

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.6770, -106.6410,
-22.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.6770, -106.6410,
-22.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009FC4
RGB	0, 159, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3762, 0.2318
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 100%, 38%
HSV	191°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	22.3603, 28.7996, 56.5362
YIQ	115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

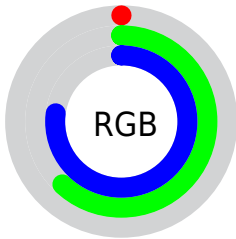
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 196
Decimal	40900
CIELab	60.60, -21.53, -28.67
CIELCh	61, 35.857, 233.100
Yxy	28.7996, 0.2076, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230980 (0xFF009FC4)
YUV	115.6770, 39.5992, -101.4487
Hunter-Lab	53.6652, -19.5398, -24.8962

Details

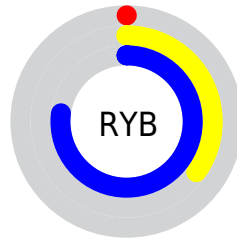
The YIQ color **115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **80.3230, 106.6410, 22.2010**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0610, -81.0590, -12.2510**, and **78.9970, -75.0070, -11.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530**.

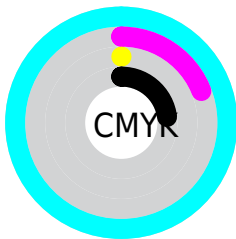
Distribution



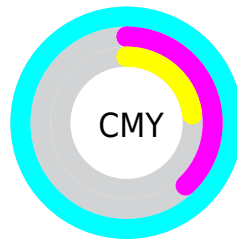
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 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 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.6770,
-106.6410, -22.2010

■ 115.6770,
-106.6410, -22.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.3370, -90.8240,
-17.0000

■ 184.0610,
-81.0590, -12.2510

■ 78.9970, -75.0070,
-11.7990

■ 210.2930,
-70.3290, -19.4890

■ 61.9450, -60.0610,
-7.3330

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 45.7080, -46.0320,
-2.7680

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 30.0580, -32.2780,
1.2740

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 9.9400, -16.9660,
10.1220

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

-0.2120

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6770,
-106.6410, -22.2010

■ 124.0050,
-95.8210, -20.0530

■ 131.4470,
-85.3220, -17.5940

■ 139.7750,
-74.5020, -15.4460

■ 147.8040,
-64.2780, -13.5100

■ 155.5450,
-53.1830, -10.8390

■ 163.8730,
-42.3630, -8.6910

■ 171.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 180.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 187.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0610, -99.3950, -32.3790



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



138.3510, -57.9080, 3.2120

Triad

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



149.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



141.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Complementary

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



80.3230, 106.6410, 22.2010

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.



144.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



148.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

Square

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



150.2200, 12.1450, 27.7050



146.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060



136.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200

Rectangle

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



145.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170



146.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060



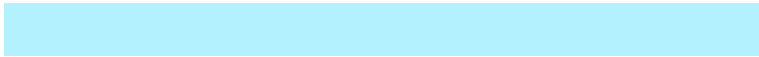
142.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780

Sweetspot

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



224.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



119.1560, -65.4560, -91.3120



108.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



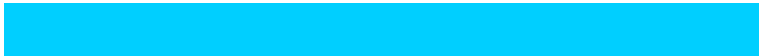
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



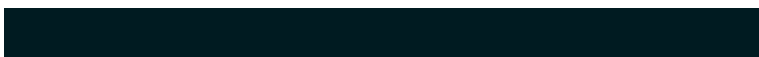
58.7380, -79.9660, 28.5300



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



94.6640, -87.4310, -17.9190



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



76.7300, 65.7770, 91.0010



99.8430, 85.5330, 118.4370



137.2620, 79.9660, -28.5300



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



62.9590, 54.2260, 74.5620



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 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 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

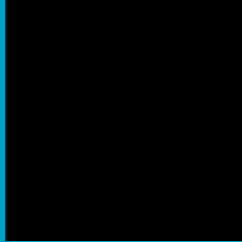
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010.

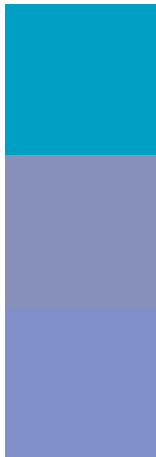


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010.

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

115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010

Protanopia

145.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

144.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



Tritanopia

114.9300, -100.4040, -30.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010

Protanomaly

134.7230, -50.3880, -0.9160

Deuteranomaly

134.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230

Tritanomaly

115.2550, -102.6970, -27.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 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, 159, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 196)  
}
```

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, 159, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 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, 159, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
196) }
```

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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