

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.3120, -106.8710,
-18.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.3120, -106.8710,
-18.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10AAD9
RGB	16, 170, 217
RGB Percent	6%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.9374, 0.3331, 0.1495
CMYK	0.93, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	194°, 86%, 46%
HSV	194°, 93%, 85%
XYZ	27.1082, 33.8868, 70.6776
YIQ	129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

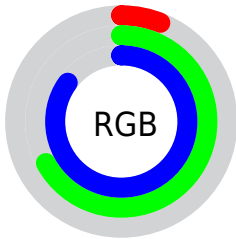
Format	Color
RYB	16, 103, 217
Decimal	1092313
CIELab	64.87, -19.47, -33.73
CIELCh	65, 38.947, 240.012
Yxy	33.8868, 0.2059, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279282393 (0xFF10AAD9)
YUV	129.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746
Hunter-Lab	58.2124, -18.7482, -31.2373

Details

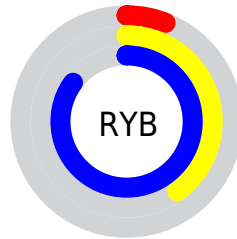
The YIQ color **129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **103.6880, 106.8710, 18.0310**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860**, and **87.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1800, -115.3070, -19.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820**.

Distribution



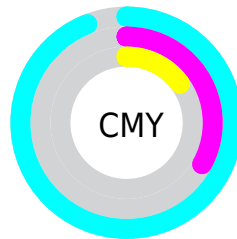
- Red (6%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 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 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.3120,
-106.8710, -18.0310

■ 129.3120,
-106.8710, -18.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.0740,
-100.2690, -16.5330

■ 193.1380,
-79.9580, -15.6860

■ 87.7340, -84.4520,
-11.3320

■ 219.7290,
-68.8610, -24.0690

■ 69.9810, -68.9100,
-6.6540

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 53.0430, -54.2850,
-1.8770

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 37.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 23.5040, -27.6020,
4.6380

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.3120,
-106.8710, -18.0310

■ 129.3120,
-106.8710, -18.0310

■ 122.1800,
-115.3070, -19.3310

■ 138.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 148.0390,
-83.9930, -14.1450

■ 157.5520,
-72.2560, -12.0960

■ 167.0650,
-60.5190, -10.0470

■ 176.2790,
-49.3780, -8.2100

■ 185.7920,
-37.6410, -6.1610

■ 195.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 204.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 214.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.4990, -109.4360, -32.1240



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



151.4810, -55.1580, 8.4420

Triad

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



160.8140, 45.5230, 28.5230



151.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Complementary

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



103.6880, 106.8710, 18.0310

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.



154.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



158.8840, 56.5290, 16.2810

Square

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



161.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



157.3050, 53.1850, -0.2150



145.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Rectangle

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



158.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620



157.3050, 53.1850, -0.2150



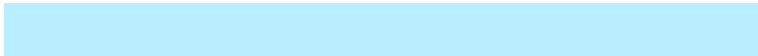
152.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870

Sweetspot

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



223.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610



138.8890, -69.0780, -91.7500



108.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



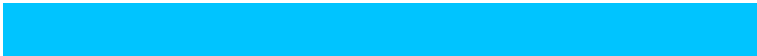
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



72.3730, -80.1960, 32.7000



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.7930, -92.1080, -15.7560



25.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Inverse Universe

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



93.6550, 70.3620, 90.5060



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



160.6270, 80.1960, -32.7000



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



66.8890, 60.4150, 78.0390



17.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 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 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

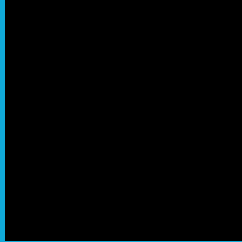
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310.

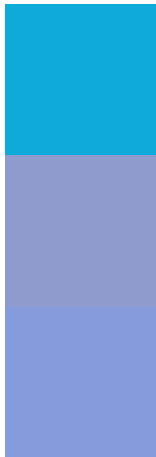


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310.

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

129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310

Protanopia

156.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranopia

155.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510



Tritanopia

123.4560, -107.8770, -32.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310

Protanomaly

146.7490, -53.2770, 1.8830

Deuteranomaly

145.7960, -60.6590, 3.5090

Tritanomaly

125.9170, -107.5570, -27.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 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(16, 170, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 170, 217)  
}
```

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(16, 170, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 170, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 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(16, 170, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 170, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 170, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 170, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 170, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 170,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 170, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 170,  
217) }
```

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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