

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2760, -98.0220,
-18.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.2760, -98.0220,
-18.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0999BF
RGB	9, 153, 191
RGB Percent	4%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.9649, 0.3998, 0.2514
CMYK	0.95, 0.20, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	192°, 91%, 39%
HSV	192°, 95%, 75%
XYZ	20.9050, 26.6168, 53.2644
YIQ	114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

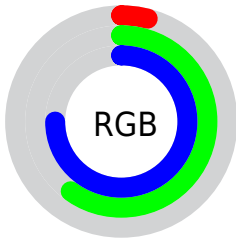
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 89, 191
Decimal	629183
CIE _{Lab}	58.62, -19.81, -28.94
CIE _{LCh}	59, 35.070, 235.599
Yxy	26.6168, 0.2074, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278819263 (0xFF0999BF)
YUV	114.2760, 37.8249, -92.3271
Hunter-Lab	51.5914, -17.9562, -25.0986

Details

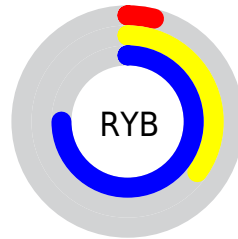
The YIQ color **114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **85.7240, 98.0220, 18.7100**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560**, and **75.4920, -72.0270, -10.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4110, -102.8360, -19.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3050, -87.7980, -16.7740**.

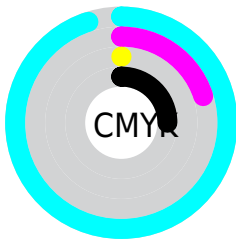
Distribution



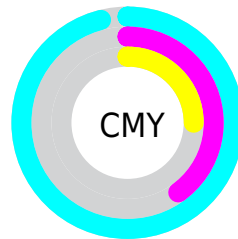
- Red (4%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 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 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2760,
-98.0220, -18.7100

■ 114.2760,
-98.0220, -18.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2450, -87.5690,
-15.4170

■ 179.8550,
-77.4830, -10.9790

■ 75.4920, -72.0270,
-10.7390

■ 206.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

■ 58.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 42.2030, -43.0520,
-1.7080

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 27.2540, -29.8940,
2.1220

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

-0.6360

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2760,
-98.0220, -18.7100

■ 114.2760,
-98.0220, -18.7100

■ 110.4110,
-102.8360, -19.5720

■ 122.3050,
-87.7980, -16.7740

■ 130.3340,
-77.5740, -14.8380

■ 138.3630,
-67.3500, -12.9020

■ 146.3920,
-57.1260, -10.9660

■ 154.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 162.4500,
-36.6780, -7.0940

■ 170.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 178.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 186.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0830, -96.4610, -30.4850



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



133.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190

Triad

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



144.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



135.9310, 12.4750, -22.3490

Complementary

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



85.7240, 98.0220, 18.7100

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.



139.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



142.2900, 49.5140, 16.7620

Square

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



145.1770, 13.7040, 26.9840



141.1350, 47.9120, 1.7360



131.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110

Rectangle

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



140.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670



141.1350, 47.9120, 1.7360



137.1170, 20.8190, -19.3810

Sweetspot

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



216.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



119.9380, -61.6060, -83.9900



106.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100



143.2100, -133.1870, -25.6910



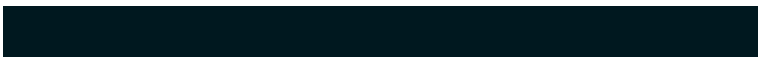
62.0330, -73.5470, 27.8370



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.3870, -85.0930, -16.2370



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Inverse Universe

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



79.8340, 62.2480, 83.3680



96.1970, 84.2960, 113.3200



137.9670, 73.5470, -27.8370



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 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 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 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 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100.



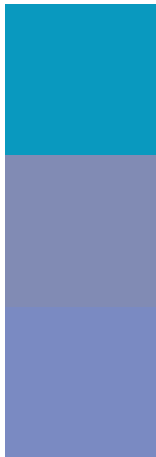
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100.

-18.7100.

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

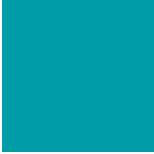
114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100

Protanopia

140.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

139.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240



Tritanopia

110.7240, -96.8280, -29.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100

Protanomaly

130.9190, -48.0040, -0.0680

Deuteranomaly

130.1620, -53.0020, 2.4060

Tritanomaly

111.9460, -97.3330, -25.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 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(9, 153, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 153, 191)  
}
```

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(9, 153, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 153, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 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(9, 153, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 153, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 153, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 153, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 153, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 153,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 153, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 153,  
191) }
```

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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