

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.8710, -117.9700,
1.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060)
contains.

YIQ(111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060)	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(111.8710, -117.9700,
1.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008FF5
RGB	0, 143, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4390, 0.0398
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	205°, 100%, 48%
HSV	205°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	26.2917, 26.2471, 89.9550
YIQ	111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

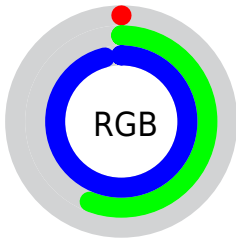
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 245
Decimal	36853
CIE _{Lab}	58.27, 5.65, -59.61
CIE _{LCh}	58, 59.880, 275.415
Y _{xy}	26.2471, 0.1845, 0.1842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226933 (0xFF008FF5)
YUV	111.8710, 65.6326, -98.1109
Hunter-Lab	51.2319, 1.9483, -68.2413

Details

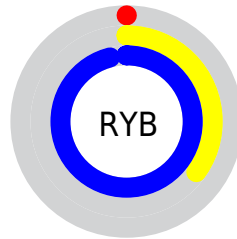
The YIQ color **111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **133.1290, 117.9700, -1.4060**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7130, -70.7910, -0.0950**, and **76.6100, -86.1980, 9.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2160, -105.8200, 1.4760**.

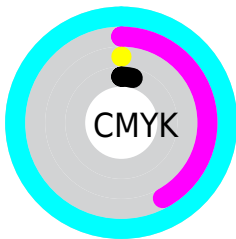
Distribution



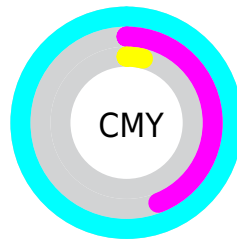
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 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 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.8710,
-117.9700, 1.4060

■ 111.8710,
-117.9700, 1.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.8900,
-101.7860, 5.4620

■ 176.7130,
-70.7910, -0.0950

■ 76.6100, -86.1980,
9.3060

■ 203.3150,
-58.2270, -7.5310

■ 59.9170, -70.8850,
12.6270

■ 229.3190,
-46.8550, -15.3910

■ 44.0390, -56.4890,
16.0470

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 29.9220, -42.9180,
17.8980

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 111.8710,
-117.9700, 1.4060

■ 125.2160,
-105.8200, 1.4760

■ 138.2620,
-94.2660, 1.3340

■ 152.1940,
-82.3910, 0.8810

■ 165.2400,
-70.8370, 0.7390

■ 178.5850,
-58.6870, 0.8090

■ 191.6310,
-47.1330, 0.6670

■ 204.6770,
-35.5790, 0.5250

■ 218.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 231.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.9490, -118.6100, -9.0260



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



143.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Triad

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



136.2200, 82.0660, 21.5380



105.8100, -74.7240, -55.4920

Complementary

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



133.1290, 117.9700, -1.4060

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.



126.5530, 3.9510, -44.0890



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



135.6860, 73.6810, -8.2310

Square

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



137.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240



131.9470, 49.9360, -34.9600



113.7270, -92.8830, -40.2670

Rectangle

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



143.6260, 23.4660, 48.3140



131.9470, 49.9360, -34.9600



117.0500, -40.1090, -49.5570

Sweetspot

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



213.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



154.9870, -98.8330, -97.6570



102.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



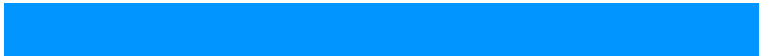
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780



42.6050, -85.5200, 63.1200



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



85.1870, -89.6810, 0.8390



26.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

Inverse Universe

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



202.3950, 85.5200, -63.1200



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



68.0400, 75.8670, 73.3310



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 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 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

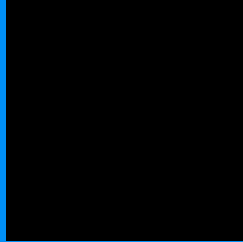
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

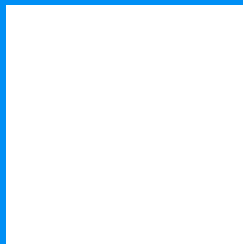
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060.

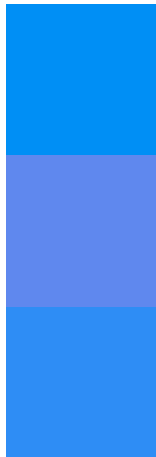


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8710, -117.9700,

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

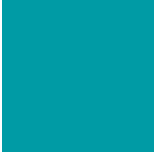
111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

Protanopia

135.3690, -57.1780, 23.0300

Deuteranopia

124.4510, -90.0040, 12.2040



Tritanopia

109.7950, -95.5900, -29.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

Protanomaly

126.8930, -79.5050, 14.6630

Deuteranomaly

119.9550, -100.4110, 8.0770

Tritanomaly

110.7530, -103.7990, -18.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 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, 143, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 245)  
}
```

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, 143, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 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, 143, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 143, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
245) }
```

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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