

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.7120, -86.2450,
15.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670)
contains.

YIQ(104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670)	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(104.7120, -86.2450,
15.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2076E3
RGB	32, 118, 227
RGB Percent	13%, 46%, 89%
CMY	0.8746, 0.5371, 0.1102
CMYK	0.86, 0.48, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	214°, 78%, 51%
HSV	214°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	20.9274, 18.8120, 75.1224
YIQ	104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

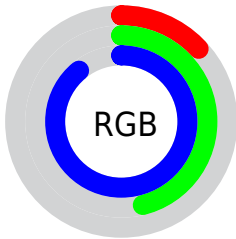
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 92, 227
Decimal	2127587
CIE Lab	50.47, 15.43, -62.13
CIE LCh	50, 64.015, 283.947
Yxy	18.8120, 0.1822, 0.1638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280317667 (0xFF2076E3)
YUV	104.7120, 60.2880, -63.7684
Hunter-Lab	43.3728, 10.2239, -72.3302

Details

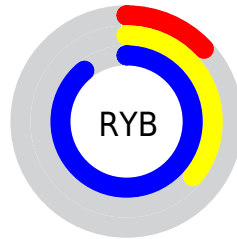
The YIQ color **104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **154.2880, 86.2450, -15.6670**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.0600, -60.9820, 14.8740**, and **61.1710, -74.4160, 16.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2040, -96.3780, 17.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2200, -76.1120, 13.7440**.

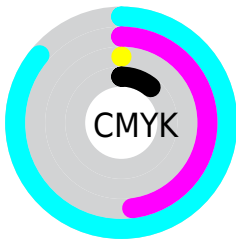
Distribution



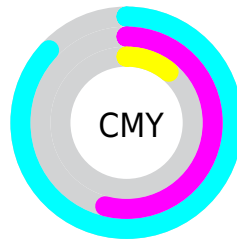
- Red (13%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 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 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.7120,
-86.2450, 15.6670

■ 104.7120,
-86.2450, 15.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7500, -89.4080,
12.4160

■ 162.0600,
-60.9820, 14.8740

■ 61.1710, -74.4160,
16.0480

■ 188.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 45.7660, -59.9740,
18.6340

■ 213.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 31.5350, -46.0820,
20.1740

■ 239.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300

■ 12.2490, -30.3570,
27.0430

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.7120,
-86.2450, 15.6670

■ 104.7120,
-86.2450, 15.6670

■ 90.2040, -96.3780,
17.5900

■ 119.2200,
-76.1120, 13.7440

■ 84.5780,
-100.3670, 18.2970

■ 132.8420,
-66.3000, 12.1320

■ 147.3500,
-56.1670, 10.2090

■ 161.8580,
-46.0340, 8.2860

■ 175.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 189.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 204.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 218.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 232.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.8950, -109.3500, -0.6300



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



123.3230, 2.3300, 45.8980

Triad

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



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



113.7760, 83.0760, 14.2440



93.9730, -67.5730, -47.4210

Complementary

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



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



154.2880, 86.2450, -15.6670

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.



100.3980, -14.8460, -50.3500



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



113.3400, 71.2990, -20.1330

Square

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



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



111.4490, 80.8240, 44.0560



110.1410, 37.4660, -40.2460



101.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400

Rectangle

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



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



119.5140, 38.6410, 54.1370



110.1410, 37.4660, -40.2460



90.6330, -60.9240, -52.2840

Sweetspot

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



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



213.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590



158.6630, -87.9720, -68.7080



102.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



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.



104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



57.2200, -56.6350, 62.7650



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.8500, -77.9460, 13.9420



17.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Inverse Universe

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



100.1090, 88.6140, 68.0860



89.1270, 115.7070, 89.2030



201.7800, 56.6350, -62.7650



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.5160, 79.8580, 61.5700



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

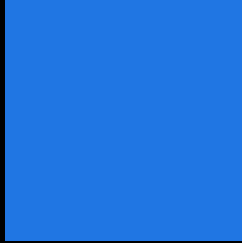
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

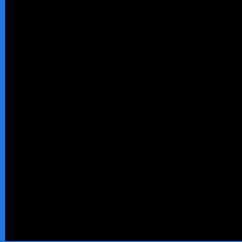
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

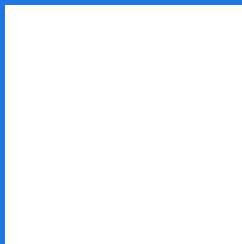
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670.

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

104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670

Protanopia

111.8670, -67.4480, 21.9280

Deuteranopia

95.8960, -101.9230, 2.4370



Tritanopia

94.2590, -82.1570, -25.3970

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670

Protanomaly

109.2790, -74.6000, 19.3840

Deuteranomaly

99.4670, -96.1010, 7.0590

Tritanomaly

98.4460, -83.5810, -10.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 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(32, 118, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 118, 227)  
}
```

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(32, 118, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 118, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 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(32, 118, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 118, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 118, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 118, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 118, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 118,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.7120, -86.2450, 15.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 118, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 118,  
227) }
```

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