

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.8130, -94.8600,
-9.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.8130, -94.8600,
-9.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9ED6
RGB	29, 158, 214
RGB Percent	11%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.8865, 0.3802, 0.1612
CMYK	0.86, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	198°, 76%, 48%
HSV	198°, 86%, 84%
XYZ	24.8648, 29.5820, 67.9461
YIQ	125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

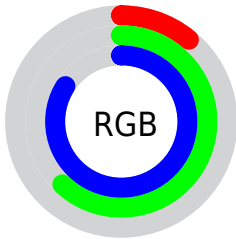
Format	Color
R _{YB}	29, 105, 214
Decimal	1941206
CIE Lab	61.29, -13.37, -37.65
CIE LCh	61, 39.952, 250.442
Yxy	29.5820, 0.2032, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280131286 (0xFF1D9ED6)
YUV	125.8130, 43.4762, -84.9050
Hunter-Lab	54.3894, -13.5779, -35.9956

Details

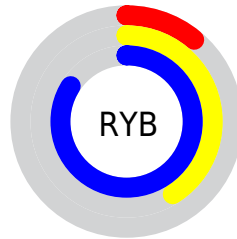
The YIQ color **125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **117.1870, 94.8600, 9.9320**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6920, -75.4660, -8.9860**, and **80.9350, -80.4640, -6.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0120, -105.7260, -11.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.2010, -84.2690, -9.1410**.

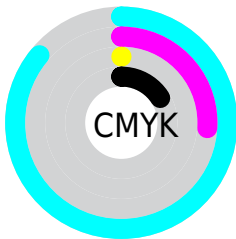
Distribution



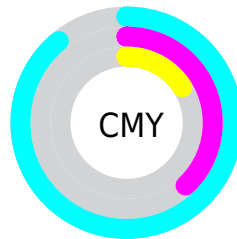
- Red (11%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 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 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.8130,
-94.8600, -9.9320

■ 125.8130,
-94.8600, -9.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.6880, -96.0060,
-11.1900

■ 186.6920,
-75.4660, -8.9860

■ 80.9350, -80.4640,
-6.5120

■ 212.6960,
-64.0940, -16.8460

■ 63.8830, -65.5180,
-2.0460

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 47.4180, -50.8470,
1.8970

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 31.6540, -36.7720,
5.6280

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 14.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.8130,
-94.8600, -9.9320

■ 125.8130,
-94.8600, -9.9320

■ 116.0120,
-105.7260, -11.2460

■ 136.2010,
-84.2690, -9.1410

■ 111.8590,
-109.6690, -11.3730

■ 146.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 156.1020,
-61.9410, -6.3010

■ 166.7890,
-50.7540, -5.2980

■ 176.5900,
-39.8880, -3.9840

■ 186.9780,
-29.2970, -3.1930

■ 197.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 207.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 217.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.2700, -107.0530, -25.7490



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



145.1130, -42.1380, 14.7740

Triad

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



149.7560, 51.4380, 25.9500



139.5160, -2.6540, -29.0060

Complementary

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



117.1870, 94.8600, 9.9320

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.



144.0700, 28.2010, -21.0070



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



148.6080, 57.1260, 10.9660

Square

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



152.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870



146.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150



132.4050, -41.9460, -32.7780

Rectangle

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



150.8670, -14.7220, 24.5260



146.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150



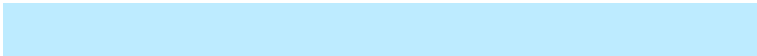
141.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

Sweetspot

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



223.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



143.8650, -68.5300, -79.6500



108.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



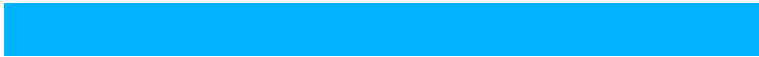
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



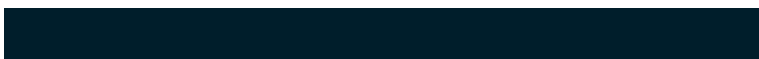
71.8090, -69.5600, 38.1840



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



89.3470, -87.6160, -9.0560



22.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Inverse Universe

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



99.0210, 68.8510, 79.3390



96.5370, 94.8420, 109.4180



171.1910, 69.5600, -38.1840



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.6950, 63.7170, 73.2610



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 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 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 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

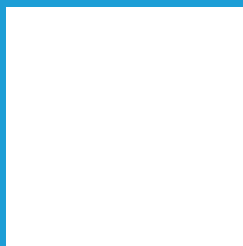
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320.



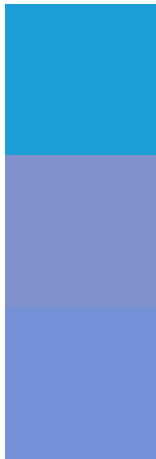
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320.

-9.9320.

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

125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320

Protanopia

146.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460

Deuteranopia

145.4230, -40.0750, 15.9330



Tritanopia

115.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320

Protanomaly

139.4550, -52.2690, 5.6430

Deuteranomaly

138.0890, -59.9260, 6.7460

Tritanomaly

119.4560, -98.7090, -22.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 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(29, 158, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 158, 214)  
}
```

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(29, 158, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 158, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 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(29, 158, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 158, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 158, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 158, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 158, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 158,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.8130, -94.8600, -9.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 158, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 158,  
214) }
```

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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