

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5880, -98.3000,
-2.6520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007CC8
RGB	0, 124, 200
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5135, 0.2161
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	203°, 100%, 39%
HSV	203°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	17.6262, 18.5932, 57.2333
YIQ	95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

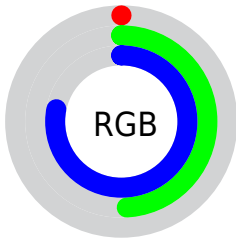
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 200
Decimal	31944
CIELab	50.21, -0.25, -47.26
CIELCh	50, 47.258, 269.699
Yxy	18.5932, 0.1886, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222024 (0xFF007CC8)
YUV	95.5880, 51.4751, -83.8307
Hunter-Lab	43.1198, -2.4940, -48.5122

Details

The YIQ color **95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **104.4120, 98.3000, 2.6520**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210**, and **61.1420, -67.4450, 5.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2640, -88.5800, -2.5960**.

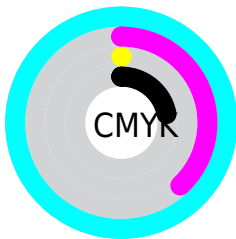
Distribution



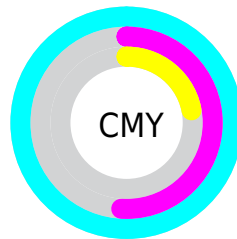
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 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 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.5880, -98.3000,
-2.6520

■ 95.5880, -98.3000,
-2.6520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7210, -82.4370,
1.7150

■ 161.3850,
-72.4430, 7.8210

■ 61.1420, -67.4450,
5.3470

■ 186.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 45.2640, -53.0490,
8.7670

■ 213.0940,
-50.2950, -8.1110

■ 30.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 13.2630, -24.9450,
17.0630

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

-0.8480

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.5880, -98.3000,
-2.6520

■ 106.2640,
-88.5800, -2.5960

■ 116.3530,
-78.5850, -2.0170

■ 127.0290,
-68.8650, -1.9610

■ 137.1180,
-58.8700, -1.3820

■ 147.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 158.4700,
-39.4300, -1.2700

■ 168.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 179.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 189.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0900, -97.1980, -11.6140



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



121.2240, -20.0410, 27.3110

Triad

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



118.1130, 63.3140, 19.9700



101.7660, -35.8930, -37.8530

Complementary

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



104.4120, 98.3000, 2.6520

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.



111.0520, 10.2760, -32.0600



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



117.3010, 59.0080, -1.1200

Square

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



119.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250



114.6000, 41.2680, -21.0360



95.0450, -76.1030, -35.9990

Rectangle

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



123.4790, 10.2180, 35.0980



114.6000, 41.2680, -21.0360



106.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Sweetspot

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



215.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



125.7220, -78.4330, -81.8970



103.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



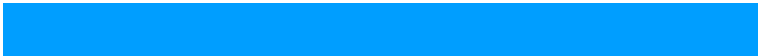
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



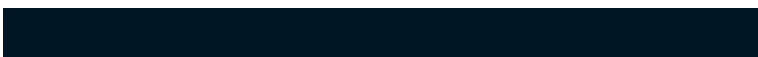
38.6490, -71.6250, 48.0790



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.8690, -80.0980, -2.1300



17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Inverse Universe

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



73.9360, 79.3960, 80.9640



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980



161.3510, 71.6250, -48.0790



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.2510, 64.7270, 65.9670



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 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 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

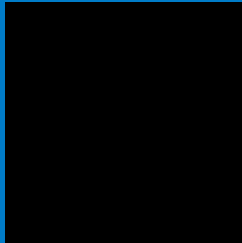
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5880, -98.3000,

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

95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Protanopia

116.7050, -40.8090, 18.2230

Deuteranopia

111.5930, -61.1650, 12.6830



Tritanopia

93.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Protanomaly

109.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Deuteranomaly

105.6020, -74.5520, 7.4960

Tritanomaly

94.3050, -87.7980, -16.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 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, 124, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 200)  
}
```

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, 124, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 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, 124, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5880, -98.3000, -2.6520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
200) }
```

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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