

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.1220, -99.0830,
17.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0468E3
RGB	4, 104, 227
RGB Percent	2%, 41%, 89%
CMY	0.9842, 0.5920, 0.1103
CMYK	0.98, 0.54, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	213°, 97%, 45%
HSV	213°, 98%, 89%
XYZ	18.8521, 15.4739, 74.5761
YIQ	88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

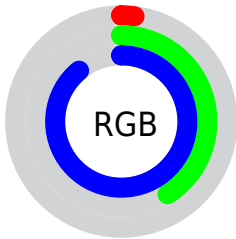
Format	Color
RYB	4, 73, 227
Decimal	288995
CIELab	46.28, 23.16, -68.92
CIELCh	46, 72.710, 288.573
Yxy	15.4739, 0.1731, 0.1421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278479075 (0xFF0468E3)
YUV	88.1220, 68.4669, -73.7750
Hunter-Lab	39.3369, 16.7061, -84.8681

Details

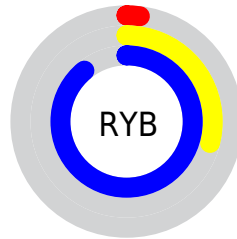
The YIQ color **88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **142.8780, 99.0830, -17.0530**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.1620, -61.0290, 21.2350**, and **54.1270, -71.1160, 22.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7520, -100.9170, 17.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6300, -88.9500, 15.1300**.

Distribution



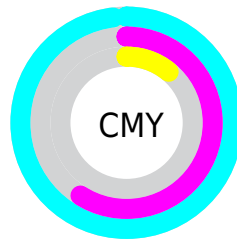
- Red (2%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 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 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1220, -99.0830,
17.0530

■ 88.1220, -99.0830,
17.0530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1190, -85.8330,
19.2150

■ 151.1620,
-61.0290, 21.2350

■ 54.0130, -70.7950,
22.0130

■ 176.8780,
-48.7860, 14.1100

■ 39.1950, -56.6280,
24.0760

■ 202.2950,
-37.1390, 6.7730

■ 25.6650, -43.3320,
25.4040

■ 228.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 15.0700, -31.4110,
24.1170

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.1220, -99.0830,
17.0530

■ 88.1220, -99.0830,
17.0530

■ 85.7520,
-100.9170, 17.2510

■ 102.6300,
-88.9500, 15.1300

■ 116.2520,
-79.1380, 13.5180

■ 130.7600,
-69.0050, 11.5950

■ 144.6810,
-58.5970, 10.1950

■ 158.8900,
-49.0600, 8.0600

■ 172.8110,
-38.6520, 6.6600

■ 187.3190,
-28.5190, 4.7370

■ 201.2400,
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 215.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1220, -108.2510, 6.9890



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



110.3940, 12.7360, 55.5520

Triad

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



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



98.7630, 93.1180, 8.4620



88.1200, -63.4930, -44.2690

Complementary

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



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



142.8780, 99.0830, -17.0530

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.



76.6350, -38.0430, -64.9790



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



103.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410

Square

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



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



88.0860, 95.4480, 54.3600



98.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380



96.5900, -84.5870, -25.4110

Rectangle

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



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



100.7320, 53.1270, 66.9430



98.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380



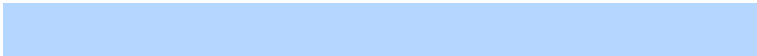
85.1390, -56.4770, -50.2770

Sweetspot

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



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



208.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



148.9230, -100.8080, -78.3760



99.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



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.



88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



32.7110, -65.0270, 71.6850



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



18.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Inverse Universe

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



82.0770, 100.8080, 78.3760



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140



198.2890, 65.0270, -71.6850



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

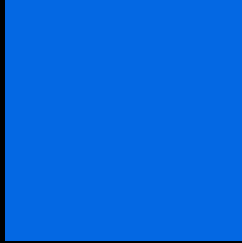
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

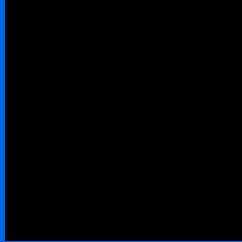
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

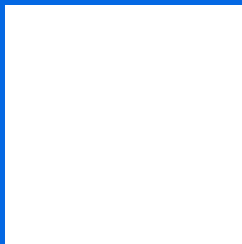
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1220, -99.0830,

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

88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530

Protanopia

87.0570, -100.4580, 14.4380

Deuteranopia

87.7460, -92.7530, 1.4470



Tritanopia

85.7330, -74.6840, -23.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530

Protanomaly

87.4700, -100.1830, 14.9610

Deuteranomaly

87.6520, -95.1840, 6.9600

Tritanomaly

86.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 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(4, 104, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 104, 227)  
}
```

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(4, 104, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 104, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 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(4, 104, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 104, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 104, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 104, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 104, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 104,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1220, -99.0830, 17.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 104, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 104,  
227) }
```

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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