

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.7310, -106.7330,
-20.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.7310, -106.7330,
-20.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DC6
RGB	0, 157, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3840, 0.2240
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	192°, 100%, 39%
HSV	192°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	22.2478, 28.2082, 57.6280
YIQ	114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

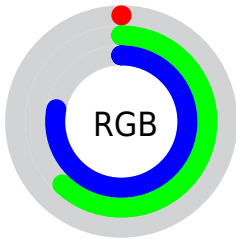
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 88, 198
Decimal	40390
CIE Lab	60.08, -19.77, -30.61
CIE LCh	60, 36.442, 237.143
Yxy	28.2082, 0.2058, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230470 (0xFF009DC6)
YUV	114.7310, 41.0516, -100.6191
Hunter-Lab	53.1114, -18.1731, -27.1541

Details

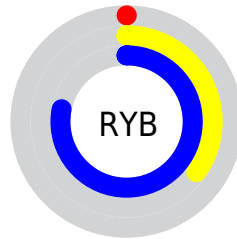
The YIQ color **114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **83.2690, 106.7330, 20.5330**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830**, and **78.6380, -75.3740, -10.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0590, -95.9130, -18.3850**.

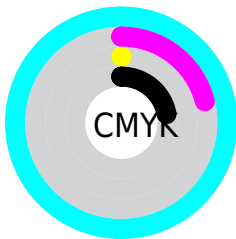
Distribution



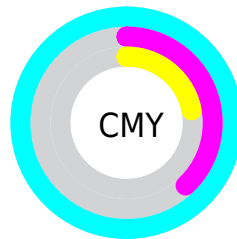
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 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 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.7310,
-106.7330, -20.5330

■ 114.7310,
-106.7330, -20.5330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2770, -90.5950,
-15.6430

■ 183.1150,
-81.1510, -10.5830

■ 78.6380, -75.3740,
-10.6540

■ 209.1190,
-69.7790, -18.4430

■ 60.9990, -60.1530,
-5.6650

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 44.6480, -45.8030,
-1.4110

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 29.5850, -32.3240,
2.1080

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

-0.2120

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.7310,
-106.7330, -20.5330

■ 123.0590,
-95.9130, -18.3850

■ 131.3870,
-85.0930, -16.2370

■ 139.4160,
-74.8690, -14.3010

■ 147.7440,
-64.0490, -12.1530

■ 156.0720,
-53.2290, -10.0050

■ 164.9870,
-42.6840, -8.3800

■ 173.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 181.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 189.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.2290, -99.8080, -30.4000



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



138.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410

Triad

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



148.1230, 40.1590, 26.6150



139.6920, 11.6500, -23.9180

Complementary

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



83.2690, 106.7330, 20.5330

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.



142.7060, 35.3980, -13.7700



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



145.9590, 51.9440, 16.7760

Square

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



148.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



145.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



134.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710

Rectangle

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



144.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



145.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150



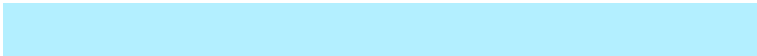
140.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610

Sweetspot

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



222.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440



120.7860, -67.2900, -91.1140



108.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



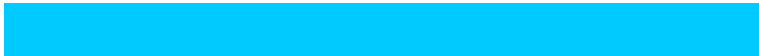
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



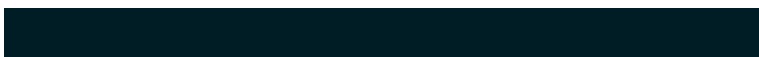
57.2050, -79.7830, 30.7210



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



94.8920, -88.0730, -17.2970



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Inverse Universe

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



77.1000, 67.6110, 90.8030



99.2730, 87.1380, 116.8820



140.7950, 79.7830, -30.7210



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.5570, 55.4180, 74.9860



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 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 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 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 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330.

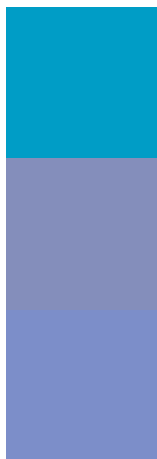


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330.

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

114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330

Protanopia

144.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

143.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



Tritanopia

113.6420, -99.5330, -29.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330

Protanomaly

133.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280

Deuteranomaly

132.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670

Tritanomaly

114.0810, -102.1470, -26.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 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, 157, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 198)  
}
```

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, 157, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 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, 157, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
198) }
```

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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