

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.9970, -84.1750,
-21.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.9970, -84.1750,
-21.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B8EA1
RGB	11, 142, 161
RGB Percent	4%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.9571, 0.4429, 0.3690
CMYK	0.93, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	188°, 87%, 34%
HSV	188°, 93%, 63%
XYZ	16.2434, 22.0031, 37.0680
YIQ	104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

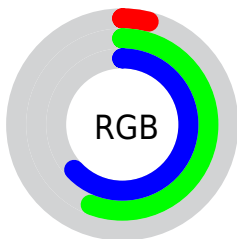
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 81, 161
Decimal	757409
CIE _{Lab}	54.03, -24.38, -18.91
CIE _{LCh}	54, 30.857, 217.791
Yxy	22.0031, 0.2157, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278947489 (0xFF0B8EA1)
YUV	104.9970, 27.6095, -82.4354
Hunter-Lab	46.9075, -20.2761, -14.0179

Details

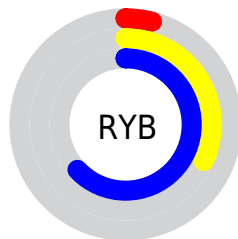
The YIQ color **104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **67.0030, 84.1750, 21.8630**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.4830, -67.8080, -15.6160**, and **65.8430, -60.0140, -13.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1210, -90.4560, -23.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9550, -75.1890, -19.5170**.

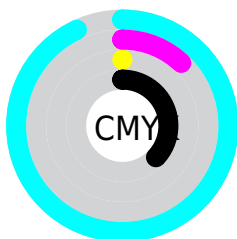
Distribution



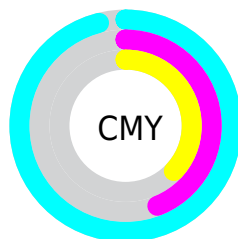
- Red (4%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 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 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.9970,
-84.1750, -21.8630

■ 104.9970,
-84.1750, -21.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.4820, -75.2350,
-18.6830

■ 167.4830,
-67.8080, -15.6160

■ 65.8430, -60.0140,
-13.6940

■ 196.0810,
-66.6160, -15.1920

■ 49.6060, -45.9850,
-9.1290

■ 223.0290,
-60.8380, -20.7900

■ 33.4830, -32.2770,
-4.2530

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 18.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 104.9970,
-84.1750, -21.8630

■ 104.9970,
-84.1750, -21.8630

■ 101.1210,
-90.4560, -23.6720

■ 110.9550,
-75.1890, -19.5170

■ 116.9130,
-66.2030, -17.1710

■ 122.8710,
-57.2170, -14.8250

■ 128.8290,
-48.2310, -12.4790

■ 134.7870,
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 140.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 147.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 152.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 158.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2910, -58.8200, -24.3240



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



117.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330

Triad

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



132.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130



126.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Complementary

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



67.0030, 84.1750, 21.8630

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.



128.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



131.5370, 38.6930, 20.1410

Square

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



132.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130



130.1380, 43.8300, 9.6380



123.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

Rectangle

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



124.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100



130.1380, 43.8300, 9.6380



127.4650, 28.8870, -11.4090

Sweetspot

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



187.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



100.9880, -46.7070, -73.1630



91.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



131.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



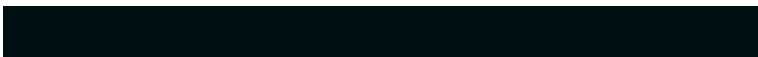
61.5590, -63.8250, 16.8390



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



70.7840, 47.3490, 72.5410



83.3530, 65.8210, 101.2210



109.8540, 64.1000, -16.3160



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



57.8330, 45.6530, 70.2370



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 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 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

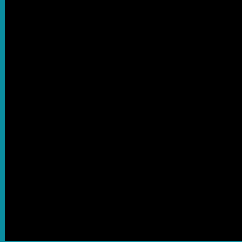
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630.

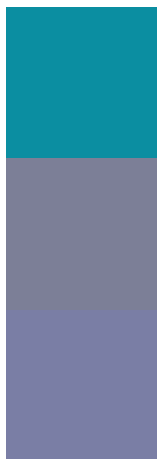


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630.

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

104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630

Protanopia

128.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

129.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



Tritanopia

101.4970, -88.7590, -26.8950

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630

Protanomaly

119.9710, -36.5870, -3.2350

Deuteranomaly

120.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Tritanomaly

103.0350, -87.3380, -25.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 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(11, 142, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 142, 161)  
}
```

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(11, 142, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 142, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 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(11, 142, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 142, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 142, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 142, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 142, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 142,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 142, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 142,  
161) }
```

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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