

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1580, -82.7100,
-9.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620)
contains.

YIQ(114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620)	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(114.1580, -82.7100,
-9.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8FBD
RGB	29, 143, 189
RGB Percent	11%, 56%, 74%
CMY	0.8865, 0.4390, 0.2592
CMYK	0.85, 0.24, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	197°, 73%, 43%
HSV	197°, 85%, 74%
XYZ	19.5099, 23.5898, 51.6163
YIQ	114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

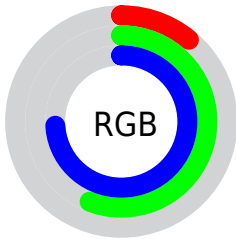
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 96, 189
Decimal	1937341
CIE _{Lab}	55.67, -14.00, -32.37
CIE _{LCh}	56, 35.265, 246.615
Yxy	23.5898, 0.2060, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280127421 (0xFF1D8FBD)
YUV	114.1580, 36.8971, -74.6836
Hunter-Lab	48.5693, -13.2944, -29.0111

Details

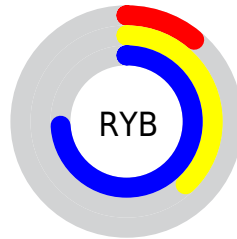
The YIQ color **114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **103.8420, 82.7100, 9.8620**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.6650, -70.8360, -4.7880**, and **69.9810, -68.9100, -6.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.5420, -92.6590, -11.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7740, -72.7610, -8.4490**.

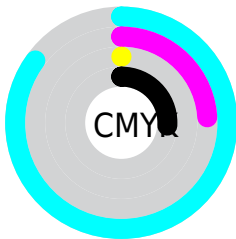
Distribution



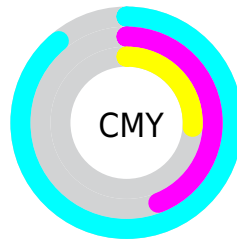
- Red (11%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 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 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1580,
-82.7100, -9.8620

■ 114.1580,
-82.7100, -9.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1470, -84.1770,
-10.8090

■ 174.6650,
-70.8360, -4.7880

■ 69.9810, -68.9100,
-6.6540

■ 201.2110,
-63.8660, -9.9620

■ 53.0430, -54.2850,
-1.8770

■ 226.6170,
-53.6860, -18.2460

■ 37.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 22.9170, -27.3270,
5.1610

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.1580,
-82.7100, -9.8620

■ 114.1580,
-82.7100, -9.8620

■ 105.5420,
-92.6590, -11.2750

■ 122.7740,
-72.7610, -8.4490

■ 100.7910,
-97.7940, -11.8260

■ 131.9770,
-63.0870, -7.5590

■ 140.5930,
-53.1380, -6.1460

■ 149.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 158.1130,
-34.1110, -4.0550

■ 167.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 175.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 184.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 193.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1420, -94.9490, -24.8450



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



130.0760, -40.7160, 11.0280

Triad

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



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



135.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



126.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Complementary

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



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



103.8420, 82.7100, 9.8620

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.



130.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



134.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470

Square

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



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



137.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630



132.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950



121.3140, -31.2640, -28.1280

Rectangle

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



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



135.1500, -17.1970, 19.8190



132.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950



128.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730

Sweetspot

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



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



216.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



128.0500, -58.4450, -69.6850



105.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



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.



114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



130.6550, -126.7700, -15.3300



67.7850, -60.9850, 31.4550



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.3430, -81.7930, -9.9610



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



89.8360, 58.7660, 69.3740



93.2050, 89.8450, 106.3650



150.2150, 60.9850, -31.4550



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.1240, 57.8950, 68.6390



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 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 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

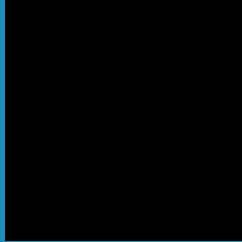
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620.



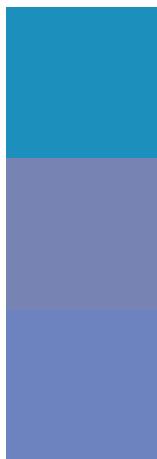
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1580, -82.7100,

-9.8620.

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

114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620

Protanopia

132.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

131.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



Tritanopia

104.4150, -91.4640, -27.4320

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620

Protanomaly

125.8210, -44.6120, 4.5400

Deuteranomaly

124.9390, -50.7560, 5.7560

Tritanomaly

108.3710, -88.1640, -21.1560

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 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(29, 143, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 143, 189)  
}
```

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(29, 143, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 143, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 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(29, 143, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 143, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 143, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 143, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 143, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 143,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 143, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 143,  
189) }
```

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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