

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3760, -86.5600,
-17.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3760, -86.5600,
-17.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0888A8
RGB	8, 136, 168
RGB Percent	3%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.9688, 0.4664, 0.3415
CMYK	0.95, 0.19, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	192°, 91%, 34%
HSV	192°, 95%, 66%
XYZ	15.9701, 20.4983, 40.1148
YIQ	101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

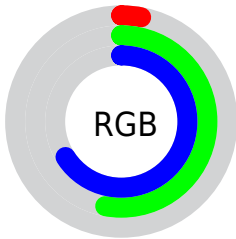
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 79, 168
Decimal	559272
CIE Lab	52.40, -18.91, -25.45
CIE LCh	52, 31.705, 233.396
Yxy	20.4983, 0.2085, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278749352 (0xFF0888A8)
YUV	101.3760, 32.8456, -81.8908
Hunter-Lab	45.2751, -16.2681, -20.8398

Details

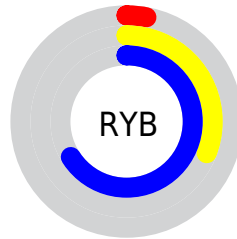
The YIQ color **101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6240, 86.5600, 17.1840**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8730, -68.7260, -9.9900**, and **63.7060, -60.8860, -8.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8100, -90.7780, -17.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490**.

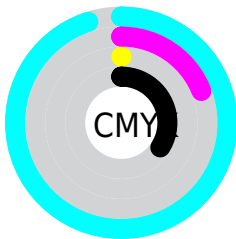
Distribution



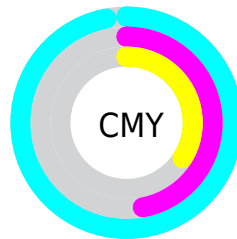
- Red (3%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 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 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3760,
-86.5600, -17.1840

■ 101.3760,
-86.5600, -17.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2310, -75.7860,
-14.2020

■ 164.4600,
-69.0010, -10.5130

■ 63.7060, -60.8860,
-8.9020

■ 192.8840,
-67.2590, -9.0430

■ 47.3550, -46.5360,
-4.6480

■ 219.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 31.1180, -32.5070,
-0.0830

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 15.6960, -19.3950,
4.5810

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 101.3760,
-86.5600, -17.1840

■ 101.3760,
-86.5600, -17.1840

■ 97.8100, -90.7780,
-17.8340

■ 108.2200,
-77.2530, -15.1490

■ 115.6510,
-68.2210, -13.6370

■ 122.1960,
-59.5100, -11.8140

■ 129.0400,
-50.2030, -9.7790

■ 136.4710,
-41.1710, -8.2670

■ 143.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 149.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 157.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2370, -85.0910, -27.2910



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



118.5430, -49.7010, 3.1550

Triad

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



127.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360



120.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240

Complementary

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



74.6240, 86.5600, 17.1840

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.



123.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



126.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

Square

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



128.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440



125.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420



116.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

Rectangle

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



124.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



125.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420



121.8120, 20.3600, -16.5680

Sweetspot

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



193.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800



105.2260, -53.3090, -74.6610



93.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



128.2780, -118.6990, -23.9390



56.1770, -65.3850, 23.0870



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



86.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Inverse Universe

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



70.4320, 54.2720, 73.7280



85.5450, 74.0280, 101.1640



119.8230, 65.3850, -23.0870



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.7040, 50.3300, 68.0740



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 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 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

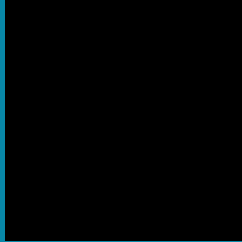
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840.

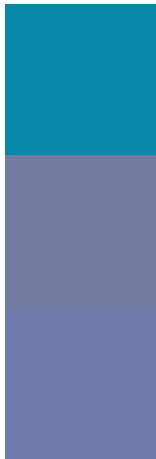


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840.

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

101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840

Protanopia

124.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

124.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



Tritanopia

97.9920, -85.7790, -25.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840

Protanomaly

116.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Deuteranomaly

116.3430, -46.2620, 1.4020

Tritanomaly

99.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 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(8, 136, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 136, 168)  
}
```

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(8, 136, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 136, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 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(8, 136, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 136, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 136, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 136, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 136, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 136,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 136, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 136,  
168) }
```

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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