

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.7500, -107.7440,
-7.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.7500, -107.7440,
-7.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008ED6
RGB	0, 142, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4429, 0.1613
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	200°, 100%, 42%
HSV	200°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	21.8038, 24.2126, 67.0601
YIQ	107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

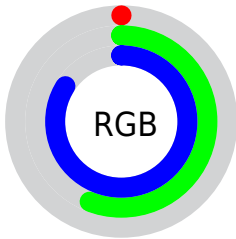
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 85, 214
Decimal	36566
CIE Lab	56.30, -5.56, -45.51
CIE LCh	56, 45.846, 263.036
Yxy	24.2126, 0.1928, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226646 (0xFF008ED6)
YUV	107.7500, 52.3813, -94.4968
Hunter-Lab	49.2063, -7.0159, -46.3582

Details

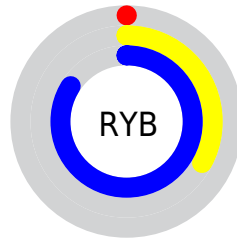
The YIQ color **107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **106.2500, 107.7440, 7.7120**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560**, and **72.1300, -76.3390, 1.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1380, -97.1530, -6.9210**.

Distribution



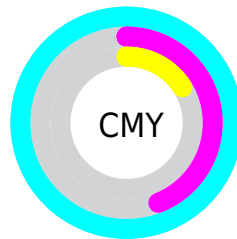
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 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 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.7500,
-107.7440, -7.7120

■ 107.7500,
-107.7440, -7.7120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8830, -91.8810,
-3.3450

■ 174.0330,
-74.6880, -1.0560

■ 72.1300, -76.3390,
1.3330

■ 200.0370,
-63.3160, -8.9160

■ 55.5510, -61.3470,
4.9650

■ 226.3290,
-52.8150, -17.5110

■ 39.7870, -47.2720,
8.6960

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 25.7840, -34.0220,
10.8580

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.7500,
-107.7440, -7.7120

■ 118.1380,
-97.1530, -6.9210

■ 128.8250,
-85.9660, -5.9180

■ 139.8000,
-75.6500, -5.6500

■ 150.4870,
-64.4630, -4.6470

■ 160.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 171.2630,
-43.2810, -3.0650

■ 181.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 192.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 203.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2090, -105.0830, -17.3950



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



135.3260, -29.2560, 23.6080

Triad

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



135.0360, 62.2130, 23.4050



121.3610, -21.4510, -35.2670

Complementary

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



106.2500, 107.7440, 7.7120

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.



127.9390, 18.0240, -29.3040



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



134.0180, 61.4830, 3.5870

Square

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



136.6280, 46.3470, 35.6190



131.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150



104.5340, -82.1540, -41.9780

Rectangle

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



138.6350, 0.9110, 33.0630



131.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150



124.3150, -6.6420, -33.8260

Sweetspot

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



217.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



133.7120, -81.6410, -89.8410



104.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



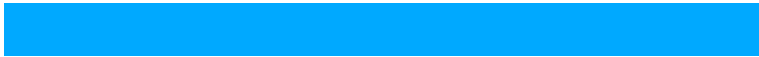
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



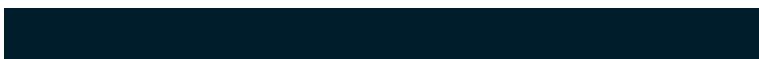
45.5280, -78.5940, 47.7260



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



85.8250, -85.9660, -5.9180



21.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

Inverse Universe

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



80.1740, 81.9620, 89.5300



95.5110, 97.7310, 106.6190



168.4720, 78.5940, -47.7260



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.0110, 65.6430, 71.3950



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 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 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

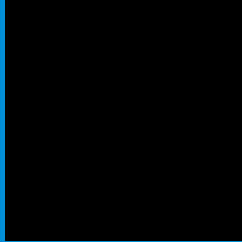
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120.



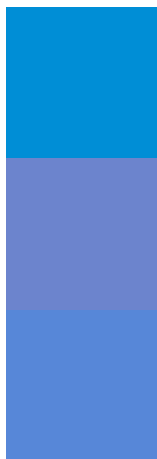
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120.

-7.7120.

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

107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120

Protanopia

133.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150

Deuteranopia

129.8820, -54.6090, 15.0150



Tritanopia

105.7030, -92.3350, -28.1670

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120

Protanomaly

124.1750, -63.0440, 8.1880

Deuteranomaly

121.9610, -74.1850, 6.3510

Tritanomaly

106.2220, -97.9300, -20.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 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, 142, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 214)  
}
```

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, 142, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 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, 142, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 142, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
214) }
```

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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