

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.1510, -90.0000,
-9.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.1510, -90.0000,
-9.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	219CD0
RGB	33, 156, 208
RGB Percent	13%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.8708, 0.3880, 0.1847
CMYK	0.84, 0.25, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	198°, 73%, 47%
HSV	198°, 84%, 82%
XYZ	23.8949, 28.6657, 63.8828
YIQ	125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

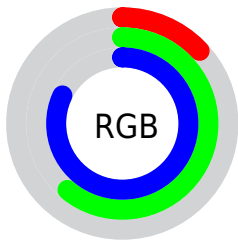
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 105, 208
Decimal	2202832
CIE _{Lab}	60.49, -14.11, -35.56
CIE _{LCh}	60, 38.258, 248.356
Yxy	28.6657, 0.2052, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280392912 (0xFF219CD0)
YUV	125.1510, 40.8446, -80.8164
Hunter-Lab	53.5403, -14.0313, -33.2649

Details

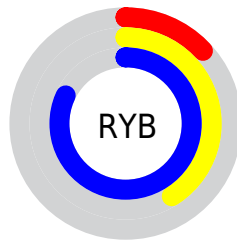
The YIQ color **125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **115.8490, 90.0000, 9.9040**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050**, and **79.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3500, -100.8660, -11.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9520, -79.1340, -8.5900**.

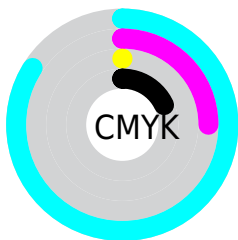
Distribution



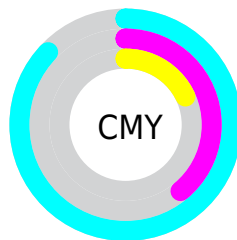
- Red (13%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 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 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.1510,
-90.0000, -9.9040

■ 125.1510,
-90.0000, -9.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.8300, -93.5300,
-12.0100

■ 185.8170,
-74.3200, -7.7280

■ 79.0770, -77.9880,
-7.3320

■ 211.5220,
-63.5440, -15.8000

■ 62.0250, -63.0420,
-2.8660

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 45.6740, -48.6920,
1.3880

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 29.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 10.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1510,
-90.0000, -9.9040

■ 125.1510,
-90.0000, -9.9040

■ 115.3500,
-100.8660, -11.2180

■ 134.9520,
-79.1340, -8.5900

■ 109.4140,
-106.9180, -11.6700

■ 144.7530,
-68.2680, -7.2760

■ 154.8420,
-58.2730, -6.6970

■ 164.6430,
-47.4070, -5.3830

■ 174.4440,
-36.5410, -4.0690

■ 184.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 193.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 203.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 213.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.4120, -104.5770, -26.5690



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



142.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940

Triad

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



148.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010



138.4240, 0.6010, -27.4230

Complementary

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



115.8490, 90.0000, 9.9040

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.



142.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



146.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

Square

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



149.4130, 27.7790, 30.7150



144.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360



132.0960, -36.5820, -30.8700

Rectangle

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



148.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330



144.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360



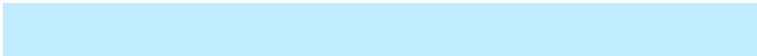
139.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760

Sweetspot

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



224.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310



141.4250, -64.1750, -75.9750



109.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



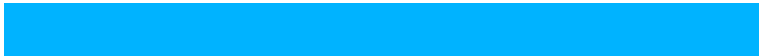
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



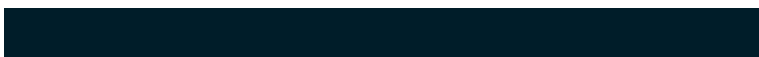
75.2560, -66.6250, 34.5510



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



88.4180, -86.3780, -9.4660



21.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Inverse Universe

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



99.3470, 64.8170, 75.3530



96.6510, 94.5210, 109.7290



165.7440, 66.6250, -34.5510



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.6840, 62.2500, 72.3140



15.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 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 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

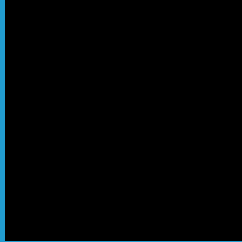
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040.



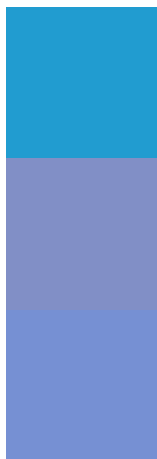
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040.

-9.9040.

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

125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Protanopia

145.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370

Deuteranopia

143.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



Tritanopia

114.3430, -100.1290, -30.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Protanomaly

138.0100, -49.5180, 5.3460

Deuteranomaly

136.8290, -56.2580, 6.3500

Tritanomaly

118.1250, -96.2790, -22.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 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(33, 156, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 156, 208)  
}
```

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(33, 156, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 156, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 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(33, 156, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 156, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 156, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 156, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 156, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 156,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 156, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 156,  
208) }
```

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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