

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.2930, -87.5240,
-10.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.2930, -87.5240,
-10.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F88B8
RGB	15, 136, 184
RGB Percent	6%, 53%, 72%
CMY	0.9413, 0.4665, 0.2788
CMYK	0.92, 0.26, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	197°, 85%, 39%
HSV	197°, 92%, 72%
XYZ	17.6487, 21.1803, 48.4515
YIQ	105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

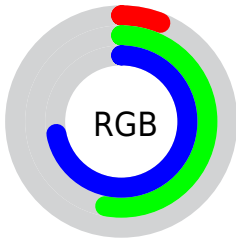
Format	Color
RYB	15, 86, 184
Decimal	1018040
CIELab	53.15, -12.79, -33.47
CIElCh	53, 35.834, 249.085
Yxy	21.1803, 0.2022, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279208120 (0xFF0F88B8)
YUV	105.2930, 38.8026, -79.1870
Hunter-Lab	46.0220, -12.0866, -30.2045

Details

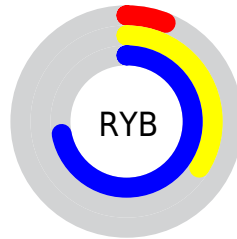
The YIQ color **105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **93.7070, 87.5240, 10.7240**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430**, and **65.4160, -65.7010, -4.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6100, -78.1710, -9.5230**.

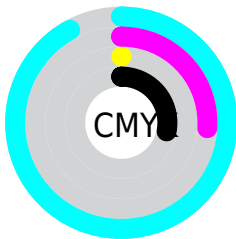
Distribution



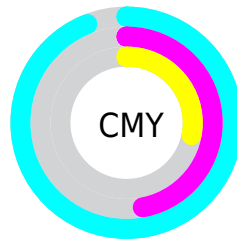
- Red (6%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 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 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.2930,
-87.5240, -10.7240

■ 105.2930,
-87.5240, -10.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0550, -80.9220,
-9.2260

■ 167.3060,
-71.2030, -3.6430

■ 65.4160, -65.7010,
-4.2370

■ 194.7210,
-65.2420, -7.0500

■ 48.9510, -51.0300,
-0.2940

■ 220.7140,
-55.3370, -15.8570

■ 33.3010, -37.2760,
3.7480

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 19.4120, -24.3470,
6.2210

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

-1.2720

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.2930,
-87.5240, -10.7240

■ 105.2930,
-87.5240, -10.7240

■ 98.4600, -95.3640,
-11.8120

■ 113.6100,
-78.1710, -9.5230

■ 122.2260,
-68.2220, -8.1100

■ 131.1300,
-59.1440, -7.4320

■ 139.7460,
-49.1950, -6.0190

■ 148.0630,
-39.8420, -4.8180

■ 156.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 165.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 173.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 182.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5770, -91.7400, -22.4280



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



124.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Triad

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



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



129.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950



119.8200, -0.4540, -24.8220

Complementary

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



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



93.7070, 87.5240, 10.7240

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.



123.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



127.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Square

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



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



130.4620, 26.0830, 28.4110



126.1680, 43.1450, -5.4870



113.4600, -34.6110, -28.0430

Rectangle

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



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



128.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900



126.1680, 43.1450, -5.4870



121.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

Sweetspot

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



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



208.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



119.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



100.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



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.



105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



128.3240, -124.3400, -15.3160



57.1590, -64.9740, 32.1620



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



79.3250, 61.8830, 73.4590



91.3680, 87.8280, 104.3720



141.2540, 65.2490, -31.6390



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.2980, 57.3450, 67.5930



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 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 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

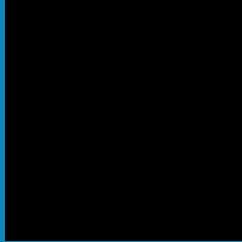
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240.

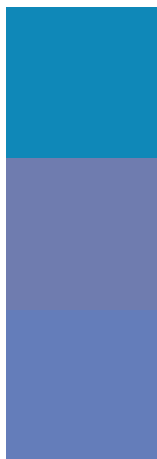


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240.

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

105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240

Protanopia

125.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranopia

124.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



Tritanopia

99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240

Protanomaly

118.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260

Deuteranomaly

117.4440, -53.7360, 4.6960

Tritanomaly

101.6700, -87.5680, -20.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 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(15, 136, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 136, 184)  
}
```

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(15, 136, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 136, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 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(15, 136, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 136, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 136, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 136, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 136, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 136,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 136, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 136,  
184) }
```

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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