

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	117AA6
RGB	17, 122, 166
RGB Percent	7%, 48%, 65%
CMY	0.9335, 0.5214, 0.3494
CMYK	0.90, 0.26, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	198°, 81%, 36%
HSV	198°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	14.0701, 16.7986, 38.5358
YIQ	95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

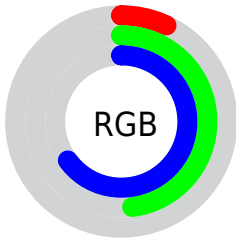
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 79, 166
Decimal	1145510
CIE _{Lab}	48.01, -11.39, -31.12
CIE _{LCh}	48, 33.134, 249.901
Yxy	16.7986, 0.2027, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279335590 (0xFF117AA6)
YUV	95.6210, 34.6968, -68.9506
Hunter-Lab	40.9861, -10.4483, -27.0551

Details

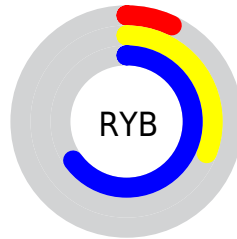
The YIQ color **95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **87.3790, 76.7040, 8.5760**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550**, and **55.8470, -56.6690, -2.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6030, -85.4610, -9.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6390, -67.9470, -7.5870**.

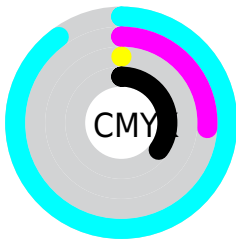
Distribution



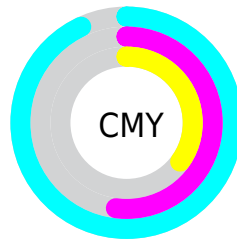
- Red (7%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 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 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 95.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7850, -71.2940,
-7.5020

■ 155.1390,
-63.3630, -2.5550

■ 56.4340, -56.9440,
-3.2480

■ 183.8510,
-62.4920, -1.8200

■ 40.0830, -42.5940,
1.0060

■ 209.5280,
-54.5130, -8.7610

■ 25.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.9680

0.0000

■ 95.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 95.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 87.6030, -85.4610,
-9.5650

■ 103.6390,
-67.9470, -7.5870

■ 111.3580,
-59.7860, -6.8100

■ 119.3760,
-51.0290, -5.8210

■ 127.0950,
-42.8680, -5.0440

■ 134.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 142.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

■ 150.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 158.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.5350, -82.7540, -20.0820



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



111.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Triad

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



115.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770



107.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550

Complementary

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



87.3790, 76.7040, 8.5760

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.



110.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



114.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170

Square

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



117.0980, 24.1120, 25.5840



113.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



101.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390

Rectangle

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



115.9610, -12.2910, 19.0130



113.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



109.1200, 7.5690, -21.5430

Sweetspot

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



189.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



109.2510, -54.4570, -64.8650



93.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760



114.5490, -111.7320, -12.5320



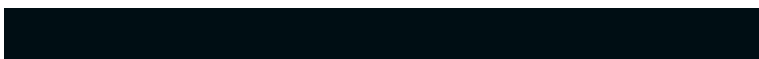
52.7700, -56.6290, 29.6030



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.9200, -76.1080, -8.3640



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



73.5210, 55.0990, 64.2430



82.3250, 80.2190, 93.5870



130.2300, 56.6290, -29.6030



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.1080, 54.8240, 63.7200



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 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 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 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 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760.

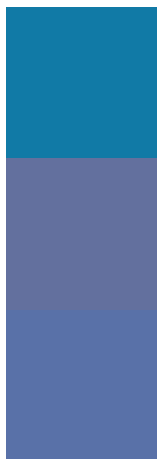


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6210, -76.7040,

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

95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Protanopia

113.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranopia

112.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170



Tritanopia

89.4660, -78.3060, -23.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Protanomaly

107.0770, -42.4570, 4.0310

Deuteranomaly

105.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250

Tritanomaly

91.9270, -77.9860, -18.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 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(17, 122, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 122, 166)  
}
```

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(17, 122, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 122, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 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(17, 122, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 122, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 122, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 122, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 122, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 122,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 122, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 122,  
166) }
```

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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