

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540)
contains.

YIQ(126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540)	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(126.4630, -90.2780,
6.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C93ED
RGB	44, 147, 237
RGB Percent	17%, 58%, 93%
CMY	0.8276, 0.4234, 0.0710
CMYK	0.81, 0.38, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 84%, 55%
HSV	208°, 81%, 93%
XYZ	26.7472, 27.5234, 83.9400
YIQ	126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

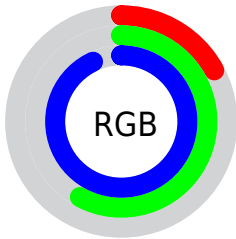
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 111, 237
Decimal	2921453
CIE _{Lab}	59.46, 2.41, -53.29
CIE _{LCh}	59, 53.345, 272.595
Yxy	27.5234, 0.1935, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281111533 (0xFF2C93ED)
YUV	126.4630, 54.4947, -72.3201
Hunter-Lab	52.4628, -0.8047, -58.1396

Details

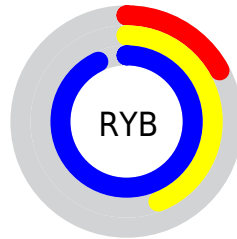
The YIQ color **126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **154.5370, 90.2780, -6.1540**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780**, and **77.4590, -84.4550, 5.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8300, -101.5570, 6.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0960, -78.9990, 5.4890**.

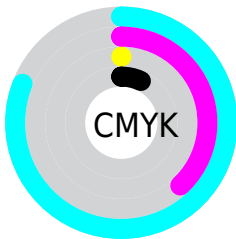
Distribution



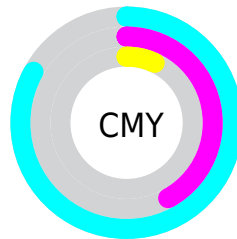
- Red (17%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 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 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 126.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.3260,
-100.3180, 0.8820

■ 182.9370,
-65.6100, -0.3780

■ 77.4590, -84.4550,
5.2490

■ 208.9410,
-54.2380, -8.2380

■ 60.8800, -69.4630,
8.8810

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 45.0020, -55.0670,
12.3010

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 30.2980, -41.2210,
14.6750

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 14.0610, -27.1920,
19.2400

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 126.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 126.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 112.8300,
-101.5570, 6.8190

■ 140.0960,
-78.9990, 5.4890

■ 101.5670,
-111.0020, 7.2860

■ 153.4300,
-68.3160, 4.6120

■ 167.0630,
-57.0370, 3.9470

■ 180.6960,
-45.7580, 3.2820

■ 194.0300,
-35.0750, 2.4050

■ 207.6630,
-23.7960, 1.7400

■ 221.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 234.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 247.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.0970, -116.2710, -12.8710



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



145.8810, -17.3370, 33.3750

Triad

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



140.9140, 74.1800, 21.2840



120.3080, -49.4630, -45.2310

Complementary

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



154.5370, 90.2780, -6.1540

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.



132.6940, 8.1680, -37.9120



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



140.4990, 67.0780, -4.2020

Square

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



142.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870



137.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240



114.0860, -92.5160, -41.4120

Rectangle

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



147.5170, 16.2230, 41.9110



137.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240



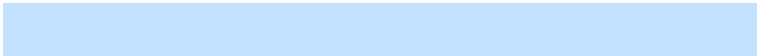
126.6930, -25.6220, -42.2780

Sweetspot

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



219.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



167.2090, -81.0020, -73.8820



106.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



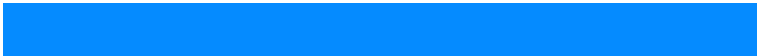
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540



112.1580, -117.1000, 7.6680



71.8720, -64.7030, 54.7930



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.5730, -84.7760, 5.5600



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



113.4490, 81.9650, 72.9490



95.0260, 105.9860, 94.6740



209.1280, 64.7030, -54.7930



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



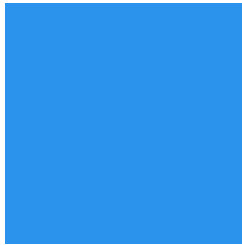
65.1770, 76.7390, 68.5390



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

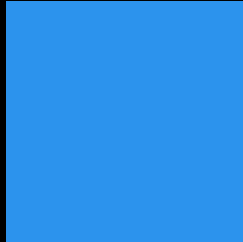
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

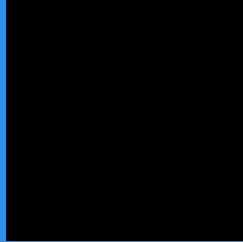
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540.

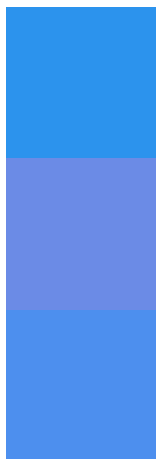


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4630, -90.2780,

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

126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540

Protanopia

139.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170

Deuteranopia

134.0960, -69.8310, 15.5530



Tritanopia

112.1260, -98.0200, -29.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540

Protanomaly

135.0320, -63.7790, 16.0050

Deuteranomaly

131.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860

Tritanomaly

117.2980, -95.0880, -16.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 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(44, 147, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 147, 237)  
}
```

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(44, 147, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 147, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 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(44, 147, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 147, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 147, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 147, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 147, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 147,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.4630, -90.2780, 6.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 147, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 147,  
237) }
```

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