

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6900, -90.3200,
-15.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6900, -90.3200,
-15.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1092BA
RGB	16, 146, 186
RGB Percent	6%, 57%, 73%
CMY	0.9374, 0.4272, 0.2710
CMYK	0.91, 0.21, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	194°, 84%, 40%
HSV	194°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	19.3521, 24.2251, 50.0550
YIQ	111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

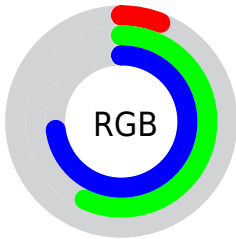
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 90, 186
Decimal	1086138
CIE _{Lab}	56.31, -17.54, -29.68
CIE _{LCh}	56, 34.477, 239.414
Yxy	24.2251, 0.2067, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279276218 (0xFF1092BA)
YUV	111.6900, 36.6348, -83.9201
Hunter-Lab	49.2190, -15.9499, -25.8437

Details

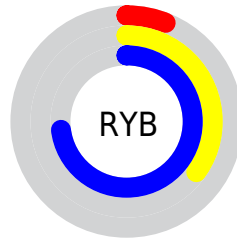
The YIQ color **111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **90.3100, 90.3200, 15.1200**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500**, and **70.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840**.

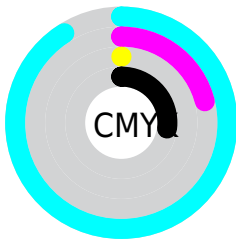
Distribution



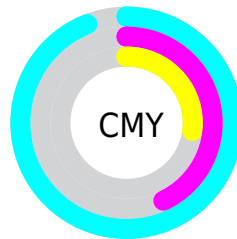
- Red (6%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 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 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6900,
-90.3200, -15.1200

■ 111.6900,
-90.3200, -15.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5660, -84.0390,
-13.3110

■ 174.5890,
-73.6780, -8.3500

■ 70.9270, -68.8180,
-8.3220

■ 201.7760,
-67.0750, -12.3790

■ 54.4620, -54.1470,
-4.3790

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 38.2250, -40.1180,
0.1860

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 23.7490, -26.9140,
3.1820

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

-0.8480

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6900,
-90.3200, -15.1200

■ 111.6900,
-90.3200, -15.1200

■ 104.5580,
-98.7560, -16.4200

■ 119.7190,
-80.0960, -13.1840

■ 128.0360,
-70.7430, -11.9830

■ 136.0650,
-60.5190, -10.0470

■ 143.7950,
-50.8910, -8.3230

■ 152.4110,
-40.9420, -6.9100

■ 160.1410,
-31.3140, -5.1860

■ 168.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 176.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 184.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



129.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270

Triad

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



137.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340



129.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Complementary

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



90.3100, 90.3200, 15.1200

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.



132.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



136.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

Square

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



139.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



134.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660



124.9300, -21.3150, -26.7150

Rectangle

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



135.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520



134.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660



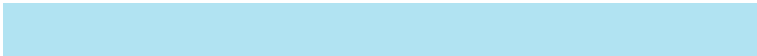
130.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

Sweetspot

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



213.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



120.3500, -59.5900, -76.4700



105.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



136.1830, -128.5570, -21.4930



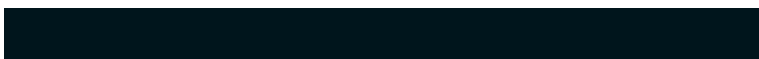
61.7950, -66.9450, 29.3350



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.6370, -82.8010, -13.7210



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



81.6500, 59.5900, 76.4700



93.4480, 84.8470, 108.8390



140.2050, 66.9450, -29.3350



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.2100, 54.7770, 70.0810



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 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 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

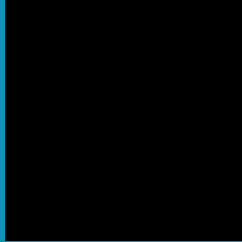
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200.



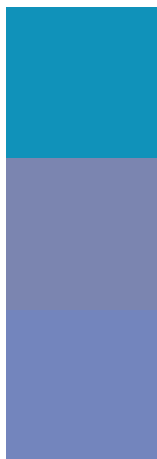
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200.

-15.1200.

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

111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200

Protanopia

134.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

134.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



Tritanopia

105.8170, -92.6560, -27.8560

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200

Protanomaly

126.6420, -45.6660, 1.6140

Deuteranomaly

126.0590, -51.2140, 3.0420

Tritanomaly

108.0500, -91.6940, -23.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 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(16, 146, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 146, 186)  
}
```

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(16, 146, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 146, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 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(16, 146, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 146, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 146, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 146, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 146, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 146,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 146, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 146,  
186) }
```

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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