 127, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 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, 127, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 127, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
234) }
```

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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