

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6700, -121.9580,
-3.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6700, -121.9580,
-3.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009AF8
RGB	0, 154, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3958, 0.0280
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	203°, 100%, 49%
HSV	203°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	28.4876, 29.9012, 92.9615
YIQ	118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

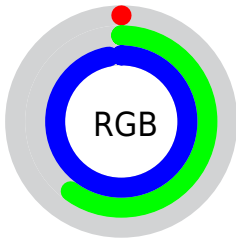
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 95, 248
Decimal	39672
CIE Lab	61.57, 0.26, -55.99
CIE LCh	62, 55.995, 270.270
Yxy	29.9012, 0.1882, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229752 (0xFF009AF8)
YUV	118.6700, 63.7597, -104.0736
Hunter-Lab	54.6820, -2.7005, -62.5180

Details

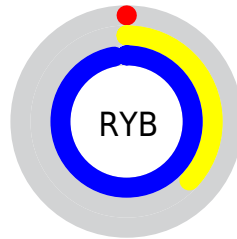
The YIQ color **118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **129.3300, 121.9580, 3.4140**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0560, -73.4950, -6.1590**, and **82.8220, -89.9110, 5.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4280, -109.5330, -2.8210**.

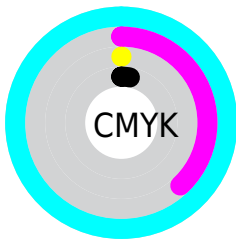
Distribution



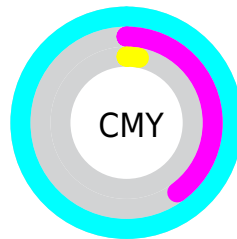
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 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 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6700,
-121.9580, -3.4140

■ 118.6700,
-121.9580, -3.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.1020,
-105.4990, 1.1650

■ 184.0560,
-73.4950, -6.1590

■ 82.8220, -89.9110,
5.0090

■ 210.6580,
-60.9310, -13.5950

■ 65.5420, -74.3230,
8.8530

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 49.6640, -59.9270,
12.2730

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 34.9600, -46.0810,
14.6470

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 19.1960, -32.0060,
18.3780

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 118.6700,
-121.9580, -3.4140

■ 131.4280,
-109.5330, -2.8210

■ 144.7730,
-97.3830, -2.7510

■ 157.2320,
-85.5540, -2.3700

■ 170.5770,
-73.4040, -2.3000

■ 183.3350,
-60.9790, -1.7070

■ 196.0930,
-48.5540, -1.1140

■ 209.4380,
-36.4040, -1.0440

■ 221.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 235.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1180, -120.7640, -14.0440



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



150.8850, -23.1600, 34.2800

Triad

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



146.7620, 77.6640, 24.2240



125.8090, -46.6200, -47.1960

Complementary

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



129.3300, 121.9580, 3.4140

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.



137.7930, 12.2030, -39.4530



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



145.8910, 71.8460, -2.5060

Square

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



148.4240, 64.7770, 43.0250



142.7010, 50.9890, -26.5070



118.4230, -95.0830, -44.4510

Rectangle

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



153.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760



142.7010, 50.9890, -26.5070



132.1940, -22.7790, -44.2430

Sweetspot

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



215.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



155.9500, -97.4110, -101.4030



103.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



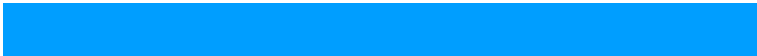
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



47.6430, -88.6830, 59.8690



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



90.2250, -92.8440, -2.4120



29.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Inverse Universe

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



91.7080, 98.3740, 100.4700



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980



200.3570, 88.6830, -59.8690



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



69.8490, 75.0870, 76.4550



22.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 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 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

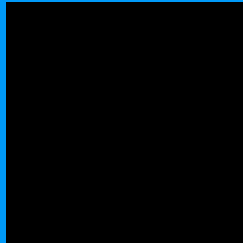
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

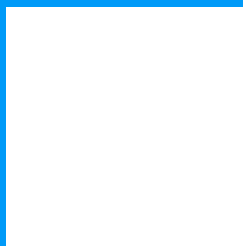
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140.

-3.4140.

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

118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140

Protanopia

145.5500, -50.4380, 22.0260

Deuteranopia

138.8720, -75.0120, 15.8360



Tritanopia

116.3320, -101.5960, -31.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140

Protanomaly

135.6930, -76.0660, 12.9100

Deuteranomaly

131.6740, -92.2500, 8.8540

Tritanomaly

116.9480, -108.8420, -20.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1320, -44.2900, -1.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 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, 154, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 248)  
}
```

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, 154, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 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, 154, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6700, -121.9580, -3.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
248) }
```

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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