

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3060, -97.5660,
-4.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.3060, -97.5660,
-4.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1492D8
RGB	20, 146, 216
RGB Percent	8%, 57%, 85%
CMY	0.9217, 0.4272, 0.1534
CMYK	0.91, 0.32, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	201°, 83%, 46%
HSV	201°, 91%, 85%
XYZ	22.9544, 25.6742, 68.6353
YIQ	116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

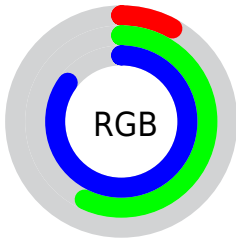
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 97, 216
Decimal	1348312
CIE Lab	57.73, -6.42, -44.37
CIE LCh	58, 44.831, 261.773
Yxy	25.6742, 0.1957, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279538392 (0xFF1492D8)
YUV	116.3060, 49.1491, -84.4604
Hunter-Lab	50.6698, -7.8082, -44.8431

Details

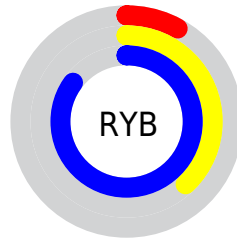
The YIQ color **116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **119.6940, 97.5660, 4.9420**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.1640, -73.6790, -2.8230**, and **74.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.2170, -107.5610, -5.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.5800, -86.6540, -4.4620**.

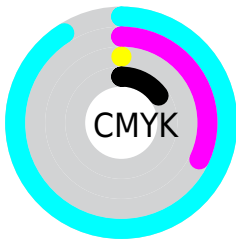
Distribution



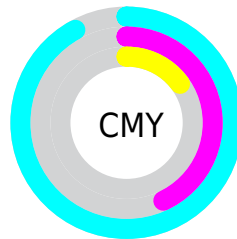
- Red (8%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 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 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3060,
-97.5660, -4.9420

■ 116.3060,
-97.5660, -4.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8720, -93.3480,
-4.2920

■ 178.1640,
-73.6790, -2.8230

■ 74.7060, -78.0810,
-0.1370

■ 204.1680,
-62.3070, -10.6830

■ 58.1270, -63.0890,
3.4950

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 41.6620, -48.4180,
7.4380

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 27.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.3060,
-97.5660, -4.9420

■ 116.3060,
-97.5660, -4.9420

■ 106.2170,
-107.5610, -5.5210

■ 127.5800,
-86.6540, -4.4620

■ 137.9680,
-76.0630, -3.6710

■ 149.2420,
-65.1510, -3.1910

■ 160.2170,
-54.8350, -2.9230

■ 171.4910,
-43.9230, -2.4430

■ 181.8790,
-33.3320, -1.6520

■ 193.1530,
-22.4200, -1.1720

■ 204.4270,
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 214.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.6710, -106.5040, -19.1760



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



139.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

Triad

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



138.9650, 60.9750, 23.8150



126.4430, -18.7460, -34.7300

Complementary

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



119.6940, 97.5660, 4.9420

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.



132.0640, 19.1700, -28.0460



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



137.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320

Square

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



141.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950



135.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



107.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480

Rectangle

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



142.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



135.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



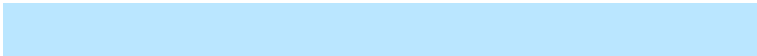
128.6250, -4.5790, -32.6670

Sweetspot

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



219.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



142.9180, -76.0490, -81.0490



106.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



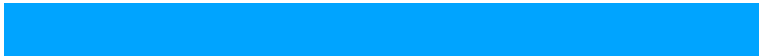
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



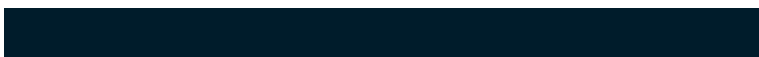
59.3670, -70.8910, 45.7890



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.0640, -85.1410, -4.3490



21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Inverse Universe

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



92.9680, 76.3700, 80.7380



94.9410, 99.3360, 105.0640



176.6330, 70.8910, -45.7890



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.6690, 66.6060, 70.4620



16.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 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 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

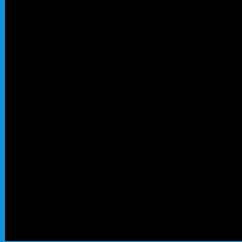
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420.

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

116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420

Protanopia

136.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280

Deuteranopia

133.9640, -51.9040, 15.5520



Tritanopia

108.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420

Protanomaly

129.1540, -58.5510, 9.3610

Deuteranomaly

127.5380, -68.5000, 7.9480

Tritanomaly

111.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 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(20, 146, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 146, 216)  
}
```

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(20, 146, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 146, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 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(20, 146, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 146, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 146, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 146, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 146, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 146,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 146, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 146,  
216) }
```

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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