

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9710, -106.5080,
2.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.9710, -106.5080,
2.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1998F8
RGB	25, 152, 248
RGB Percent	10%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.9021, 0.4037, 0.0279
CMYK	0.90, 0.39, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	206°, 94%, 53%
HSV	206°, 90%, 97%
XYZ	28.5599, 29.4492, 92.8829
YIQ	124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

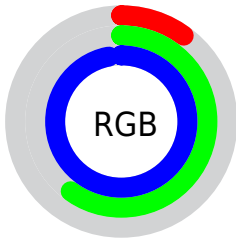
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 106, 248
Decimal	1677560
CIE Lab	61.18, 2.24, -56.62
CIE LCh	61, 56.662, 272.266
Yxy	29.4492, 0.1893, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279867640 (0xFF1998F8)
YUV	124.9710, 60.6533, -87.6746
Hunter-Lab	54.2671, -1.0258, -63.4929

Details

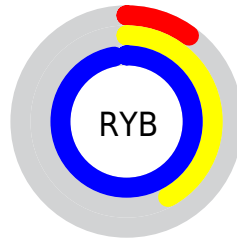
The YIQ color **124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **148.0290, 106.5080, -2.9320**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530**, and **81.6480, -89.3610, 6.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0390, -118.3830, 3.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9030, -94.6330, 2.4790**.

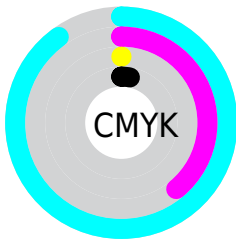
Distribution



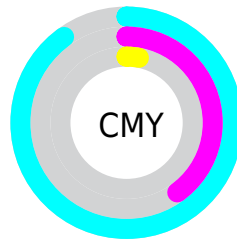
- Red (10%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 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 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.9710,
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 124.9710,
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9280,
-104.9490, 2.2110

■ 184.3770,
-69.9650, -4.0530

■ 81.6480, -89.3610,
6.0550

■ 210.6800,
-57.9970, -11.7010

■ 64.3680, -73.7730,
9.8990

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 48.3760, -59.0560,
13.0080

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 33.7860, -45.5310,
15.6930

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 18.0220, -31.4560,
19.4240

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 124.9710,
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 124.9710,
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 111.0390,
-118.3830, 3.3850

■ 138.9030,
-94.6330, 2.4790

■ 152.2480,
-82.4830, 2.5490

■ 165.8810,
-71.2040, 1.8840

■ 179.8130,
-59.3290, 1.4310

■ 193.1580,
-47.1790, 1.5010

■ 207.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 220.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

■ 234.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 248.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.7590, -121.1310, -12.8990



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



150.6790, -19.5840, 35.5520

Triad

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



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



145.3060, 78.9480, 22.9800



121.5630, -54.7350, -48.8070

Complementary

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



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



148.0290, 106.5080, -2.9320

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.



136.2980, 9.2230, -40.5130



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



144.7230, 72.2590, -4.4850

Square

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



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



146.7940, 66.6110, 42.8270



141.1630, 49.5680, -28.2880



118.0640, -95.4500, -43.3060

Rectangle

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



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



152.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250



141.1630, 49.5680, -28.2880



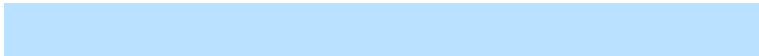
129.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050

Sweetspot

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



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



216.7590, -32.8740, 1.0620



166.5030, -91.1780, -87.7060



105.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



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.



124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



61.5750, -76.8080, 59.4160



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



84.9420, -90.3690, 2.2950



27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Inverse Universe

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



106.1550, 92.1410, 86.7730



92.7750, 105.4350, 99.1550



211.4250, 76.8080, -59.4160



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



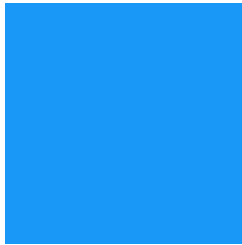
68.8230, 77.9760, 73.6560



22.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

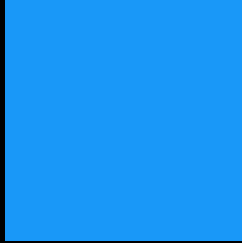
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

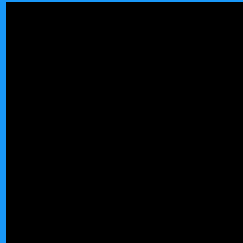
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

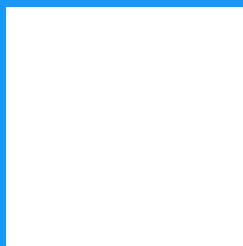
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320.

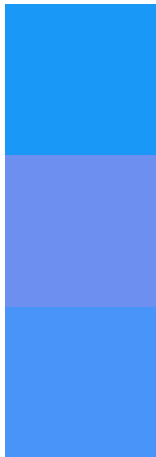


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9710, -106.5080,

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

124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320

Protanopia

143.5930, -51.9970, 22.7470

Deuteranopia

137.0890, -77.1210, 15.5110



Tritanopia

115.6310, -101.0000, -30.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320

Protanomaly

136.7260, -71.6650, 15.7510

Deuteranomaly

132.5930, -87.5280, 11.3840

Tritanomaly

118.9380, -102.8820, -18.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 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(25, 152, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 152, 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(25, 152, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 152, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 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(25, 152, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 152, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 152, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 152, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 152, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 152,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9710, -106.5080, 2.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 152, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 152,  
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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