

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8030, -98.0680,
-17.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8030, -98.0680,
-17.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008FB7
RGB	0, 143, 183
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4390, 0.2828
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	193°, 100%, 36%
HSV	193°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	18.3676, 23.0774, 48.2276
YIQ	104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

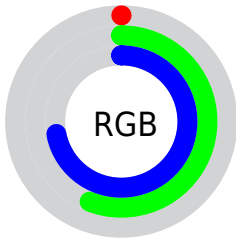
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 183
Decimal	36791
CIELab	55.15, -17.62, -29.78
CIELCh	55, 34.600, 239.393
Yxy	23.0774, 0.2048, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226871 (0xFF008FB7)
YUV	104.8030, 38.5511, -91.9122
Hunter-Lab	48.0390, -15.8192, -25.8955

Details

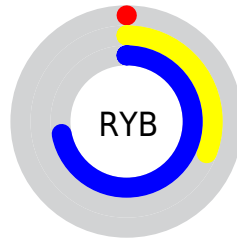
The YIQ color **104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1970, 98.0680, 17.8760**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620**, and **69.4110, -67.3050, -8.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5330, -88.4400, -16.1520**.

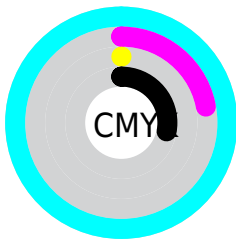
Distribution



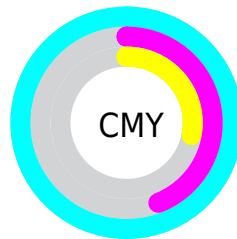
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 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 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8030,
-98.0680, -17.8760

■ 104.8030,
-98.0680, -17.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4630, -82.2510,
-12.6750

■ 170.9910,
-74.8700, -8.7740

■ 69.4110, -67.3050,
-8.2090

■ 198.8190,
-68.6340, -11.6580

■ 52.3590, -52.3590,
-3.7430

■ 224.8120,
-58.7290, -20.4650

■ 36.7090, -38.6050,
0.2990

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 22.3470, -25.7220,
3.6060

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

-1.6960

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8030,
-98.0680, -17.8760

■ 112.5330,
-88.4400, -16.1520

■ 120.5620,
-78.2160, -14.2160

■ 128.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 136.0220,
-58.9600, -10.7680

■ 143.7520,
-49.3320, -9.0440

■ 151.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 159.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 167.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 175.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5290, -91.7850, -27.1210



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



126.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

Triad

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



134.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340



126.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Complementary

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



78.1970, 98.0680, 17.8760

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.



129.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



133.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

Square

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



136.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



131.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



121.9300, -21.3150, -26.7150

Rectangle

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



132.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520



131.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



127.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

Sweetspot

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



206.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



111.9810, -63.1650, -83.2690



101.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760



135.6130, -126.9520, -23.0480



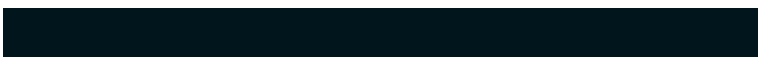
51.3860, -73.0430, 29.7170



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.3980, -83.6260, -15.2900



16.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Inverse Universe

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



71.0190, 63.1650, 83.2690



91.9530, 81.8670, 107.7790



131.6140, 73.0430, -29.7170



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.5520, 53.8140, 71.0140



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 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 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

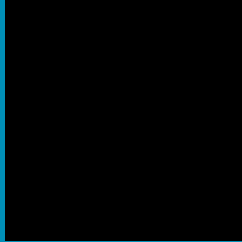
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760.



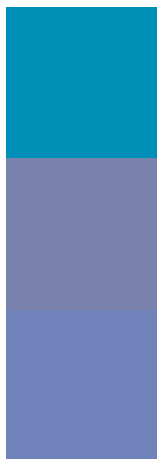
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760.

-17.8760.

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

104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760

Protanopia

131.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

131.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



Tritanopia

103.6000, -90.5470, -27.5310

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760

Protanomaly

122.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540

Deuteranomaly

121.5640, -54.1940, 1.9820

Tritanomaly

104.0390, -93.1610, -24.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 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, 143, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 183)  
}
```

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, 143, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 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, 143, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
183) }
```

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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