

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.4290, -94.0790,
-18.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830)
contains.

YIQ(101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.4290, -94.0790,
-18.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008BAE
RGB	0, 139, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4547, 0.3180
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 100%, 34%
HSV	192°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	16.8711, 21.5342, 43.2595
YIQ	101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

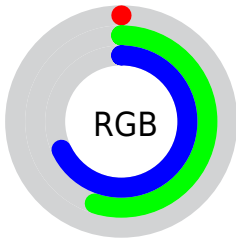
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 174
Decimal	35758
CIELab	53.53, -18.70, -27.15
CIELCh	54, 32.966, 235.450
Yxy	21.5342, 0.2066, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225838 (0xFF008BAE)
YUV	101.4290, 35.7775, -88.9532
Hunter-Lab	46.4050, -16.3127, -22.7877

Details

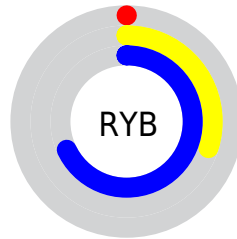
The YIQ color **101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5710, 94.0790, 18.5830**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0190, -72.0730, -9.9050**, and **66.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710**.

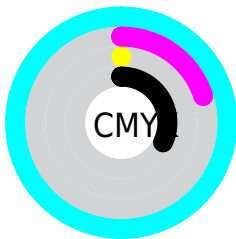
Distribution



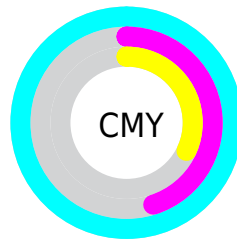
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 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 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.4290,
-94.0790, -18.5830

■ 101.4290,
-94.0790, -18.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0890, -78.2620,
-13.3820

■ 167.0190,
-72.0730, -9.9050

■ 66.0370, -63.3160,
-8.9160

■ 195.5740,
-69.3220, -10.2020

■ 49.0990, -48.6910,
-4.1390

■ 220.9800,
-59.1420, -18.4860

■ 33.4490, -34.9370,
-0.0970

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 19.2010, -22.3750,
3.5210

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 101.4290,
-94.0790, -18.5830

■ 108.8600,
-85.0470, -17.0710

■ 116.0030,
-75.1440, -14.8240

■ 123.4340,
-66.1120, -13.3120

■ 130.5770,
-56.2090, -11.0650

■ 137.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 144.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 151.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 159.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 166.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1550, -87.7960, -27.8280



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



121.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000

Triad

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



130.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730



123.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

Complementary

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



72.5710, 94.0790, 18.5830

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.



126.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



129.1970, 45.3420, 15.2780

Square

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



131.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920



128.2810, 44.5650, 1.8210



119.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190

Rectangle

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



127.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240



128.2810, 44.5650, 1.8210



124.5730, 19.5350, -18.1370

Sweetspot

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



198.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940



106.1280, -59.0850, -80.1170



97.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830



132.1250, -122.6420, -24.0660



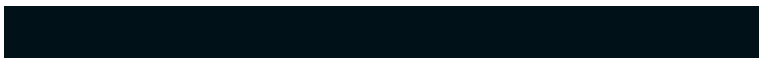
50.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.5400, -81.1500, -16.1100



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



67.8720, 59.0850, 80.1170



88.5070, 77.1910, 104.4150



123.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 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 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

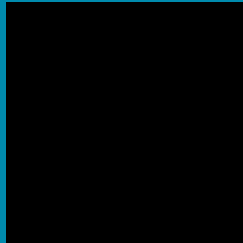
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830.

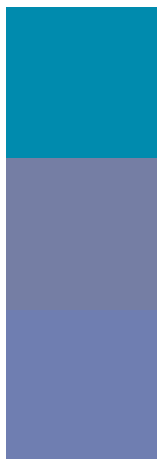


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830.

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

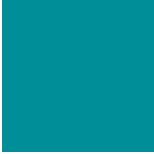
101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830

Protanopia

127.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

127.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



Tritanopia

100.7960, -88.1630, -26.6830

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830

Protanomaly

118.1750, -45.8490, -0.5770

Deuteranomaly

118.1900, -50.2050, 1.2750

Tritanomaly

101.1210, -90.4560, -23.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 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, 139, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 139, 174)  
}
```

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, 139, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 139, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 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, 139, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 139, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 139, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 139, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.4290, -94.0790, -18.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 139, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 139,  
174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor