

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3790, -99.8100,
-19.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3790, -99.8100,
-19.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DA0C6
RGB	13, 160, 198
RGB Percent	5%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.9492, 0.3723, 0.2240
CMYK	0.93, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	192°, 88%, 41%
HSV	192°, 93%, 78%
XYZ	22.9268, 29.3202, 57.8115
YIQ	120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

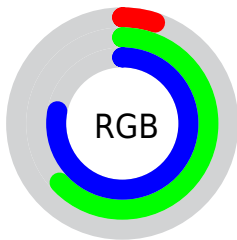
Format	Color
R _Y B	13, 95, 198
Decimal	893126
CIE Lab	61.06, -20.92, -29.08
CIE LCh	61, 35.826, 234.269
Yxy	29.3202, 0.2083, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279083206 (0xFF0DA0C6)
YUV	120.3790, 38.2672, -94.1714
Hunter-Lab	54.1482, -19.1807, -25.3975

Details

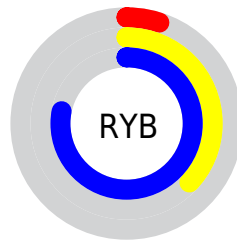
The YIQ color **120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **90.6210, 99.8100, 19.3460**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7730, -80.1880, -11.5160**, and **79.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7070, -88.9900, -17.1980**.

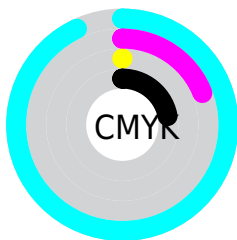
Distribution



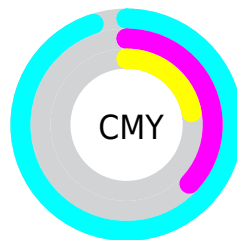
- Red (5%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 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 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.3790,
-99.8100, -19.3460

120.3790,
-99.8100, -19.3460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

98.1520, -91.7410,
-16.9010

185.7730,
-80.1880, -11.5160

79.8120, -75.9240,
-11.7000

211.4780,
-69.4120, -19.5880

62.7600, -60.9780,
-7.2340

227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

46.4090, -46.6280,
-2.9800

237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

30.7590, -32.8740,
1.0620

246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

11.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3790,
-99.8100, -19.3460

■ 120.3790,
-99.8100, -19.3460

■ 114.7310,
-106.7330, -20.5330

■ 128.7070,
-88.9900, -17.1980

■ 137.0350,
-78.1700, -15.0500

■ 145.0640,
-67.9460, -13.1140

■ 153.3920,
-57.1260, -10.9660

■ 161.7200,
-46.3060, -8.8180

■ 170.0480,
-35.4860, -6.6700

■ 178.0770,
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 186.4050,
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 194.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.8760, -100.3120, -32.2800



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



139.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820

Triad

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



150.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240



142.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Complementary

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



90.6210, 99.8100, 19.3460

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.



145.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



149.0020, 50.3850, 17.4970

Square

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



151.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



147.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950



137.7410, -16.4090, -27.5210

Rectangle

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



146.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



147.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950



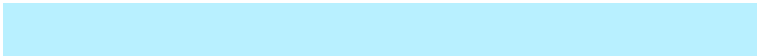
143.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790

Sweetspot

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



224.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



125.8130, -62.7520, -85.2480



109.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



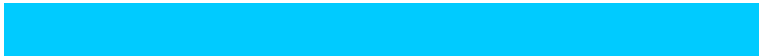
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



66.3750, -74.5100, 28.7700



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



94.8920, -88.0730, -17.2970



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Inverse Universe

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



85.0730, 63.0730, 84.9370



99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930



144.0380, 74.7850, -28.2470



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.5570, 55.4180, 74.9860



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 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 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

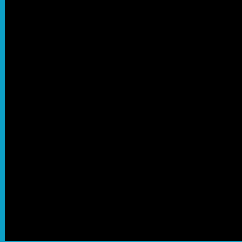
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460.

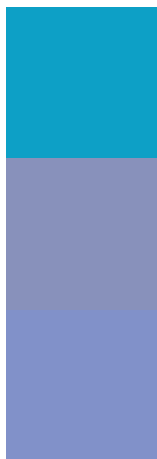


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460.

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

120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460

Protanopia

147.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Deuteranopia

146.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240



Tritanopia

115.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460

Protanomaly

137.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430

Deuteranomaly

136.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940

Tritanomaly

117.5650, -100.6340, -26.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 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(13, 160, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 160, 198)  
}
```

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(13, 160, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 160, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 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(13, 160, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 160, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 160, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 160, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 160, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 160,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3790, -99.8100, -19.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 160, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 160,  
198) }
```

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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