

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9710, -115.6760,
-7.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.9710, -115.6760,
-7.1320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FA6F6
RGB	15, 166, 246
RGB Percent	6%, 65%, 96%
CMY	0.9413, 0.3488, 0.0358
CMYK	0.94, 0.32, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 93%, 51%
HSV	201°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	30.4577, 34.0422, 92.0474
YIQ	129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

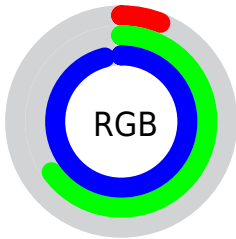
Format	Color
R _Y B	15, 106, 246
Decimal	1025782
CIE Lab	65.00, -6.97, -49.46
CIE LCh	65, 49.949, 261.984
Yxy	34.0422, 0.1946, 0.2175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279215862 (0xFF0FA6F6)
YUV	129.9710, 57.2023, -100.8296
Hunter-Lab	58.3457, -8.9241, -52.6952

Details

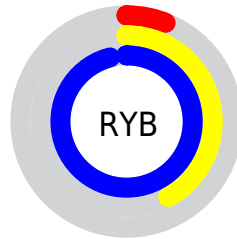
The YIQ color **129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **131.0290, 115.6760, 7.1320**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5840, -75.2820, -12.3220**, and **89.0510, -92.2940, -1.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5510, -123.2410, -7.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.7290, -103.2510, -6.5390**.

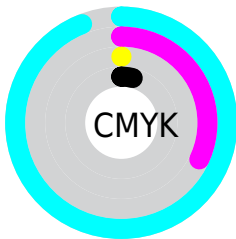
Distribution



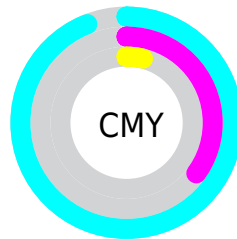
- Red (6%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 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 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9710,
-115.6760, -7.1320

■ 129.9710,
-115.6760, -7.1320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9180,
-108.1570, -5.7330

■ 192.5840,
-75.2820, -12.3220

■ 89.0510, -92.2940,
-1.3660

■ 218.8870,
-63.3140, -19.9700

■ 71.2980, -76.7520,
3.3120

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 54.7190, -61.7600,
6.9440

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 39.4280, -47.6390,
9.8410

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 24.8380, -34.1140,
12.5260

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 129.9710,
-115.6760, -7.1320

■ 129.9710,
-115.6760, -7.1320

■ 122.5510,
-123.2410, -7.6970

■ 142.7290,
-103.2510, -6.5390

■ 154.6010,
-91.1470, -5.6350

■ 167.3590,
-78.7220, -5.0420

■ 179.2310,
-66.6180, -4.1380

■ 191.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 203.8610,
-42.0890, -2.6410

■ 216.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 228.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 241.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.1900, -121.2670, -21.4510



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



158.2700, -34.8500, 25.8700

Triad

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



158.1510, 69.3190, 26.7830



143.5410, -22.1380, -39.3380

Complementary

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



131.0290, 115.6760, 7.1320

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.



150.0980, 21.8300, -32.2020



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



156.9650, 69.0020, 4.9860

Square

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



160.6010, 50.9770, 39.8170



154.1670, 52.9130, -17.3190



121.4890, -95.4490, -48.8330

Rectangle

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



162.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750



154.1670, 52.9130, -17.3190



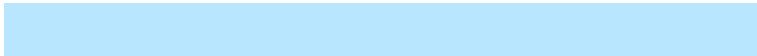
146.0930, -6.1370, -37.4730

Sweetspot

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



219.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



159.3750, -88.2420, -96.8660



106.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



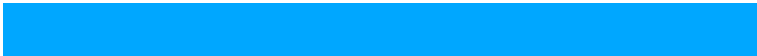
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



63.6400, -84.6010, 51.9670



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.8180, -93.2560, -5.9600



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



101.2830, 89.2050, 95.9330



95.2830, 98.3730, 105.9970



196.7730, 84.8760, -51.4440



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



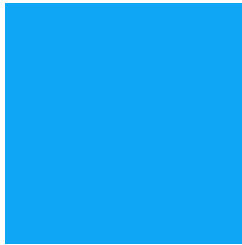
69.5220, 71.6940, 77.3740



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

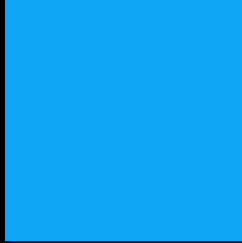
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

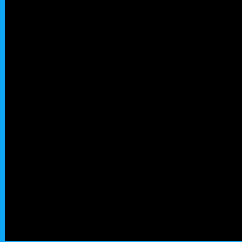
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

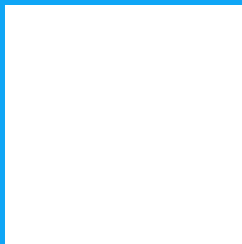
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320.



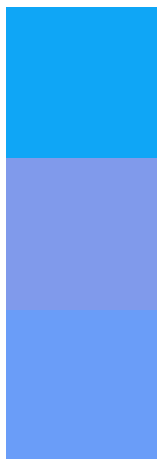
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320.

-7.1320.

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

129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320

Protanopia

155.4600, -41.4970, 19.6790

Deuteranopia

152.1250, -59.6070, 17.4890



Tritanopia

123.4560, -107.8770, -32.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320

Protanomaly

146.0050, -68.3170, 10.1390

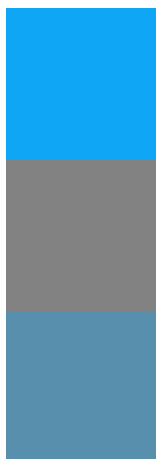
Deuteranomaly

143.9050, -79.7790, 8.6130

Tritanomaly

125.5840, -110.8130, -23.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 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(15, 166, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 166, 246)  
}
```

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(15, 166, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 166, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 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(15, 166, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 166, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 166, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 166, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 166, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 166,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 166, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 166,  
246) }
```

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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