

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710)
contains.

YIQ(115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710)	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(115.0300, -78.6330,
9.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E82DB
RGB	46, 130, 219
RGB Percent	18%, 51%, 86%
CMY	0.8197, 0.4901, 0.1416
CMYK	0.79, 0.41, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	211°, 71%, 52%
HSV	211°, 79%, 86%
XYZ	21.8858, 21.6641, 69.9789
YIQ	115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

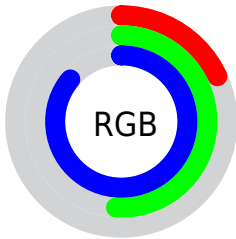
Format	Color
R _Y B	46, 103, 219
Decimal	3048155
CIE Lab	53.67, 6.17, -52.48
CIE LCh	54, 52.839, 276.702
Yxy	21.6641, 0.1928, 0.1908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281238235 (0xFF2E82DB)
YUV	115.0300, 51.2572, -60.5393
Hunter-Lab	46.5447, 2.4794, -56.5599

Details

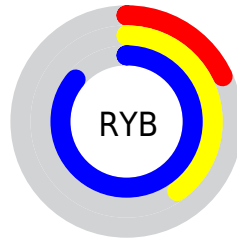
The YIQ color **115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **149.9700, 78.6330, -9.8710**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8870, -62.1730, 8.9230**, and **66.7160, -74.8730, 7.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9950, -88.7200, 10.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820**.

Distribution



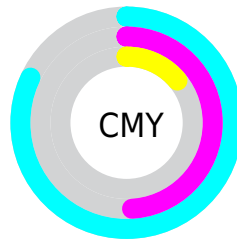
- Red (18%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 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 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.0300,
-78.6330, 9.8710

■ 115.0300,
-78.6330, 9.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.4090, -90.1860,
4.4860

■ 170.8870,
-62.1730, 8.9230

■ 66.7160, -74.8730,
7.8070

■ 196.5920,
-51.3970, 0.8510

■ 50.2510, -60.2020,
11.7500

■ 222.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 35.5470, -46.3560,
14.1240

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 20.3700, -32.5560,
17.3320

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0300,
-78.6330, 9.8710

■ 115.0300,
-78.6330, 9.8710

■ 101.9950,
-88.7200, 10.9600

■ 128.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 88.9600, -98.8070,
12.0490

■ 141.6870,
-58.7340, 7.1700

■ 87.1880, -99.4490,
12.6710

■ 154.7220,
-48.6470, 6.0810

■ 167.7570,
-38.5600, 4.9920

■ 180.4930,
-29.0690, 3.6910

■ 194.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 207.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 220.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 233.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.1090, -107.3770, -8.8570



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



131.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620

Triad

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



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



125.7240, 71.6590, 17.4110



97.1360, -69.5900, -49.4140

Complementary

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



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



149.9700, 78.6330, -9.8710

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.



116.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



124.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880

Square

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



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



126.6640, 63.8610, 37.5970



121.5580, 41.0860, -28.7540



103.6680, -85.2270, -35.8430

Rectangle

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



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



132.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



121.5580, 41.0860, -28.7540



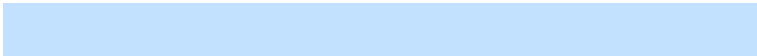
108.7180, -35.9380, -42.5460

Sweetspot

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



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



218.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810



157.3550, -75.1810, -63.7330



105.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



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.



115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



109.8540, -110.1320, 13.5480



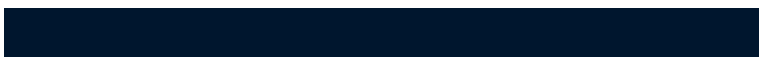
65.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710



18.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Inverse Universe

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



107.3030, 76.1440, 62.8000



98.8100, 106.3540, 88.0020



199.2780, 55.5330, -53.8030



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



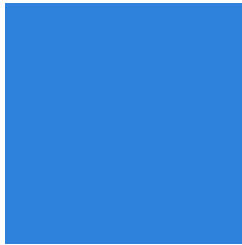
61.3030, 76.1440, 62.8000



16.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

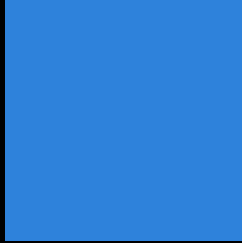
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

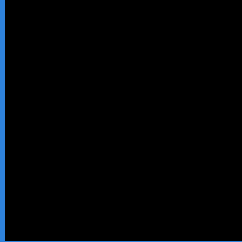
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

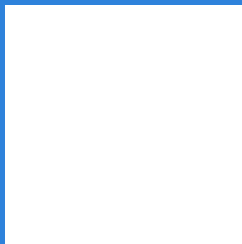
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710.

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

115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710

Protanopia

124.0940, -49.1540, 20.7820

Deuteranopia

117.7320, -71.8020, 12.7260



Tritanopia

100.6820, -87.8420, -26.9940

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710

Protanomaly

120.7120, -59.8820, 16.9660

Deuteranomaly

116.5360, -74.1860, 11.8780

Tritanomaly

106.1530, -84.3140, -13.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 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(46, 130, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 130, 219)  
}
```

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(46, 130, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 130, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 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(46, 130, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 130, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 130, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 130, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 130, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 130,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.0300, -78.6330, 9.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 130, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 130,  
219) }
```

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