

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3720, -115.1270,
-0.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590)
contains.

YIQ(110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590)	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(110.3720, -115.1270,
-0.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008EED
RGB	0, 142, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4429, 0.0711
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 100%, 46%
HSV	204°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	24.9482, 25.4704, 83.6185
YIQ	110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

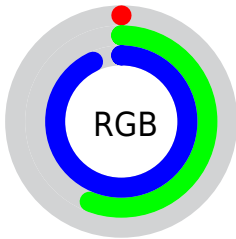
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 237
Decimal	36589
CIELab	57.53, 3.19, -56.37
CIELCh	58, 56.465, 273.243
Yxy	25.4704, 0.1861, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226669 (0xFF008EED)
YUV	110.3720, 62.4276, -96.7962
Hunter-Lab	50.4682, -0.0804, -62.9073

Details

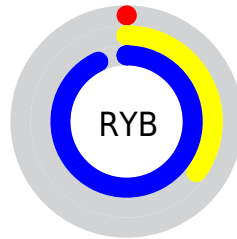
The YIQ color **110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **126.6280, 115.1270, 0.5590**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5280, -71.7080, 0.0040**, and **75.1110, -83.3550, 7.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.4180, -103.5730, -0.7010**.

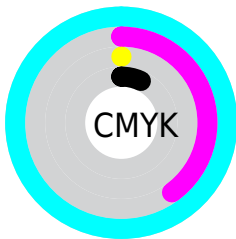
Distribution



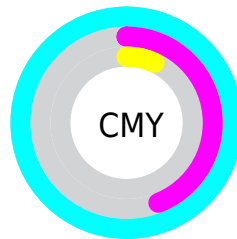
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3720,
-115.1270, -0.5590

■ 110.3720,
-115.1270, -0.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3910, -98.9430,
3.4970

■ 175.5280,
-71.7080, 0.0040

■ 75.1110, -83.3550,
7.3410

■ 202.1300,
-59.1440, -7.4320

■ 58.5320, -68.3630,
10.9730

■ 228.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 42.6540, -53.9670,
14.3930

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 28.5370, -40.3960,
16.2440

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 110.3720,
-115.1270, -0.5590

■ 123.4180,
-103.5730, -0.7010

■ 135.5780,
-92.3400, -0.5320

■ 148.6240,
-80.7860, -0.6740

■ 161.0830,
-68.9570, -0.2930

■ 173.2430,
-57.7240, -0.1240

■ 186.2890,
-46.1700, -0.2660

■ 198.7480,
-34.3410, 0.1150

■ 211.7940,
-22.7870, -0.0270

■ 223.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.7490, -115.1710, -10.7790



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



141.0490, -17.7500, 35.3540

Triad

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



135.2950, 77.4810, 22.0330



107.4200, -64.6380, -51.0540

Complementary

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



126.6280, 115.1270, 0.5590

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.



126.5150, 7.1140, -40.8380



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



134.5270, 69.8750, -5.3330

Square

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



136.3810, 66.3360, 42.3040



131.7390, 47.8260, -29.7580



111.2820, -90.1320, -40.5640

Rectangle

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



141.8810, 18.1940, 44.7380



131.7390, 47.8260, -29.7580



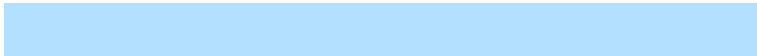
118.7740, -30.3440, -44.8080

Sweetspot

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



214.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010



149.9490, -95.6700, -94.4060



103.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



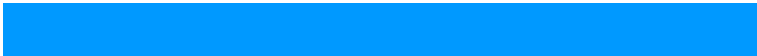
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



41.1060, -82.6770, 61.1550



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.6170, -88.0760, -0.7160



24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Inverse Universe

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



87.0510, 95.6700, 94.4060



93.6870, 102.8670, 101.6430



195.8940, 82.6770, -61.1550



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



66.5450, 72.8870, 72.2710



19.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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

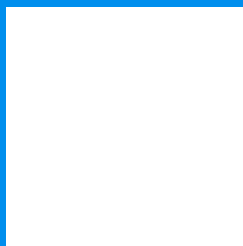
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590.



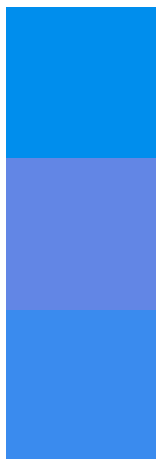
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590.

-0.5590.

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

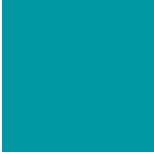
110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Protanopia

134.0660, -51.9510, 21.9130

Deuteranopia

126.0670, -80.0550, 13.6170



Tritanopia

108.3930, -94.3980, -29.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Protanomaly

125.4050, -75.1950, 13.6450

Deuteranomaly

120.3750, -92.8460, 8.6420

Tritanomaly

109.1230, -101.9650, -18.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
237) }
```

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