

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4320, -115.3560,
-1.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4320, -115.3560,
-1.9160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090EC
RGB	0, 144, 236
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4351, 0.0750
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	203°, 100%, 46%
HSV	203°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	25.1032, 26.0132, 82.9521
YIQ	111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

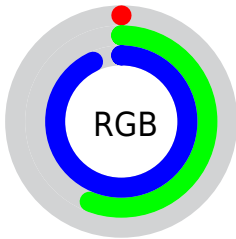
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 236
Decimal	37100
CIELab	58.05, 1.62, -54.99
CIELCh	58, 55.016, 271.687
Yxy	26.0132, 0.1872, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227180 (0xFF0090EC)
YUV	111.4320, 61.4120, -97.7259
Hunter-Lab	51.0032, -1.3998, -60.7277

Details

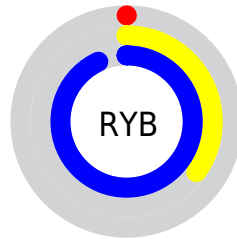
The YIQ color **111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **124.5680, 115.3560, 1.9160**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420**, and **75.6980, -83.6300, 6.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8910, -103.5270, -1.5350**.

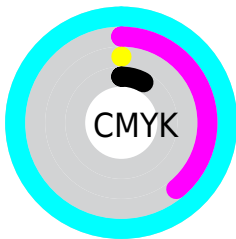
Distribution



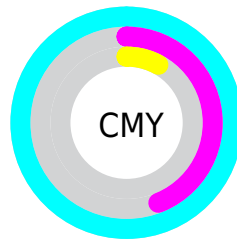
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 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 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4320,
-115.3560, -1.9160

■ 111.4320,
-115.3560, -1.9160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4510, -99.1720,
2.1400

■ 176.7020,
-72.2580, -1.0420

■ 75.5840, -83.3090,
6.5070

■ 203.0050,
-60.2900, -8.6900

■ 59.0050, -68.3170,
10.1390

■ 229.5960,
-49.1930, -17.0730

■ 43.7140, -54.1960,
13.0360

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 29.0100, -40.3500,
15.4100

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4320,
-115.3560, -1.9160

■ 123.8910,
-103.5270, -1.5350

■ 136.0510,
-92.2940, -1.3660

■ 149.0970,
-80.7400, -1.5080

■ 161.2570,
-69.5070, -1.3390

■ 173.7160,
-57.6780, -0.9580

■ 186.1750,
-45.8490, -0.5770

■ 198.3350,
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 211.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 223.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1080, -114.8040, -11.9240



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



142.3260, -20.0880, 33.6720

Triad

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



137.3380, 75.9220, 22.7540



114.5850, -51.8010, -46.9130

Complementary

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



124.5680, 115.3560, 1.9160

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.



128.5370, 10.0480, -38.9440



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



136.2820, 69.1870, -3.8770

Square

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



138.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



133.3200, 47.6880, -27.2560



111.7550, -90.0860, -41.3980

Rectangle

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



143.8590, 15.2600, 42.8440



133.3200, 47.6880, -27.2560



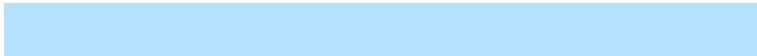
122.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120

Sweetspot

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



214.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



148.7920, -93.7900, -95.4380



103.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



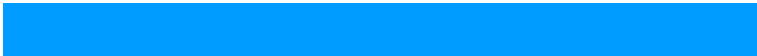
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



43.3400, -83.4560, 58.7520



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.7910, -88.6260, -1.7620



25.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Inverse Universe

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



86.9800, 94.4320, 94.8160



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760



192.6600, 83.4560, -58.7520



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



66.7730, 72.2450, 72.8930



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

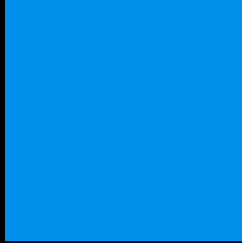
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 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

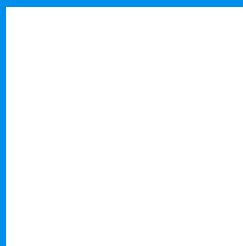
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160.

-1.9160.

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

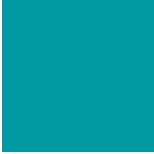
111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160

Protanopia

136.0230, -50.3920, 21.1920

Deuteranopia

128.9320, -75.2410, 14.4790



Tritanopia

109.2080, -95.3150, -29.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160

Protanomaly

127.0630, -74.2320, 12.7120

Deuteranomaly

122.3430, -89.8200, 8.8680

Tritanomaly

109.8240, -102.5610, -19.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 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, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4320, -115.3560, -1.9160 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
236) }
```

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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