

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440)
contains.

YIQ(87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(87.1210, -72.1200,
-3.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	106DA1
RGB	16, 109, 161
RGB Percent	6%, 43%, 63%
CMY	0.9374, 0.5724, 0.3690
CMYK	0.90, 0.32, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	201°, 82%, 35%
HSV	201°, 90%, 63%
XYZ	12.1114, 13.6257, 35.6714
YIQ	87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

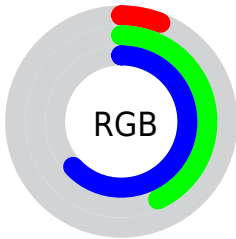
Format	Color
R _Y B	16, 73, 161
Decimal	1076641
CIE Lab	43.69, -5.68, -34.96
CIE LCh	44, 35.417, 260.766
Yxy	13.6257, 0.1972, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279266721 (0xFF106DA1)
YUV	87.1210, 36.4223, -62.3731
Hunter-Lab	36.9130, -6.0307, -31.4568

Details

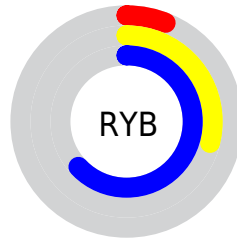
The YIQ color **87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **89.8790, 72.1200, 3.5440**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880**, and **48.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8150, -80.0060, -3.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4270, -64.2340, -3.2900**.

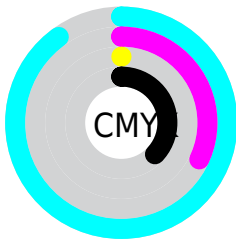
Distribution



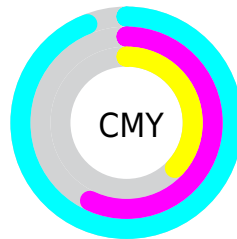
- Red (6%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 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 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1210, -72.1200,
-3.5440

87.1210, -72.1200,
-3.5440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.2850, -66.7100,
-2.4700

145.7530,
-59.1000, 2.7880

48.8200, -52.0390,
1.4730

173.5790,
-58.5500, 3.8340

33.0560, -37.9640,
5.2040

199.8260,
-52.1760, -1.5520

18.6940, -25.0810,
8.5110

225.2320,
-41.9960, -9.8360

6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

249.9170,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.1320, -3.6040

0.0000

■ 87.1210, -72.1200,
-3.5440

■ 87.1210, -72.1200,
-3.5440

■ 78.8150, -80.0060,
-3.7980

■ 95.4270, -64.2340,
-3.2900

■ 103.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 111.4520,
-48.1870, -2.2590

■ 119.7580,
-40.3010, -2.0050

■ 128.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 136.6690,
-23.9330, -1.2850

■ 144.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 152.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3770, -79.1330, -14.1170



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



103.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530

Triad

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



103.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800



94.0620, -12.8790, -25.4150

Complementary

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



89.8790, 72.1200, 3.5440

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.



98.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



102.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

Square

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



105.1160, 32.8690, 26.5730



100.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340



79.8680, -62.3030, -32.7910

Rectangle

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



105.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630



100.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340



95.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130

Sweetspot

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



180.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



106.9290, -56.2460, -59.9740



87.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



102.4840, -103.9390, -5.0830



45.4440, -52.5950, 33.5890



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



69.9570, 56.5670, 59.6630



77.7670, 81.5500, 85.9820



131.5560, 52.5950, -33.5890



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.9570, 56.5670, 59.6630



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1210, -72.1200,

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

87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440

Protanopia

102.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Deuteranopia

99.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440

Protanomaly

96.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550

Deuteranomaly

95.0530, -51.0770, 6.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 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, 109, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 109, 161)  
}
```

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, 109, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 109, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 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, 109, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 109, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 109, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 109, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 109, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 109,  
161) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 109, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 109,  
161) }
```

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