

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.7250, -88.2600,
2.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	268FDF
RGB	38, 143, 223
RGB Percent	15%, 56%, 87%
CMY	0.8511, 0.4390, 0.1259
CMYK	0.83, 0.36, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	206°, 74%, 51%
HSV	206°, 83%, 87%
XYZ	23.9317, 25.3914, 73.3774
YIQ	120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

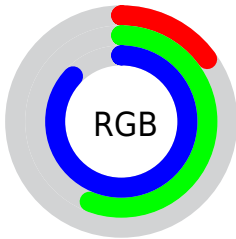
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 105, 223
Decimal	2527199
CIE Lab	57.45, -0.89, -48.70
CIE LCh	57, 48.709, 268.958
Yxy	25.3914, 0.1950, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280717279 (0xFF268FDF)
YUV	120.7250, 50.4216, -72.5498
Hunter-Lab	50.3899, -3.4072, -51.0649

Details

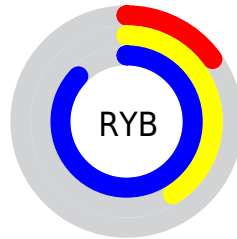
The YIQ color **120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **140.2750, 88.2600, -2.6200**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.2080, -67.8110, 0.9650**, and **73.6290, -79.1820, 3.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2770, -98.6220, 3.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1730, -77.8980, 2.0540**.

Distribution



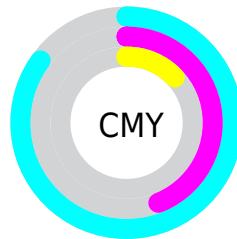
- Red (15%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 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 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7250,
-88.2600, 2.6200

■ 120.7250,
-88.2600, 2.6200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4960, -95.0450,
-1.0690

■ 178.2080,
-67.8110, 0.9650

■ 73.6290, -79.1820,
3.2980

■ 204.2120,
-56.4390, -6.8950

■ 57.0500, -64.1900,
6.9300

■ 230.5040,
-45.9380, -15.4900

■ 41.1720, -49.7940,
10.3500

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 27.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7250,
-88.2600, 2.6200

■ 120.7250,
-88.2600, 2.6200

■ 108.2770,
-98.6220, 3.1860

■ 133.1730,
-77.8980, 2.0540

■ 99.9710,
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 145.3330,
-66.6650, 2.2230

■ 157.7810,
-56.3030, 1.6570

■ 170.2290,
-45.9410, 1.0910

■ 182.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 194.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 206.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 219.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 231.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7510, -109.4850, -14.7090



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



139.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660

Triad

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



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



137.2060, 67.4860, 21.4540



120.3100, -34.6090, -39.0970

Complementary

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



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



140.2750, 88.2600, -2.6200

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.



129.4820, 11.8810, -33.6150



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



135.8670, 63.2260, -0.4700

Square

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



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



139.3470, 54.5080, 36.3960



133.4540, 44.6150, -21.1210



108.7230, -87.0600, -41.1720

Rectangle

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



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



142.2340, 9.5300, 36.5540



133.4540, 44.6150, -21.1210



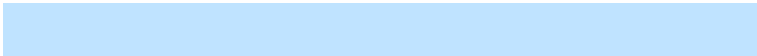
124.6450, -16.4990, -36.9070

Sweetspot

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



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



219.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



155.3730, -75.5920, -72.8080



106.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



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.



120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



67.8950, -63.5100, 49.6900



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.7640, -83.9960, 2.4360



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Inverse Universe

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



105.2850, 76.5550, 71.8750



92.7750, 105.4350, 99.1550



192.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



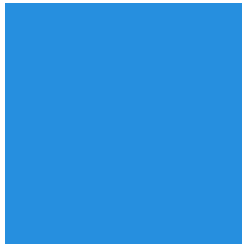
64.0240, 72.7960, 68.4120



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 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 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

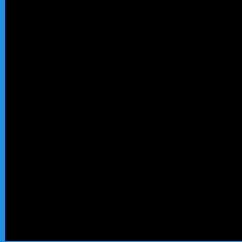
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

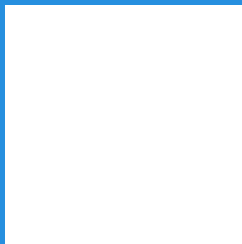
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200.

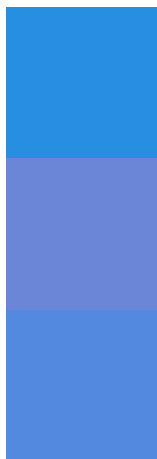


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7250, -88.2600,

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

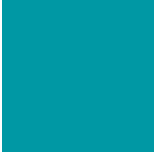
120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Protanopia

135.1610, -42.0930, 19.4670

Deuteranopia

131.3590, -60.3860, 15.0860



Tritanopia

107.9200, -94.4440, -28.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Protanomaly

129.7890, -58.7810, 13.5310

Deuteranomaly

127.7490, -70.4720, 10.6480

Tritanomaly

112.7390, -92.0160, -17.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9440, -31.9570, 0.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 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(38, 143, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 143, 223)  
}
```

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(38, 143, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 143, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 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(38, 143, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 143, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 143, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 143, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 143, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 143,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7250, -88.2600, 2.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 143, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 143,  
223) }
```

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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