

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.3380, -126.9550,
-6.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.3380, -126.9550,
-6.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A4FF
RGB	0, 164, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3566, 0.0006
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 50%
HSV	201°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	31.3143, 33.7863, 99.3551
YIQ	125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

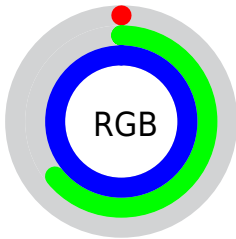
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 255
Decimal	42239
CIELab	64.79, -2.91, -54.69
CIELCh	65, 54.767, 266.953
Yxy	33.7863, 0.1904, 0.2054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232319 (0xFF00A4FF)
YUV	125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214
Hunter-Lab	58.1260, -5.5569, -60.6567

Details

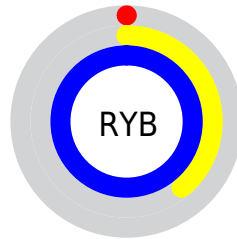
The YIQ color **125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **129.6620, 126.9550, 6.4670**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1110, -75.3280, -11.4880**, and **88.9030, -94.6330, 2.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3950, -113.9340, -5.6620**.

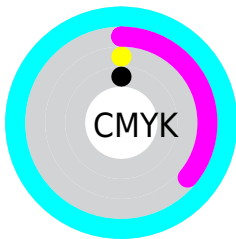
Distribution



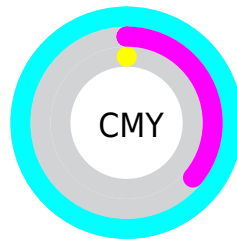
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 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 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.3380,
-126.9550, -6.4670

■ 125.3380,
-126.9550, -6.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.7700,
-110.4960, -1.8880

■ 191.1110,
-75.3280, -11.4880

■ 88.9030, -94.6330,
2.4790

■ 217.7130,
-62.7640, -18.9240

■ 71.6230, -79.0450,
6.3230

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 55.0440, -64.0530,
9.9550

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 39.7530, -49.9320,
12.8520

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 25.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 125.3380,
-126.9550, -6.4670

■ 138.3950,
-113.9340, -5.6620

■ 151.1530,
-101.5090, -5.0690

■ 164.2100,
-88.4880, -4.2640

■ 176.9680,
-76.0630, -3.6710

■ 190.0250,
-63.0420, -2.8660

■ 203.3700,
-50.8920, -2.7960

■ 216.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 229.1850,
-25.4460, -1.3980

■ 241.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.4440, -124.7980, -18.0300



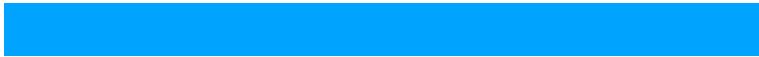
125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



158.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490

Triad

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



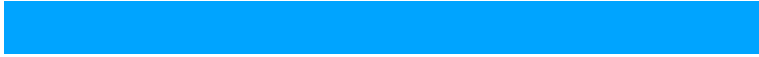
156.0440, 76.9300, 26.5140



138.1370, -35.8000, -45.0480

Complementary

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



129.6620, 126.9550, 6.4670

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.



147.1850, 16.9710, -37.7570



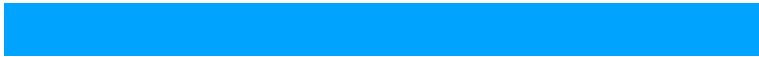
125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



154.7820, 73.7710, 1.1550

Square

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



158.2710, 60.8340, 42.8980



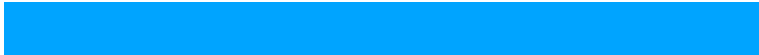
152.4780, 53.2350, -23.1570



123.3470, -97.9250, -48.0130

Rectangle

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



162.0260, 7.4200, 41.7560



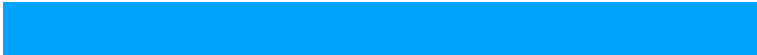
152.4780, 53.2350, -23.1570



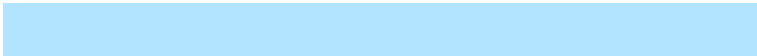
142.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330

Sweetspot

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



216.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910



159.8310, -98.6940, -105.6860



104.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



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.



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



51.3760, -92.3050, 59.4310



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



93.9750, -95.1360, -4.9280



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Inverse Universe

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



94.9410, 99.3360, 105.0640



203.6240, 92.3050, -59.4310



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.1310, 74.3530, 78.7450



23.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

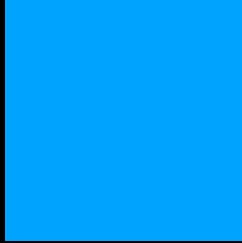
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 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

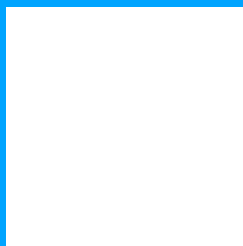
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670.



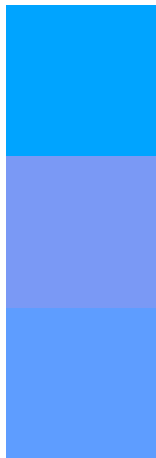
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670.

-6.4670.

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

125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Protanopia

154.2190, -48.0080, 22.0400

Deuteranopia

149.3350, -69.0060, 17.1220



Tritanopia

123.3420, -107.5560, -33.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Protanomaly

143.8670, -76.6160, 11.8640

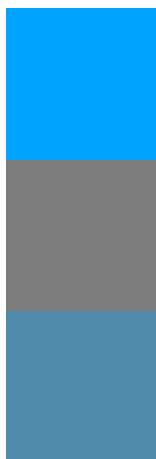
Deuteranomaly

140.9300, -90.0950, 8.3450

Tritanomaly

123.8440, -114.4810, -23.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 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(0, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 164, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 164, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 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(0, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 164,  
255) }
```

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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