

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.6100, -112.5610,
8.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.6100, -112.5610,
8.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0787F8
RGB	7, 135, 248
RGB Percent	3%, 53%, 97%
CMY	0.9725, 0.4704, 0.0280
CMYK	0.97, 0.46, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	208°, 95%, 50%
HSV	208°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	25.6805, 24.1567, 92.0054
YIQ	109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

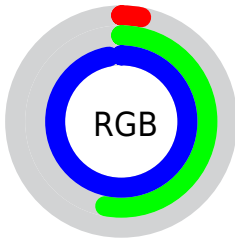
Format	Color
RYB	7, 91, 248
Decimal	493560
CIELab	56.24, 11.84, -64.52
CIELCh	56, 65.599, 280.400
Yxy	24.1567, 0.1810, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278683640 (0xFF0787F8)
YUV	109.6100, 68.2263, -89.9890
Hunter-Lab	49.1495, 7.2545, -76.5833

Details

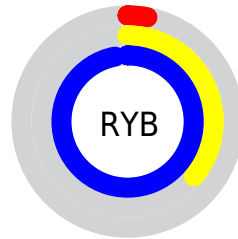
The YIQ color **109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **145.3900, 112.5610, -8.0070**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6150, -67.3990, 4.5130**, and **72.2560, -84.9610, 14.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7560, -115.9080, 8.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1290, -100.9610, 7.0310**.

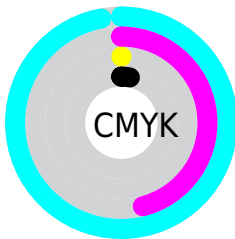
Distribution



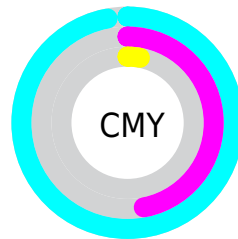
- Red (3%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 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 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6100,
-112.5610, 8.0070

■ 109.6100,
-112.5610, 8.0070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.5360,
-100.5490, 10.5790

■ 172.6150,
-67.3990, 4.5130

■ 72.2560, -84.9610,
14.4230

■ 198.6300,
-54.5600, -2.4000

■ 56.1500, -69.9230,
17.2210

■ 224.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 41.3320, -55.7560,
19.2840

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 27.2150, -42.1850,
21.1350

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 109.6100,
-112.5610, 8.0070

■ 109.6100,
-112.5610, 8.0070

■ 105.7560,
-115.9080, 8.0920

■ 124.1290,
-100.9610, 7.0310

■ 138.0610,
-89.0860, 6.5780

■ 152.2810,
-78.0820, 5.3900

■ 166.2130,
-66.2070, 4.9370

■ 180.7320,
-54.6070, 3.9610

■ 195.2510,
-43.0070, 2.9850

■ 209.1830,
-31.1320, 2.5320

■ 223.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 237.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.2250, -119.2070, -3.7110



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



138.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560

Triad

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



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



129.0480, 88.3020, 18.6540



104.0490, -73.8990, -53.9230

Complementary

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



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



145.3900, 112.5610, -8.0070

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.



117.3620, -5.9970, -51.0290



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



127.4720, 79.7350, -18.8330

Square

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



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



127.9270, 82.4740, 47.1940



124.3500, 47.0030, -42.3810



112.0630, -93.7090, -36.3090

Rectangle

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



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



136.5890, 34.0560, 54.6320



124.3500, 47.0030, -42.3810



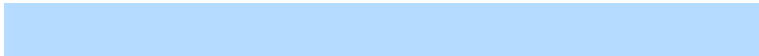
100.7090, -67.2500, -58.7860

Sweetspot

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



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



212.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170



161.2350, -102.2270, -91.2110



102.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430



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.



109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



39.1700, -79.5610, 70.7670



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



80.2460, -88.1690, 6.4790



26.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Inverse Universe

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



93.6510, 102.5480, 90.9000



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



215.8300, 79.5610, -70.7670



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.9110, 80.5440, 71.1680



22.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

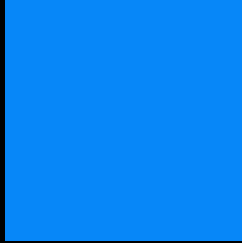
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 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

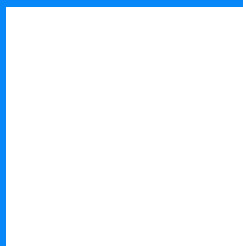
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6100, -112.5610,

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

109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070

Protanopia

127.3340, -67.2650, 24.1190

Deuteranopia

107.8930, -115.0360, 3.3000



Tritanopia

105.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070

Protanomaly

120.9620, -83.9530, 18.1830

Deuteranomaly

108.4310, -113.6150, 5.0810

Tritanomaly

107.1990, -99.1230, -15.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9200, -40.5770, 2.9990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 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(7, 135, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 135, 248)  
}
```

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(7, 135, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 135, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 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(7, 135, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 135, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 135, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 135, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 135, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 135,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.6100, -112.5610, 8.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 135, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 135,  
248) }
```

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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