

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.1100, -81.6140,
14.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1365CB
RGB	19, 101, 203
RGB Percent	7%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6038, 0.2043
CMYK	0.91, 0.50, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	213°, 83%, 44%
HSV	213°, 91%, 80%
XYZ	15.6922, 13.7591, 58.2644
YIQ	88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

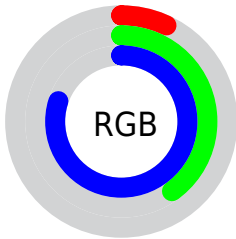
Format	Color
RYB	19, 76, 203
Decimal	1271243
CIELab	43.89, 16.17, -59.12
CIELCh	44, 61.292, 285.295
Yxy	13.7591, 0.1789, 0.1569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279461323 (0xFF1365CB)
YUV	88.1100, 56.6408, -60.6095
Hunter-Lab	37.0933, 10.6007, -67.1647

Details

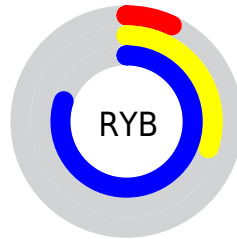
The YIQ color **88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **133.8900, 81.6140, -14.3380**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5040, -61.9920, 22.1680**, and **49.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5590, -90.1880, 15.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5470, -72.7190, 12.8250**.

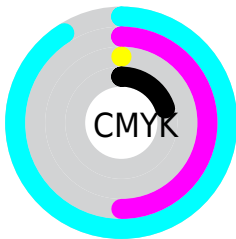
Distribution



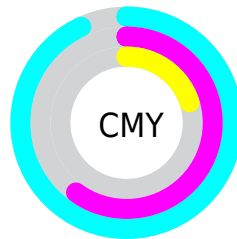
- Red (7%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 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 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1100, -81.6140,
14.3380

■ 88.1100, -81.6140,
14.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7360, -77.6250,
13.6310

■ 148.5040,
-61.9920, 22.1680

■ 49.7440, -62.9080,
16.7400

■ 173.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 34.9260, -48.7410,
18.8030

■ 198.7400,
-39.8900, 7.0700

■ 19.7490, -34.9410,
22.0110

■ 224.1460,
-29.7100, -1.2140

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.1100, -81.6140,
14.3380

■ 88.1100, -81.6140,
14.3380

■ 76.5590, -90.1880,
15.5400

■ 100.5470,
-72.7190, 12.8250

■ 113.8700,
-63.5030, 11.0010

■ 126.3070,
-54.6080, 9.4880

■ 138.7440,
-45.7130, 7.9750

■ 151.1810,
-36.8180, 6.4620

■ 163.9170,
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 176.9410,
-18.7070, 3.1250

■ 189.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 202.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8210, -97.3380, 1.9420



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



106.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210

Triad

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



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



96.7860, 77.1160, 12.1240



82.0390, -58.7710, -41.7390

Complementary

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



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



133.8900, 81.6140, -14.3380

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.



83.2990, -18.8810, -48.8090



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Square

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



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



93.2420, 76.9730, 42.2610



94.4810, 30.8170, -35.3830



88.6680, -76.0590, -25.7790

Rectangle

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



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



101.9330, 38.7790, 51.6350



94.4810, 30.8170, -35.3830



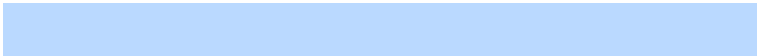
78.8130, -52.4430, -46.2910

Sweetspot

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



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



212.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



138.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



102.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



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.



88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



42.6670, -53.7000, 59.1320



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



62.3620, -73.6360, 12.9240



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Inverse Universe

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



83.3640, 83.3420, 64.5100



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140



179.3330, 53.7000, -59.1320



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



58.0700, 75.1820, 58.2060



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 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 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

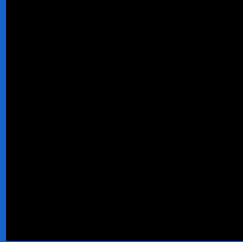
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1100, -81.6140,

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

88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Protanopia

93.8730, -67.5850, 18.9030

Deuteranopia

83.1980, -88.2140, 1.7860



Tritanopia

81.4130, -70.7870, -22.2030

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Protanomaly

91.5950, -72.6740, 17.5180

Deuteranomaly

84.9150, -85.7390, 6.4930

Tritanomaly

83.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2480, -29.7570, 5.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 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, 101, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 101, 203)  
}
```

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, 101, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 101, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 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, 101, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 101, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 101, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 101, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 101, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 101,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 101, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 101,  
203) }
```

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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