

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2050, -98.1190,
10.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.2050, -98.1190,
10.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A85F0
RGB	26, 133, 240
RGB Percent	10%, 52%, 94%
CMY	0.8981, 0.4783, 0.0593
CMYK	0.89, 0.45, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	210°, 88%, 52%
HSV	210°, 89%, 94%
XYZ	24.5288, 23.2906, 85.5470
YIQ	113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

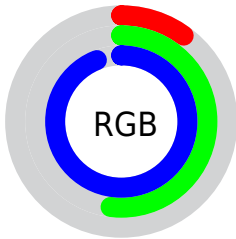
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 97, 240
Decimal	1738224
CIE Lab	55.37, 10.70, -61.50
CIE LCh	55, 62.421, 279.873
Yxy	23.2906, 0.1839, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279928304 (0xFF1A85F0)
YUV	113.2050, 62.5099, -76.4788
Hunter-Lab	48.2603, 6.2690, -71.3163

Details

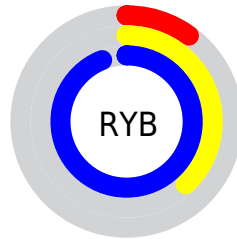
The YIQ color **113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **152.7950, 98.1190, -10.5930**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7510, -64.7860, 6.7180**, and **70.7570, -82.1180, 12.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9850, -109.1230, 11.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4250, -87.1150, 9.4050**.

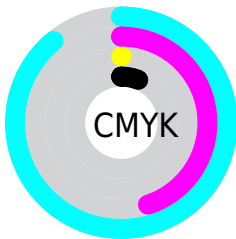
Distribution



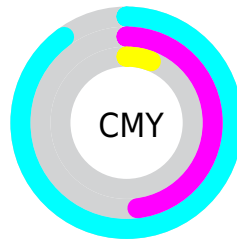
- Red (10%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 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 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.2050,
-98.1190, 10.5930

■ 113.2050,
-98.1190, 10.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4500, -97.4310,
9.1370

■ 172.3380,
-65.0610, 6.1950

■ 70.7570, -82.1180,
12.4580

■ 197.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 54.1780, -67.1260,
16.0900

■ 223.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 39.3600, -52.9590,
18.1530

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 25.2430, -39.3880,
20.0040

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 113.2050,
-98.1190, 10.5930

■ 113.2050,
-98.1190, 10.5930

■ 98.9850,
-109.1230, 11.7810

■ 127.4250,
-87.1150, 9.4050

■ 97.8000,
-110.0400, 11.8800

■ 141.6450,
-76.1110, 8.2170

■ 155.8650,
-65.1070, 7.0290

■ 170.0850,
-54.1030, 5.8410

■ 184.3050,
-43.0990, 4.6530

■ 198.5250,
-32.0950, 3.4650

■ 212.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 226.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 241.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5520, -115.8140, -4.6300



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



136.1370, -6.0140, 42.9300

Triad

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



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



127.5960, 83.7630, 18.3150



101.5870, -72.4780, -52.1420

Complementary

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



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



152.7950, 98.1190, -10.5930

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.



116.2530, -4.0720, -47.3680



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



126.3560, 74.3700, -15.2140

Square

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



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



127.0080, 77.7520, 44.6640



122.2900, 47.2320, -41.0240



109.8460, -91.6000, -35.9840

Rectangle

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



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



134.9260, 31.4890, 51.5930



122.2900, 47.2320, -41.0240



98.9480, -66.4250, -57.2170

Sweetspot

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



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



214.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



163.3600, -91.9130, -79.8890



103.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



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.



113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



52.7440, -69.7940, 64.4620



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Inverse Universe

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



102.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



213.2560, 69.7940, -64.4620



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

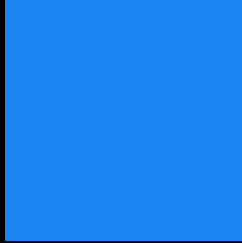
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 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

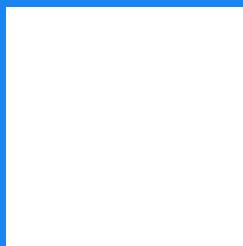
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2050, -98.1190,

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

113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Protanopia

126.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130

Deuteranopia

105.6760, -112.9270, 3.6250



Tritanopia

103.4860, -90.2260, -27.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Protanomaly

121.5670, -75.4710, 18.6490

Deuteranomaly

108.4810, -107.8840, 5.8440

Tritanomaly

106.7760, -93.4380, -13.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 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(26, 133, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 133, 240)  
}
```

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(26, 133, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 133, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 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(26, 133, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 133, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 133, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 133, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 133, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 133,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 133, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 133,  
240) }
```

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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