

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0970, -99.0760,
-21.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360)
contains.

YIQ(121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.0970, -99.0760,
-21.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DA2C2
RGB	13, 162, 194
RGB Percent	5%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.9492, 0.3645, 0.2396
CMYK	0.93, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	191°, 88%, 41%
HSV	191°, 93%, 76%
XYZ	22.8217, 29.8379, 55.5327
YIQ	121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

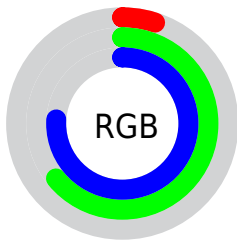
Format	Color
RYB	13, 95, 194
Decimal	893634
CIELab	61.51, -23.34, -26.15
CIELCh	62, 35.051, 228.246
Yxy	29.8379, 0.2109, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279083714 (0xFF0DA2C2)
YUV	121.0970, 35.9412, -94.8011
Hunter-Lab	54.6241, -21.0156, -22.0393

Details

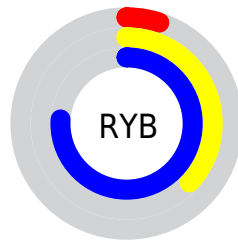
The YIQ color **121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **85.9030, 99.0760, 21.6360**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180**, and **80.5300, -75.1900, -13.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0360, -106.2740, -23.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770**.

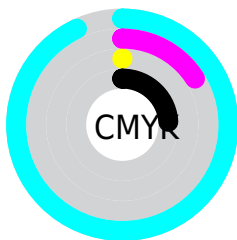
Distribution



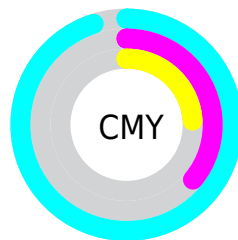
- Red (5%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 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 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0970,
-99.0760, -21.6360

■ 121.0970,
-99.0760, -21.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8700, -91.0070,
-19.1910

■ 186.0780,
-79.7290, -14.3290

■ 80.5300, -75.1900,
-13.9900

■ 213.2390,
-70.2370, -21.1570

■ 63.5920, -60.5650,
-9.2130

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 46.6540, -45.9400,
-4.4360

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 31.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 12.6470, -17.6990,
6.8850

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.0970,
-99.0760, -21.6360

■ 121.0970,
-99.0760, -21.6360

■ 116.0360,
-106.2740, -23.3460

■ 128.5390,
-88.5770, -19.1770

■ 136.8670,
-77.7570, -17.0290

■ 144.3090,
-67.2580, -14.5700

■ 152.6370,
-56.4380, -12.4220

■ 160.0790,
-45.9390, -9.9630

■ 168.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 175.8490,
-24.6200, -5.3560

■ 183.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 191.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8730, -87.0620, -30.1180



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



138.7310, -62.0340, 0.8940

Triad

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



152.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960



144.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Complementary

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



85.9030, 99.0760, 21.6360

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.



147.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



150.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740

Square

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



152.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



149.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200



140.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340

Rectangle

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



146.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



149.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200



145.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

Sweetspot

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



224.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



122.6670, -59.4050, -85.3330



110.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



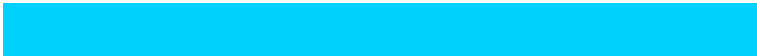
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360



150.8240, -138.0920, -30.4120



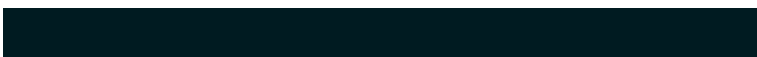
68.8540, -74.6010, 24.9110



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



84.1050, 60.0470, 84.7110



99.0600, 83.4240, 118.1120



138.1460, 74.6010, -24.9110



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.1870, 53.5840, 75.1840



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 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 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

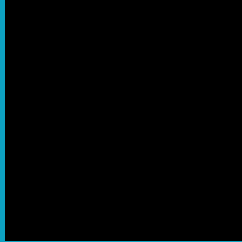
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360.

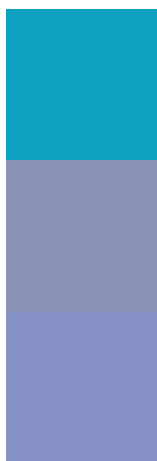


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0970, -99.0760,

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

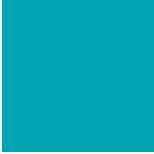
121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360

Protanopia

148.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

147.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



Tritanopia

116.4460, -101.9170, -30.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360

Protanomaly

138.2350, -46.0780, -1.9340

Deuteranomaly

138.0050, -51.1220, 1.3740

Tritanomaly

118.0380, -100.5880, -27.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 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, 162, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 162, 194)  
}
```

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, 162, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 162, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 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, 162, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 162, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 162, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 162, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 162, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 162,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0970, -99.0760, -21.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 162, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 162,  
194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor