

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.0880, -93.7160,
2.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0878CC
RGB	8, 120, 204
RGB Percent	3%, 47%, 80%
CMY	0.9687, 0.5292, 0.2004
CMYK	0.96, 0.41, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	206°, 92%, 42%
HSV	206°, 96%, 80%
XYZ	17.7073, 17.8499, 59.5688
YIQ	96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

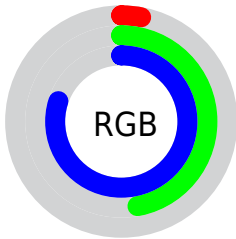
Format	Color
RYB	8, 79, 204
Decimal	555212
CIELab	49.31, 4.04, -50.97
CIElCh	49, 51.125, 274.536
Yxy	17.8499, 0.1861, 0.1876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278745292 (0xFF0878CC)
YUV	96.0880, 53.2006, -77.2532
Hunter-Lab	42.2491, 0.8765, -54.0210

Details

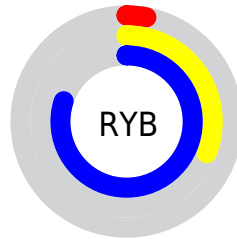
The YIQ color **96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **115.9120, 93.7160, -2.3800**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9340, -69.5550, 10.5490**, and **59.2500, -67.6290, 8.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9350, -97.6590, 2.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.3510, -84.2710, 1.9130**.

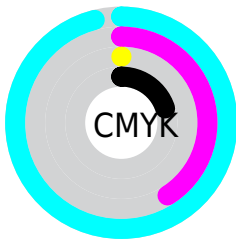
Distribution



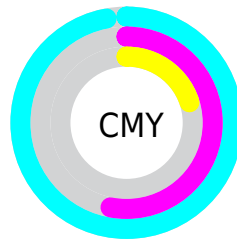
- Red (3%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 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 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0880, -93.7160,
2.3800

■ 96.0880, -93.7160,
2.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.4160, -82.8960,
4.5280

■ 159.9340,
-69.5550, 10.5490

■ 59.2500, -67.6290,
8.6830

■ 185.3510,
-57.9080, 3.2120

■ 43.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 210.7570,
-47.7280, -5.0720

■ 29.2550, -39.6620,
13.9540

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 13.0180, -25.6330,
18.5190

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

-0.2120

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.0880, -93.7160,
2.3800

■ 96.0880, -93.7160,
2.3800

■ 91.9350, -97.6590,
2.2530

■ 107.3510,
-84.2710, 1.9130

■ 118.9130,
-74.2300, 1.6580

■ 129.5890,
-64.5100, 1.7140

■ 141.1510,
-54.4690, 1.4590

■ 152.4140,
-45.0240, 0.9920

■ 163.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 174.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 185.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 197.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1270, -98.6200, -7.8680



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



119.9800, -13.3020, 31.8340

Triad

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



114.3970, 68.2660, 18.3300



88.1370, -62.1630, -46.3470

Complementary

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



115.9120, 93.7160, -2.3800

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.



106.5950, 4.1330, -36.3710



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



113.9220, 61.3930, -5.7990

Square

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



115.0980, 59.6430, 36.9470



110.6120, 40.9940, -27.0860



95.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210

Rectangle

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



120.4200, 17.8740, 39.5220



110.6120, 40.9940, -27.0860



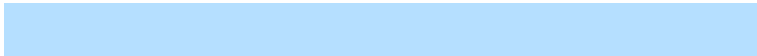
99.1210, -29.7030, -39.9030

Sweetspot

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



214.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



132.4000, -80.2220, -77.0060



102.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



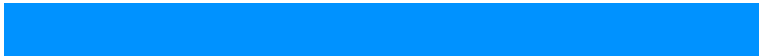
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



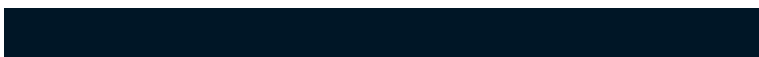
39.7360, -67.3160, 52.5880



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.6890, -79.4110, 1.9410



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Inverse Universe

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



79.3720, 80.8640, 76.3840



92.8890, 105.1140, 99.4660



172.2640, 67.3160, -52.5880



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.4640, 68.4410, 64.7370



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 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 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

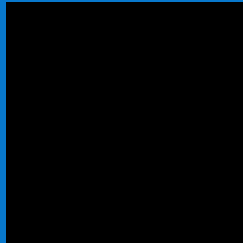
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0880, -93.7160,

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

96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800

Protanopia

113.7090, -46.6320, 19.1280

Deuteranopia

105.3790, -72.3060, 10.8460



Tritanopia

92.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800

Protanomaly

107.0380, -63.9160, 12.9800

Deuteranomaly

102.0790, -80.3290, 7.5670

Tritanomaly

93.4410, -85.1850, -14.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 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(8, 120, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 120, 204)  
}
```

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(8, 120, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 120, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 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(8, 120, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 120, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 120, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 120, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 120, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 120,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 120, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 120,  
204) }
```

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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