

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1460, -108.7990,
-5.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1460, -108.7990,
-5.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008CDB
RGB	0, 140, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4507, 0.1417
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	202°, 100%, 43%
HSV	202°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	22.1564, 23.8813, 70.3729
YIQ	107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

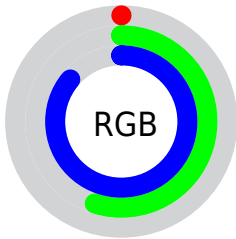
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 219
Decimal	36059
CIELab	55.97, -2.49, -48.84
CIELCh	56, 48.899, 267.082
Yxy	23.8813, 0.1903, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226139 (0xFF008CDB)
YUV	107.1460, 55.1440, -93.9670
Hunter-Lab	48.8685, -4.5902, -51.1724

Details

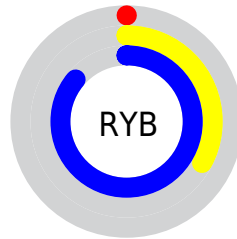
The YIQ color **107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **111.8540, 108.7990, 5.1110**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.1580, -73.5420, 0.2020**, and **71.9990, -77.3480, 3.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.4200, -97.8870, -4.6310**.

Distribution



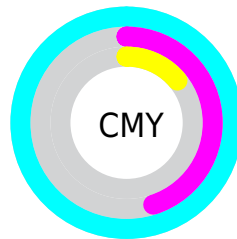
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 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 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1460,
-108.7990, -5.1110

■ 107.1460,
-108.7990, -5.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2790, -92.9360,
-0.7440

■ 173.1580,
-73.5420, 0.2020

■ 71.9990, -77.3480,
3.1000

■ 199.1620,
-62.1700, -7.6580

■ 55.5340, -62.6770,
7.0430

■ 225.1660,
-50.7980, -15.5180

■ 39.6560, -48.2810,
10.4630

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 25.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1460,
-108.7990, -5.1110

■ 118.4200,
-97.8870, -4.6310

■ 129.6940,
-86.9750, -4.1510

■ 140.9680,
-76.0630, -3.6710

■ 152.2420,
-65.1510, -3.1910

■ 162.6300,
-54.5600, -2.4000

■ 173.9040,
-43.6480, -1.9200

■ 185.1780,
-32.7360, -1.4400

■ 196.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 207.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4200, -107.0550, -14.6950



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



135.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Triad

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



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



132.9610, 66.7980, 22.9100



117.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710

Complementary

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



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



111.8540, 108.7990, 5.1110

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.



125.6780, 14.2650, -32.7670



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



131.8070, 63.4550, 0.8870

Square

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



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



135.3900, 52.9490, 37.1170



130.0520, 45.8070, -20.6970



105.5770, -83.7130, -41.2570

Rectangle

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



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



138.4510, 7.4210, 36.2290



130.0520, 45.8070, -20.6970



121.3140, -14.0690, -36.8930

Sweetspot

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



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



215.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



137.3310, -84.9420, -90.5900



104.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



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.



107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



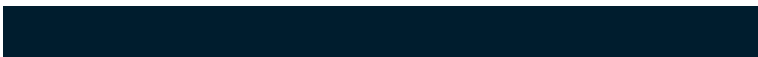
44.3370, -79.3740, 50.8500



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.8790, -86.0580, -4.2500



22.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Inverse Universe

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



81.4410, 85.5840, 89.9680



94.8270, 99.6570, 104.7530



174.6630, 79.3740, -50.8500



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.3810, 67.4770, 71.1970



17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 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 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

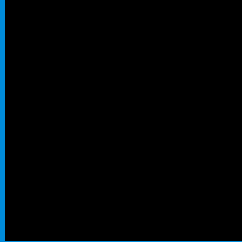
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110.

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

107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110

Protanopia

132.0470, -41.7720, 19.1560

Deuteranopia

126.7610, -61.5780, 14.6620



Tritanopia

105.0020, -91.7390, -27.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110

Protanomaly

122.7880, -66.2080, 10.4640

Deuteranomaly

119.5630, -78.8160, 7.6800

Tritanomaly

105.7490, -97.9760, -19.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 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, 140, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 219)  
}
```

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, 140, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 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, 140, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1460, -108.7990, -5.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
219) }
```

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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