

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.4030, -116.4120,
6.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120)
contains.

YIQ(107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(107.4030, -116.4120,
6.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0087F7
RGB	0, 135, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4704, 0.0319
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	207°, 100%, 48%
HSV	207°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	25.4388, 24.0506, 91.1840
YIQ	107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

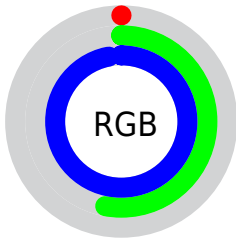
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 87, 247
Decimal	34807
CIE Lab	56.14, 11.28, -64.14
CIE LCh	56, 65.124, 279.975
Yxy	24.0506, 0.1808, 0.1710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224887 (0xFF0087F7)
YUV	107.4030, 68.8213, -94.1924
Hunter-Lab	49.0414, 6.7692, -75.9103

Details

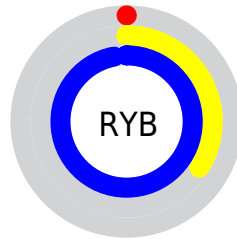
The YIQ color **107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **139.5970, 116.4120, -6.2120**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.3160, -67.9950, 4.3010**, and **72.1420, -84.6400, 14.1120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.3350, -104.5370, 5.7590**.

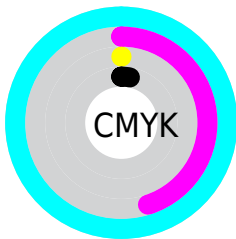
Distribution



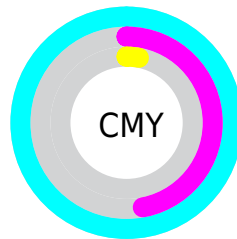
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 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 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.4030,
-116.4120, 6.2120

■ 107.4030,
-116.4120, 6.2120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4220,
-100.2280, 10.2680

■ 172.3160,
-67.9950, 4.3010

■ 72.1420, -84.6400,
14.1120

■ 198.3310,
-55.1560, -2.6120

■ 56.0360, -69.6020,
16.9100

■ 224.3350,
-43.7840, -10.4720

■ 41.2180, -55.4350,
18.9730

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 27.1010, -41.8640,
20.8240

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 16.0330, -29.9890,
20.3710

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 107.4030,
-116.4120, 6.2120

■ 121.3350,
-104.5370, 5.7590

■ 134.9680,
-93.2580, 5.0940

■ 149.4870,
-81.6580, 4.1180

■ 163.4190,
-69.7830, 3.6650

■ 177.3510,
-57.9080, 3.2120

■ 190.9840,
-46.6290, 2.5470

■ 204.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 219.4350,
-23.1540, 1.1180

■ 233.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1110, -118.8860, -4.0220



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



138.3050, -6.4270, 44.9090

Triad

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



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



128.5750, 88.2560, 19.4880



103.3480, -73.3030, -53.7110

Complementary

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



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



139.5970, 116.4120, -6.2120

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.



117.0740, -5.1260, -50.2940



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



127.8140, 78.7720, -17.9000

Square

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



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



127.7420, 81.5570, 47.2930



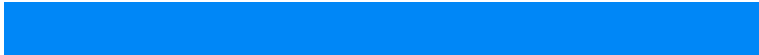
124.0620, 47.8740, -41.6460



111.9490, -93.3880, -36.6200

Rectangle

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



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



136.2900, 33.4600, 54.4200



124.0620, 47.8740, -41.6460



100.0080, -66.6540, -58.5740

Sweetspot

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



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



211.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930



157.6430, -103.5560, -94.6600



101.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



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.



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



35.2020, -82.5870, 70.5410



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



81.0780, -87.7560, 4.5000



25.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

Inverse Universe

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



89.2430, 103.8770, 94.3490



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890



211.7980, 82.5870, -70.5410



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.2420, 78.1140, 71.1540



21.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

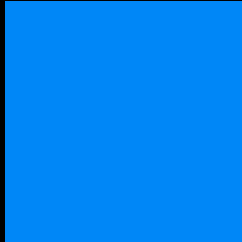
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

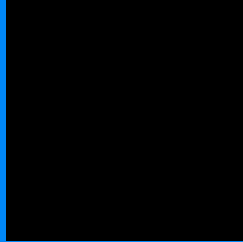
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

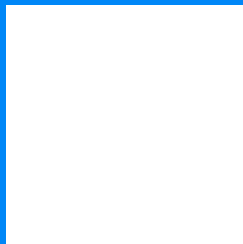
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4030, -116.4120,

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

107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Protanopia

127.5190, -66.3480, 24.0200

Deuteranopia

107.3060, -114.7610, 3.8230



Tritanopia

105.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Protanomaly

120.2500, -84.8240, 17.4480

Deuteranomaly

107.5340, -115.4030, 4.4450

Tritanomaly

106.3020, -100.9110, -15.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 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, 135, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 247)  
}
```

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, 135, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 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, 135, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
247) }
```

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