

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9400, -86.8870,
16.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890)
contains.

YIQ(114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890)	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(114.9400, -86.8870,
16.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A80EF
RGB	42, 128, 239
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 94%
CMY	0.8354, 0.4979, 0.0632
CMYK	0.82, 0.46, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	214°, 86%, 55%
HSV	214°, 82%, 94%
XYZ	24.2411, 22.1649, 84.5769
YIQ	114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

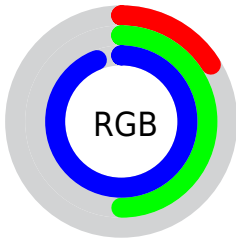
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 102, 239
Decimal	2785519
CIE _{Lab}	54.20, 14.49, -62.81
CIE _{LCh}	54, 64.462, 282.992
Yxy	22.1649, 0.1851, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280975599 (0xFF2A80EF)
YUV	114.9400, 61.1616, -63.9684
Hunter-Lab	47.0796, 9.5198, -73.5568

Details

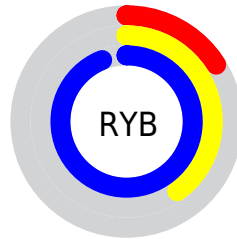
The YIQ color **114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **166.0600, 86.8870, -16.2890**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050**, and **67.7080, -80.4220, 14.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1330, -97.6160, 18.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.7470, -76.1580, 14.5780**.

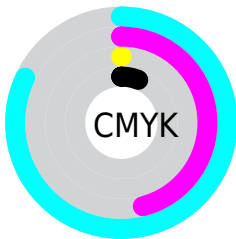
Distribution



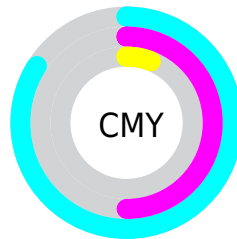
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 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 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.9400,
-86.8870, 16.2890

■ 114.9400,
-86.8870, 16.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4010, -95.7350,
11.4410

■ 170.6100,
-59.8350, 10.6050

■ 67.7080, -80.4220,
14.7620

■ 196.6140,
-48.4630, 2.7450

■ 51.7160, -65.7050,
17.8710

■ 222.3190,
-37.6870, -5.3270

■ 36.8980, -51.5380,
19.9340

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 22.1940, -37.6920,
22.3080

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 114.9400,
-86.8870, 16.2890

■ 114.9400,
-86.8870, 16.2890

■ 100.1330,
-97.6160, 18.0000

■ 129.7470,
-76.1580, 14.5780

■ 88.2940,
-105.3190, 19.9370

■ 145.1410,
-65.7040, 12.3440

■ 159.9480,
-54.9750, 10.6330

■ 175.3420,
-44.5210, 8.3990

■ 189.8500,
-34.3880, 6.4760

■ 205.2440,
-23.9340, 4.2420

■ 220.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 235.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 249.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0190, -115.6310, -2.4390



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



133.0670, 0.1750, 46.4070

Triad

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



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



123.3850, 85.7350, 15.6150



100.6410, -72.5700, -50.4740

Complementary

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



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



166.0600, 86.8870, -16.2890

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.



111.0670, -12.4160, -50.3360



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



121.6240, 76.2510, -21.7730

Square

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



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



122.1610, 81.6950, 44.7910



119.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090



108.4270, -91.7380, -33.4820

Rectangle

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



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



130.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



119.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090



97.3010, -65.9210, -55.3370

Sweetspot

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



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



214.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



169.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



103.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380



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.



114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890



96.2980, -111.1420, 20.8420



67.4480, -57.2770, 63.3870



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.9360, -81.0640, 15.3840



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



110.7070, 89.8060, 68.5100



90.8880, 114.8820, 87.6340



213.5520, 57.2770, -63.3870



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880



19.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

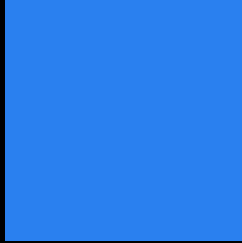
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

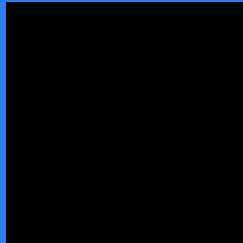
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

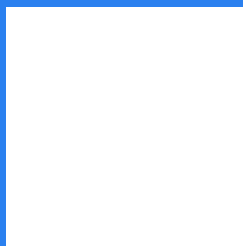
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9400, -86.8870,

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

114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890

Protanopia

122.1060, -66.6230, 23.4970

Deuteranopia

103.2310, -110.1760, 3.3280



Tritanopia

101.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890

Protanomaly

119.5180, -73.7750, 20.9530

Deuteranomaly

107.4710, -101.9240, 7.9640

Tritanomaly

106.4670, -88.0740, -11.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 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(42, 128, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 128, 239)  
}
```

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(42, 128, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 128, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 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(42, 128, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 128, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 128, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 128, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 128, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 128,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9400, -86.8870, 16.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 128, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 128,  
239) }
```

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