

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970)
contains.

YIQ(87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970)	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(87.9210, -68.6810,
-5.2970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	136E9B
RGB	19, 110, 155
RGB Percent	7%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.9256, 0.5685, 0.3925
CMYK	0.88, 0.29, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	200°, 78%, 34%
HSV	200°, 88%, 61%
XYZ	11.7575, 13.6620, 32.9932
YIQ	87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

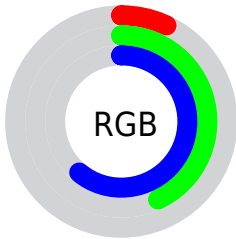
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 74, 155
Decimal	1273499
CIE _{Lab}	43.74, -8.39, -31.33
CIE _{LCh}	44, 32.429, 255.012
Yxy	13.6620, 0.2013, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279463579 (0xFF136E9B)
YUV	87.9210, 33.0699, -60.4437
Hunter-Lab	36.9622, -7.9038, -27.0499

Details

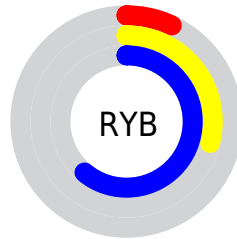
The YIQ color **87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **86.0790, 68.6810, 5.2970**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3570, -58.0450, 0.1870**, and **48.8370, -50.7090, -0.6050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2020, -76.8420, -6.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3410, -61.1160, -4.7320**.

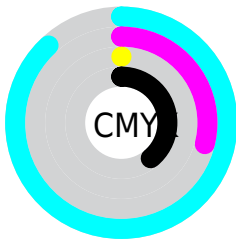
Distribution



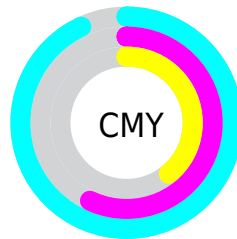
- Red (7%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 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 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9210, -68.6810,
-5.2970

■ 87.9210, -68.6810,
-5.2970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.1880, -65.0590,
-4.8590

■ 145.3570,
-58.0450, 0.1870

■ 48.7230, -50.3880,
-0.9160

■ 173.3680,
-56.5780, 1.1340

■ 33.0730, -36.6340,
3.1260

■ 200.1140,
-53.0470, -2.2870

■ 18.7110, -23.7510,
6.4330

■ 225.8080,
-43.7380, -11.3060

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 249.3190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.3240, -4.0280

0.0000

■ 87.9210, -68.6810,
-5.2970

■ 87.9210, -68.6810,
-5.2970

■ 80.2020, -76.8420,
-6.0740

■ 95.3410, -61.1160,
-4.7320

■ 78.7180, -78.3550,
-6.1870

■ 103.0600,
-52.9550, -3.9550

■ 110.4800,
-45.3900, -3.3900

■ 118.1990,
-37.2290, -2.6130

■ 126.2060,
-29.9390, -2.5710

■ 133.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 141.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 149.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 156.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5790, -76.8860, -16.2940



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



102.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Triad

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



104.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750



96.3510, -6.3230, -23.0830

Complementary

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



86.0790, 68.6810, 5.2970

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.



99.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



103.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Square

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



106.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



101.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980



89.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570

Rectangle

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



106.1250, -6.8810, 20.0870



101.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980



97.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710

Sweetspot

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



175.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330



103.7340, -51.2030, -57.7550



86.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



102.1590, -101.6460, -8.0940



49.1790, -50.5310, 29.2210



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



70.0380, 51.8450, 57.1330



75.4890, 76.4610, 84.5970



124.8210, 50.5310, -29.2210



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.5760, 53.2660, 58.9140



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 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 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 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 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970.

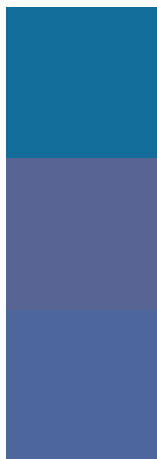


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9210, -68.6810,

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

87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970

Protanopia

102.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610

Deuteranopia

101.3820, -32.8300, 11.2820



Tritanopia

81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970

Protanomaly

97.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250

Deuteranomaly

96.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Tritanomaly

83.8140, -70.2380, -15.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 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(19, 110, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 110, 155)  
}
```

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(19, 110, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 110, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 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(19, 110, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 110, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 110, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 110, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 110, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 110,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 110, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 110,  
155) }
```

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