

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.4010, -112.9300,
20.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.4010, -112.9300,
20.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0071FF
RGB	0, 113, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5567, 0.0006
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 50%
HSV	213°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	23.9376, 19.0318, 96.8995
YIQ	95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

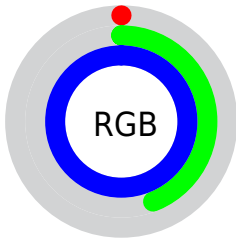
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 78, 255
Decimal	29183
CIE Lab	50.72, 28.15, -77.33
CIE LCh	51, 82.298, 290.002
Yxy	19.0318, 0.1711, 0.1361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219263 (0xFF0071FF)
YUV	95.4010, 78.6823, -83.6667
Hunter-Lab	43.6254, 21.5996, -101.1554

Details

The YIQ color **95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **159.5990, 112.9300, -20.2060**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1250, -59.6070, 17.4890**, and **61.7870, -81.6620, 26.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.3930, -101.2840, 18.3960**.

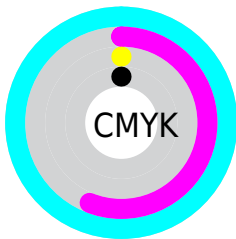
Distribution



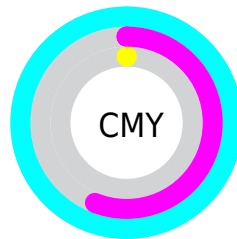
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 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 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.4010,
-112.9300, 20.2060

■ 95.4010,
-112.9300, 20.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.0070, -97.0210,
23.7390

■ 159.1250,
-59.6070, 17.4890

■ 61.7870, -81.6620,
26.2260

■ 185.4390,
-46.1720, 10.7880

■ 46.2680, -66.8990,
28.5010

■ 210.8560,
-34.5250, 3.4510

■ 32.6240, -53.2820,
29.5180

■ 237.4470,
-23.4280, -4.9320

■ 14.8710, -37.7400,
34.1960

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 17.8910, -32.4650,
21.1910

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 95.4010,
-112.9300, 20.2060

■ 111.3930,
-101.2840, 18.3960

■ 127.0860,
-90.2340, 16.3740

■ 143.6650,
-78.8630, 14.0410

■ 159.3580,
-67.8130, 12.0190

■ 175.3500,
-56.1670, 10.2090

■ 191.0430,
-45.1170, 8.1870

■ 206.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 223.3150,
-22.6960, 3.8320

■ 239.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



120.5400, 18.5570, 65.7010

Triad

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



106.8370, 107.4690, 7.1890



97.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700

Complementary

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



159.5990, 112.9300, -20.2060

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.



84.1690, -39.9670, -74.1670



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



114.2040, 68.6860, -22.3380

Square

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



85.6360, 114.9310, 70.2190



107.6940, 25.3630, -46.6770



107.0880, -94.8570, -26.5130

Rectangle

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



104.2320, 66.8790, 82.0390



107.6940, 25.3630, -46.6770



94.1550, -62.5740, -55.4220

Sweetspot

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



207.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



165.6450, -115.0650, -89.8250



98.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



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.



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



32.9570, -74.1070, 82.0610



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



71.6690, -84.6860, 14.9460



23.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600

Inverse Universe

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



89.1270, 115.7070, 89.2030



222.0430, 74.1070, -82.0610



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.7990, 86.5510, 66.9270



22.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

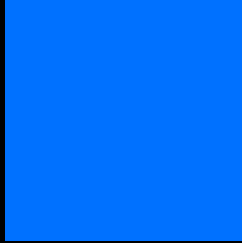
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

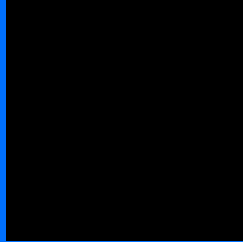
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

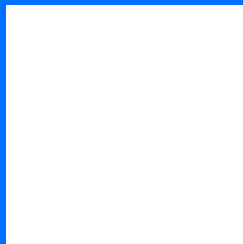
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060.

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

95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060

Protanopia

95.4350, -110.2700, 16.0500

Deuteranopia

96.2550, -101.5560, 1.2920



Tritanopia

94.1450, -81.8360, -25.7080

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060

Protanomaly

95.3040, -111.2790, 17.8170

Deuteranomaly

95.7310, -105.5920, 8.3600

Tritanomaly

94.7100, -93.0720, -9.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2560, -41.4030, 6.9570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 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(0, 113, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 113, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 113, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 113, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 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(0, 113, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 113, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 113, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 113, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 113, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 113,  
255) }
```

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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