

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2400, -106.3680,
-10.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2400, -106.3680,
-10.6240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090D0
RGB	0, 144, 208
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4351, 0.1848
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	198°, 100%, 41%
HSV	198°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	21.3528, 24.5131, 63.2030
YIQ	108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

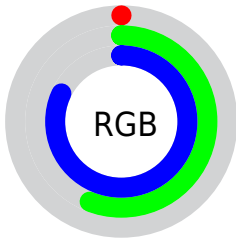
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 85, 208
Decimal	37072
CIE Lab	56.60, -8.97, -41.67
CIE LCh	57, 42.621, 257.855
Yxy	24.5131, 0.1958, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227152 (0xFF0090D0)
YUV	108.2400, 49.1817, -94.9265
Hunter-Lab	49.5107, -9.6607, -41.0294

Details

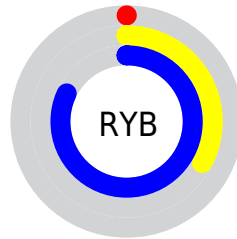
The YIQ color **108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **99.7600, 106.3680, 10.6240**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1960, -76.7050, -3.0490**, and **72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0410, -95.5020, -9.3100**.

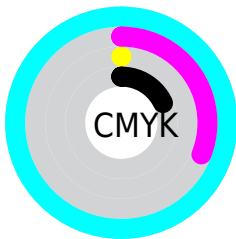
Distribution



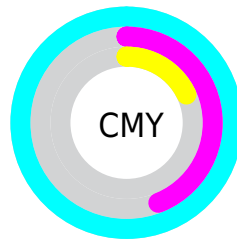
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 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 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.2400,
-106.3680, -10.6240

■ 108.2400,
-106.3680, -10.6240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3730, -90.5050,
-6.2570

■ 175.1960,
-76.7050, -3.0490

■ 72.6200, -74.9630,
-1.5790

■ 201.2000,
-65.3330, -10.9090

■ 56.1550, -60.2920,
2.3640

■ 226.9050,
-54.5570, -18.9810

■ 40.2770, -45.8960,
5.7840

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 25.8010, -32.6920,
8.7800

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2400,
-106.3680, -10.6240

■ 118.0410,
-95.5020, -9.3100

■ 128.4290,
-84.9110, -8.5190

■ 137.9310,
-74.6410, -7.4170

■ 148.3190,
-64.0500, -6.6260

■ 158.1200,
-53.1840, -5.3120

■ 167.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 178.3090,
-31.7270, -3.2070

■ 187.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 198.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.8840, -102.7900, -20.4060



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



135.0540, -34.4820, 19.1980

Triad

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



136.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220



124.8460, -12.5110, -32.0870

Complementary

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



99.7600, 106.3680, 10.6240

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.



130.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



135.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090

Square

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



138.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980



133.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100



110.8410, -66.8410, -38.6570

Rectangle

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



139.2920, -5.5530, 29.0630



133.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100



127.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

Sweetspot

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



218.7750, -38.9710, -4.0830



129.1640, -77.1020, -89.5020



105.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



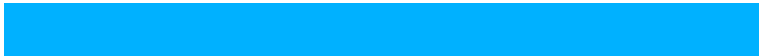
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



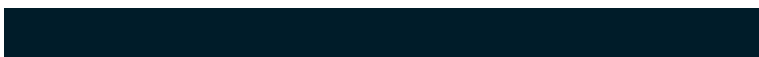
48.3660, -78.3180, 42.7220



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.8310, -86.1030, -8.9430



21.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Inverse Universe

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



78.6080, 77.7440, 88.8800



96.4230, 95.1630, 109.1070



159.6340, 78.3180, -42.7220



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.5700, 62.5710, 72.0030



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 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 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

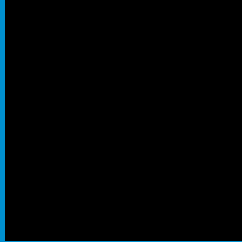
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240.



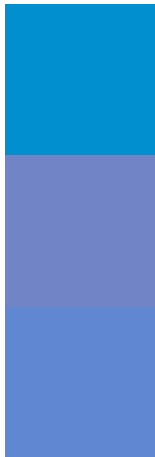
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240.

-10.6240.

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

108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240

Protanopia

134.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Deuteranopia

131.8890, -47.3190, 15.0570



Tritanopia

106.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240

Protanomaly

124.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Deuteranomaly

123.0710, -68.6830, 5.7570

Tritanomaly

107.1680, -97.8380, -22.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 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, 144, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 208)  
}
```

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, 144, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 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, 144, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 144, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
208) }
```

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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