

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6710, -106.5040,
-19.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760)
contains.

YIQ(113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760)	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(113.6710, -106.5040,
-19.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009BC7
RGB	0, 155, 199
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3919, 0.2201
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	193°, 100%, 39%
HSV	193°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	22.0275, 27.5825, 58.1249
YIQ	113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

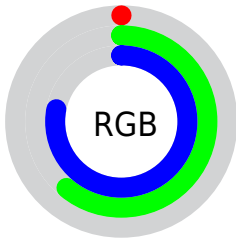
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 199
Decimal	39879
CIELab	59.51, -18.35, -32.05
CIELCh	60, 36.934, 240.210
Yxy	27.5825, 0.2045, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229959 (0xFF009BC7)
YUV	113.6710, 42.0672, -99.6895
Hunter-Lab	52.5191, -17.0421, -28.8552

Details

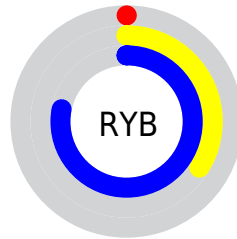
The YIQ color **113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **85.3290, 106.5040, 19.1760**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370**, and **77.5780, -75.1450, -9.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9990, -95.6840, -17.0280**.

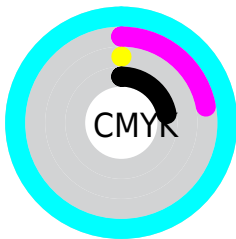
Distribution



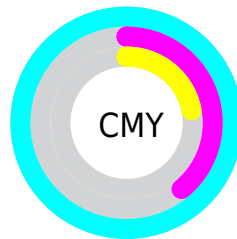
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 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 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6710,
-106.5040, -19.1760

■ 113.6710,
-106.5040, -19.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2170, -90.3660,
-14.2860

■ 181.9410,
-80.6010, -9.5370

■ 77.5780, -75.1450,
-9.2970

■ 207.9450,
-69.2290, -17.3970

■ 60.5260, -60.1990,
-4.8310

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 44.1750, -45.8490,
-0.5770

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 28.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

-0.2120

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6710,
-106.5040, -19.1760

■ 121.9990,
-95.6840, -17.0280

■ 130.9140,
-85.1390, -15.4030

■ 139.2420,
-74.3190, -13.2550

■ 148.1570,
-63.7740, -11.6300

■ 156.1860,
-53.5500, -9.6940

■ 164.5140,
-42.7300, -7.5460

■ 173.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 181.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 190.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.8700, -100.1750, -29.2550



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



137.2210, -51.4900, 8.0460

Triad

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



145.7920, 42.5890, 26.6290



137.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

Complementary

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



85.3290, 106.5040, 19.1760

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.



140.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



144.2040, 52.6320, 15.3200

Square

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



147.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



143.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



131.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090

Rectangle

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



144.0180, -25.6330, 18.5190



143.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



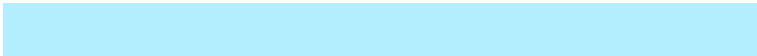
138.5680, 17.9310, -22.1090

Sweetspot

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



222.2970, -40.6210, -7.2210



121.7150, -68.5280, -90.7040



107.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



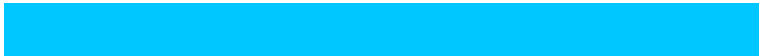
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



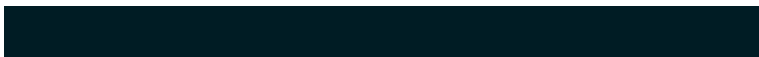
55.5580, -79.2790, 32.6010



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



93.1310, -87.2480, -15.7280



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Inverse Universe

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



77.1710, 68.8490, 90.3930



98.9310, 88.1010, 115.9490



143.4420, 79.2790, -32.6010



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.2150, 56.3810, 74.0530



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 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 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 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 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760.

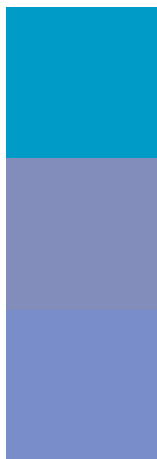


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760.

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

113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760

Protanopia

143.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

141.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310



Tritanopia

112.8270, -98.6160, -29.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760

Protanomaly

132.4070, -52.3140, 0.9500

Deuteranomaly

131.6390, -58.7790, 2.4770

Tritanomaly

113.3800, -101.5510, -26.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 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, 155, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 155, 199)  
}
```

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, 155, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 155, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 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, 155, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 155, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 155, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 155, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 155, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 155,  
199) }
```

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