

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850)
contains.

YIQ(93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850)	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(93.8810, -97.5670,
0.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0178CB
RGB	1, 120, 203
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 80%
CMY	0.9961, 0.5292, 0.2044
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	205°, 99%, 40%
HSV	205°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	17.5001, 17.7574, 58.9332
YIQ	93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

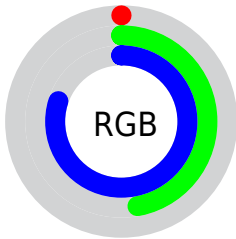
Format	Color
RYB	1, 76, 203
Decimal	96459
CIELab	49.20, 3.41, -50.58
CIELCh	49, 50.691, 273.859
Yxy	17.7574, 0.1858, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278286539 (0xFF0178CB)
YUV	93.8810, 53.7957, -81.4566
Hunter-Lab	42.1395, 0.3848, -53.4208

Details

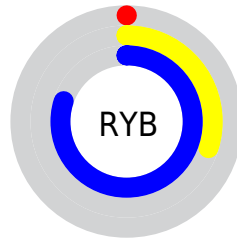
The YIQ color **93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **110.1190, 97.5670, -0.5850**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250**, and **59.1360, -67.3080, 8.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5820, -98.1630, 0.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5570, -87.8470, 0.6410**.

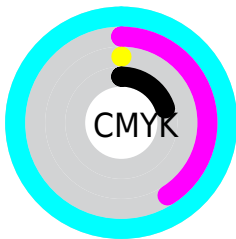
Distribution



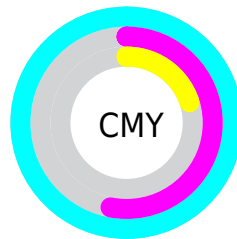
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 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 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.8810, -97.5670,
0.5850

■ 93.8810, -97.5670,
0.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.3020, -82.5750,
4.2170

■ 159.3360,
-70.7470, 10.1250

■ 59.1360, -67.3080,
8.3720

■ 184.7530,
-59.1000, 2.7880

■ 43.8450, -53.1870,
11.2690

■ 210.4580,
-48.3240, -5.2840

■ 29.1410, -39.3410,
13.6430

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

-0.4240

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.8810, -97.5670,
0.5850

■ 93.8810, -97.5670,
0.5850

■ 93.5820, -98.1630,
0.3730

■ 104.5570,
-87.8470, 0.6410

■ 116.1190,
-77.8060, 0.3860

■ 126.7950,
-68.0860, 0.4420

■ 137.4710,
-58.3660, 0.4980

■ 148.7340,
-48.9210, 0.0310

■ 159.7090,
-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 170.3850,
-28.8850, 0.3550

■ 181.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 192.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.0130, -98.2990, -8.1790



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



119.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Triad

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



114.2120, 67.3490, 18.4290



88.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580

Complementary

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



110.1190, 97.5670, -0.5850

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.



106.4920, 5.9210, -35.7350



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



114.0360, 61.0720, -5.4880

Square

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



115.5000, 58.4510, 36.5230



111.0250, 41.2690, -26.5630



94.2130, -76.5160, -34.0200

Rectangle

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



120.4090, 16.4070, 38.5750



111.0250, 41.2690, -26.5630



99.6050, -28.1900, -39.7900

Sweetspot

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



214.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010



128.8080, -81.5510, -80.4550



103.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



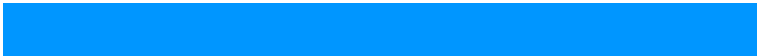
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



35.7680, -70.3420, 52.3620



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



76.4500, -80.2360, 0.3720



17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Inverse Universe

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



74.9640, 82.1930, 79.8330



93.3450, 103.8300, 100.7100



168.2320, 70.3420, -52.3620



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.8060, 67.4780, 65.6700



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 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 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

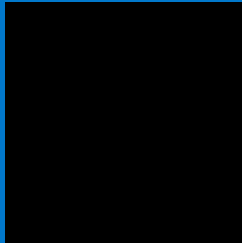
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8810, -97.5670,

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

93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Protanopia

113.5950, -46.3110, 18.8170

Deuteranopia

105.5640, -71.3890, 10.7470



Tritanopia

92.0420, -80.0480, -25.0720

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Protanomaly

106.3260, -64.7870, 12.2450

Deuteranomaly

101.3670, -81.2000, 6.8320

Tritanomaly

92.4300, -86.6520, -15.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 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(1, 120, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 120, 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(1, 120, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 120, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 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(1, 120, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 120, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 120, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 120, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 120, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 120,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 120, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 120,  
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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