

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8010, -112.9220,  
-24.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.8010, -112.9220,  
-24.0100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04ADD3
RGB	4, 173, 211
RGB Percent	2%, 68%, 83%
CMY	0.9845, 0.3213, 0.1730
CMYK	0.98, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	191°, 96%, 42%
HSV	191°, 98%, 83%
XYZ	26.7487, 34.6367, 66.8237
YIQ	126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

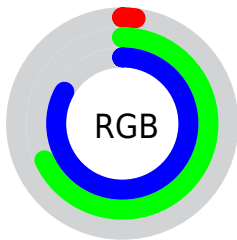
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 97, 211
Decimal	306643
CIELab	65.46, -23.48, -29.51
CIELCh	65, 37.709, 231.488
Yxy	34.6367, 0.2086, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278496723 (0xFF04ADD3)
YUV	126.8010, 41.5101, -107.6965
Hunter-Lab	58.8529, -21.8643, -26.1230

# Details

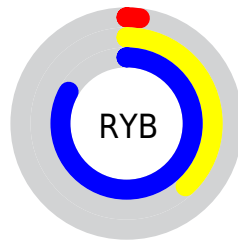
The YIQ color **126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **88.1990, 112.9220, 24.0100**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5890, -82.8460, -18.4140**, and **88.2240, -83.0760, -14.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.0180, -115.0310, -24.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4280, -101.5060, -21.6500**.

# Distribution



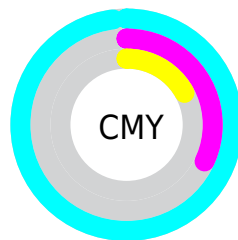
- Red (2%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 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 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.8010,  
-112.9220, -24.0100

■ 126.8010,  
-112.9220, -24.0100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 106.5640,  
-98.8930, -19.4450

■ 194.5890,  
-82.8460, -18.4140

■ 88.2240, -83.0760,  
-14.2440

■ 219.4190,  
-70.9240, -25.2280

■ 70.5850, -67.8550,  
-9.2550

■ 228.9870,  
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 54.2340, -53.5050,  
-5.0010

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 37.8830, -39.1550,  
-0.7470

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 24.1080, -26.5470,  
2.0370

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.8010,  
-112.9220, -24.0100

■ 126.8010,  
-112.9220, -24.0100

■ 125.0180,  
-115.0310, -24.3350

■ 135.4280,  
-101.5060, -21.6500

■ 144.0550,  
-90.0900, -19.2900

■ 152.6820,  
-78.6740, -16.9300

■ 160.7220,  
-66.9830, -14.0470

■ 169.3490,  
-55.5670, -11.6870

■ 177.9760,  
-44.1510, -9.3270

■ 186.9020,  
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 195.5290,  
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 204.1560, -9.3070,  
-2.0350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.7610, -107.4180, -35.6580



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



149.4150, -63.9600, 2.7600

# Triad

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



162.6330, 38.7830, 29.5270



153.7420, 17.3810, -23.1550

# Complementary

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



88.1990, 112.9220, 24.0100

# 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.



157.3970, 40.7620, -11.8620



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



161.4370, 53.5940, 19.9140

# Square

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



163.0890, 11.1360, 29.4720



159.5380, 54.1470, 4.3790



149.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760



# Rectangle

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



157.5650, -37.5990, 15.1130



159.5380, 54.1470, 4.3790



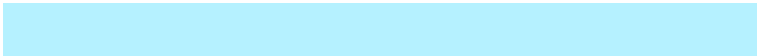
155.2270, 26.3210, -19.9750

# Sweetspot

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



224.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



129.3850, -67.8390, -97.6870



109.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

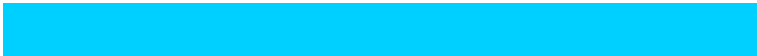


# Same Dimension

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



126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



68.1010, -85.4220, 28.2900



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



100.1580, -91.8780, -19.9260



24.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1590, 69.1230, 96.4430



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



146.8990, 85.4220, -28.2900



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



65.9640, 55.8300, 78.5340



16.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 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 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

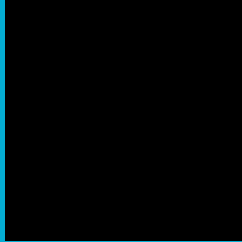
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100.



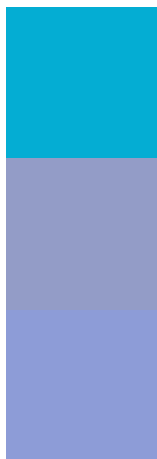
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100.



# 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

126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100

### Protanopia

158.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

### Deuteranopia

158.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



## Tritanopia

124.8580, -109.0690, -33.2690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100

## Protanomaly

146.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

## Deuteranomaly

146.6990, -59.0080, 1.1200

## Tritanomaly

125.4820, -110.7660, -30.0460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 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(4, 173, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 173, 211)  
}
```

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(4, 173, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 173, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 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(4, 173, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 173, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 173, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 173, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 173, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 173,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 173, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 173,  
211) }
```

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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