

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9460, -87.0240,
13.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.9460, -87.0240,
13.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2882EA
RGB	40, 130, 234
RGB Percent	16%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.8432, 0.4900, 0.0828
CMYK	0.83, 0.44, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	212°, 82%, 54%
HSV	212°, 83%, 92%
XYZ	23.6970, 22.3600, 80.8271
YIQ	114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

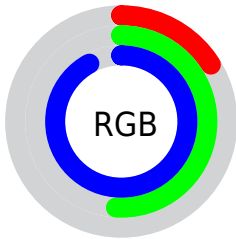
Format	Color
R _{YB}	40, 101, 234
Decimal	2654954
CIE _{Lab}	54.41, 11.22, -59.70
CIE _{LCh}	54, 60.744, 280.640
Yxy	22.3600, 0.1868, 0.1762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280845034 (0xFF2882EA)
YUV	114.9460, 58.6936, -65.7276
Hunter-Lab	47.2864, 6.7018, -68.2445

Details

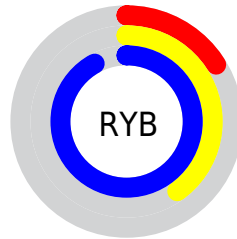
The YIQ color **114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **159.0540, 87.0240, -13.2640**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350**, and **68.3120, -79.3670, 12.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0250, -97.4320, 14.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4540, -76.8910, 11.3410**.

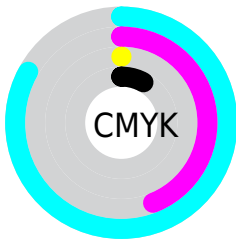
Distribution



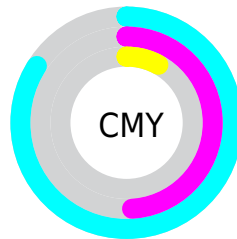
- Red (16%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 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 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.9460,
-87.0240, 13.2640

■ 114.9460,
-87.0240, 13.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0050, -94.6800,
8.8400

■ 171.1860,
-61.5770, 9.1350

■ 68.3120, -79.3670,
12.1610

■ 197.1900,
-50.2050, 1.2750

■ 52.3200, -64.6500,
15.2700

■ 222.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 37.0290, -50.5290,
18.1670

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 22.9120, -36.9580,
20.0180

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.9460,
-87.0240, 13.2640

■ 114.9460,
-87.0240, 13.2640

■ 101.0250,
-97.4320, 14.6640

■ 129.4540,
-76.8910, 11.3410

■ 90.6590,
-105.0890, 15.7670

■ 143.6740,
-65.8870, 10.1530

■ 158.1820,
-55.7540, 8.2300

■ 172.4020,
-44.7500, 7.0420

■ 186.9100,
-34.6170, 5.1190

■ 200.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 215.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 229.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 244.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2210, -113.3840, -4.6160



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



133.9800, -4.1340, 41.8980

Triad

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



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



125.2860, 81.7000, 17.1560



99.8260, -71.6530, -50.5730

Complementary

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



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



159.0540, 87.0240, -13.2640

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.



114.4100, -5.9520, -46.3360



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



124.3880, 71.3440, -15.4400

Square

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



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



125.1710, 75.7350, 42.6710



119.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260



107.8570, -90.1330, -35.0370

Rectangle

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



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



132.1710, 32.1770, 50.1370



119.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260



97.3010, -65.9210, -55.3370

Sweetspot

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



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



215.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



165.6200, -86.4130, -69.4290



104.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



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.



114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640



100.4070, -113.0670, 17.1810



63.9100, -58.6980, 61.6060



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.9420, -81.2010, 12.3590



20.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Inverse Universe

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



108.2660, 86.7340, 69.1180



91.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110



209.7910, 58.1020, -61.8180



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.6950, 80.9120, 64.4960



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

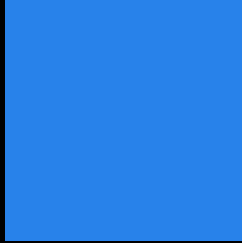
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 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

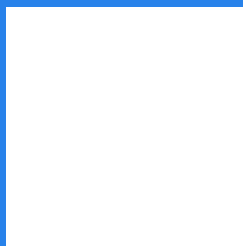
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9460, -87.0240,

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

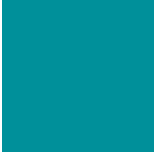
114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640

Protanopia

124.1020, -60.8000, 22.5920

Deuteranopia

104.0460, -111.0930, 3.4270



Tritanopia

102.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640

Protanomaly

120.3180, -70.3360, 19.2000

Deuteranomaly

107.9440, -101.8780, 7.1300

Tritanomaly

106.9400, -88.0280, -12.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 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(40, 130, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 130, 234)  
}
```

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(40, 130, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 130, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 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(40, 130, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 130, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 130, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 130, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 130, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 130,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9460, -87.0240, 13.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 130, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 130,  
234) }
```

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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