

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8370, -111.4620,  
15.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(104.8370, -111.4620,  
15.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	087DFF
RGB	8, 125, 255
RGB Percent	3%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.9685, 0.5096, 0.0005
CMYK	0.97, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 52%
HSV	212°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	25.4671, 21.9422, 97.3839
YIQ	104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

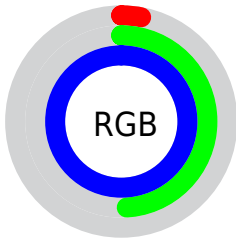
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 87, 255
Decimal	556543
CIELab	53.97, 20.77, -72.07
CIElCh	54, 74.998, 286.075
Yxy	21.9422, 0.1759, 0.1515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278746623 (0xFF087DFF)
YUV	104.8370, 74.0304, -84.9260
Hunter-Lab	46.8425, 15.0718, -90.4722

# Details

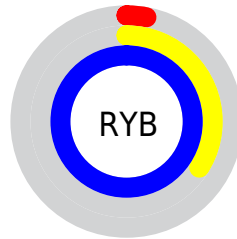
The YIQ color **104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **158.1630, 111.4620, -15.6260**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0550, -62.5860, 10.9020**, and **67.6570, -84.4120, 20.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2420, -99.5410, 14.3390**.

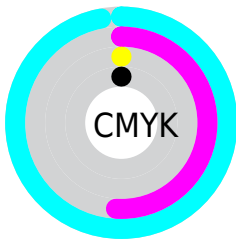
# Distribution



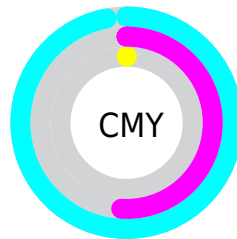
- Red (3%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 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 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.8370,  
-111.4620, 15.6260

■ 104.8370,  
-111.4620, 15.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.0510,  
-100.3210, 17.4630

■ 167.0550,  
-62.5860, 10.9020

■ 68.2440, -84.6870,  
20.4730

■ 193.0700,  
-49.7470, 3.9890

■ 52.1380, -69.6490,  
23.2710

■ 219.0740,  
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 37.9070, -55.7570,  
24.8110

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 23.7900, -42.1860,  
26.6620

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 17.8910, -32.4650,  
21.1910

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 104.8370,  
-111.4620, 15.6260

■ 104.8370,  
-111.4620, 15.6260

■ 100.0970,  
-115.1300, 16.0220

■ 120.2420,  
-99.5410, 14.3390

■ 135.9350,  
-88.4910, 12.3170

■ 151.0410,  
-77.1660, 10.8180

■ 167.0330,  
-65.5200, 9.0080

■ 182.1390,  
-54.1950, 7.5090

■ 197.5440,  
-42.2740, 6.2220

■ 213.2370,  
-31.2240, 4.2000

■ 228.6420,  
-19.3030, 2.9130

■ 244.3350, -8.2530,  
0.8910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



131.6970, 7.5090, 56.6690

# Triad

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



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



119.0890, 98.2520, 14.5400



101.8150, -73.1200, -51.5200

# Complementary

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



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



158.1630, 111.4620, -15.6260

# 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.



99.5390, -28.9650, -64.3010



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



121.6240, 76.2510, -21.7730

# Square

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



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



113.0540, 98.4740, 54.5860



117.4950, 36.2290, -45.3630



110.7410, -95.4980, -31.4180



# Rectangle

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



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



125.0630, 50.6970, 66.9290



117.4950, 36.2290, -45.3630



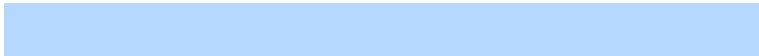
98.7200, -65.7830, -57.8390

# Sweetspot

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



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



209.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090



167.5810, -109.0130, -89.3730



100.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120



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.



104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



37.3540, -76.9030, 77.6650



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



75.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1910, 109.6550, 88.7510



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



225.6460, 76.9030, -77.6650



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

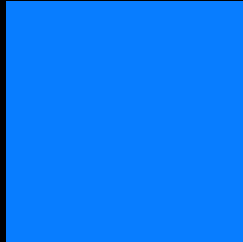
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

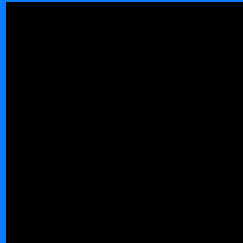
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

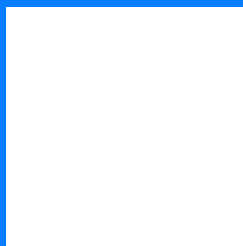
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260.



# 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

104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260

### Protanopia

115.0850, -88.4930, 23.3710

### Deuteranopia

102.7750, -108.8920, 2.0840



## Tritanopia

100.5680, -87.5210, -27.3050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260

## Protanomaly

111.3120, -96.5620, 20.9260

## Deuteranomaly

103.6380, -109.7640, 6.8760

## Tritanomaly

102.2750, -96.2810, -11.7130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 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, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 125, 255)  
}
```

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, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 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, 125, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 125,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8370, -111.4620, 15.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 125,  
255) }
```

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