

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8600, -85.0470,
-17.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.8600, -85.0470,
-17.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C8AA9
RGB	12, 138, 169
RGB Percent	5%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.9531, 0.4586, 0.3376
CMYK	0.93, 0.18, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	192°, 87%, 35%
HSV	192°, 93%, 66%
XYZ	16.3995, 21.1309, 40.7051
YIQ	103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

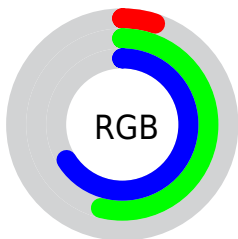
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 82, 169
Decimal	821929
CIE _{Lab}	53.09, -19.46, -24.95
CIE _{LCh}	53, 31.641, 232.054
Yxy	21.1309, 0.2096, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279012009 (0xFF0C8AA9)
YUV	103.8600, 32.1140, -80.5612
Hunter-Lab	45.9684, -16.7638, -20.3235

Details

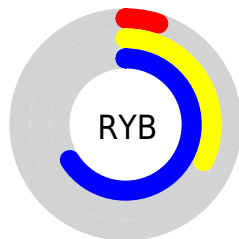
The YIQ color **103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1400, 85.0470, 17.0710**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240**, and **64.9940, -61.7570, -9.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0980, -91.6490, -18.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360**.

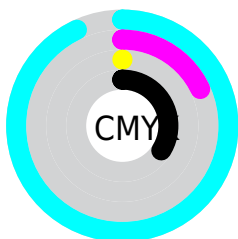
Distribution



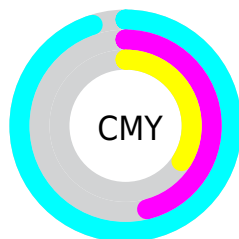
- Red (5%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 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 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.8600,
-85.0470, -17.0710

■ 103.8600,
-85.0470, -17.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5190, -76.6570,
-14.9370

■ 166.3460,
-68.6800, -10.8240

■ 64.9940, -61.7570,
-9.6370

■ 195.0580,
-67.8090, -10.0890

■ 48.0560, -47.1320,
-4.8600

■ 220.6920,
-58.2710, -17.7510

■ 32.4060, -33.3780,
-0.8180

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 17.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 103.8600,
-85.0470, -17.0710

■ 103.8600,
-85.0470, -17.0710

■ 99.0980, -91.6490,
-18.5690

■ 110.7040,
-75.7400, -15.0360

■ 118.1350,
-66.7080, -13.5240

■ 124.9790,
-57.4010, -11.4890

■ 131.8230,
-48.0940, -9.4540

■ 138.9550,
-39.6580, -8.1540

■ 145.7990,
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 152.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 160.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 166.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.4110, -85.6410, -28.3370



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



119.8310, -50.5720, 2.4200

Triad

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



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



129.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



122.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000

Complementary

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



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



77.1400, 85.0470, 17.0710

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.



125.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



128.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100

Square

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



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



130.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200



127.1500, 43.5560, 3.5880



119.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460

Rectangle

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



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



125.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



127.1500, 43.5560, 3.5880



124.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560

Sweetspot

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



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



193.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



107.4650, -52.4840, -73.0920



93.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



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.



103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



128.2780, -118.6990, -23.9390



59.2480, -64.1470, 22.6770



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



86.7250, -80.2330, -16.2090



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Inverse Universe

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



73.3070, 53.1260, 72.4700



85.5450, 74.0280, 101.1640



121.7520, 64.1470, -22.6770



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.8180, 50.0090, 68.3850



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 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 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

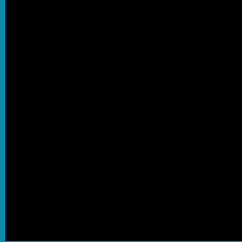
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710.

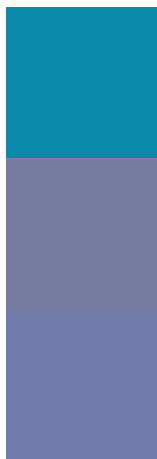


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710.

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

103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710

Protanopia

126.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

125.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840



Tritanopia

99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710

Protanomaly

118.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490

Deuteranomaly

117.9410, -45.0700, 1.8260

Tritanomaly

100.8010, -86.5590, -22.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 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(12, 138, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 138, 169)  
}
```

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(12, 138, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 138, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 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(12, 138, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 138, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 138, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 138, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 138, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 138,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 138, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 138,  
169) }
```

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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