

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1130, -94.8640,
12.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D72DE
RGB	13, 114, 222
RGB Percent	5%, 45%, 87%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5528, 0.1299
CMYK	0.94, 0.49, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	211°, 89%, 46%
HSV	211°, 94%, 87%
XYZ	19.3566, 17.3971, 71.3626
YIQ	96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

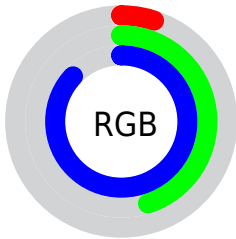
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 81, 222
Decimal	881374
CIE _{Lab}	48.76, 15.05, -62.08
CIE _{LCh}	49, 63.875, 283.626
Yxy	17.3971, 0.1790, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279071454 (0xFF0D72DE)
YUV	96.1130, 62.0623, -72.8901
Hunter-Lab	41.7099, 9.8453, -72.2440

Details

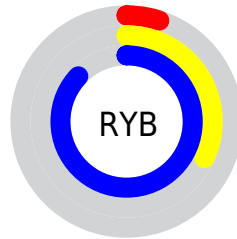
The YIQ color **96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **138.8870, 94.8640, -12.1760**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6190, -64.0540, 15.4820**, and **58.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1170, -100.6870, 13.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1480, -84.7770, 11.0870**.

Distribution



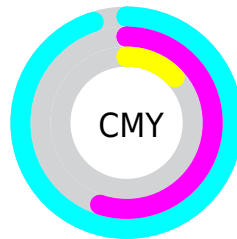
- Red (5%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 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 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1130, -94.8640,
12.1760

■ 96.1130, -94.8640,
12.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.9460, -87.0240,
13.2640

■ 157.6190,
-64.0540, 15.4820

■ 58.2530, -71.7110,
16.5850

■ 183.0360,
-52.4070, 8.1450

■ 42.8480, -57.2690,
19.1710

■ 209.0400,
-41.0350, 0.2850

■ 29.3180, -43.9730,
20.4990

■ 234.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 12.9670, -29.6230,
24.7530

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1130, -94.8640,
12.1760

■ 96.1130, -94.8640,
12.1760

■ 88.1170,
-100.6870, 13.0810

■ 109.1480,
-84.7770, 11.0870

■ 122.7700,
-74.9650, 9.4750

■ 136.1040,
-64.2820, 8.5980

■ 149.7260,
-54.4700, 6.9860

■ 162.7610,
-44.3830, 5.8970

■ 176.3830,
-34.5710, 4.2850

■ 189.4180,
-24.4840, 3.1960

■ 203.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 216.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3900, -106.3700, 0.4300



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



118.7250, 1.1380, 45.4740

Triad

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



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



108.8900, 82.7550, 14.5550



90.4680, -64.5930, -46.3610

Complementary

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



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



138.8870, 94.8640, -12.1760

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.



95.6970, -14.2500, -50.1380



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



108.9100, 69.6940, -18.5780

Square

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



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



106.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



106.0100, 36.4570, -38.4790



98.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800

Rectangle

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



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



115.2150, 38.0450, 53.9250



106.0100, 36.4570, -38.4790



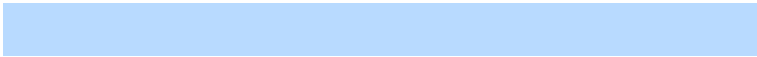
87.8290, -58.5400, -51.4360

Sweetspot

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



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



212.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990



147.5390, -90.8590, -76.9630



101.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



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.



96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760



36.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.9590, -79.8710, 10.2810



18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Inverse Universe

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



87.0050, 92.1430, 75.7190



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



198.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



62.3140, 77.6110, 63.7470



16.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 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 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

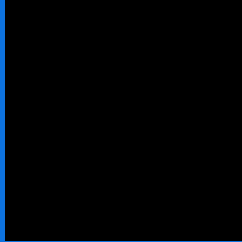
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

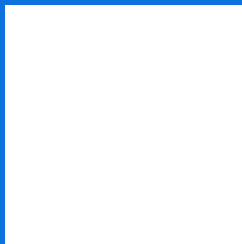
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1130, -94.8640,

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

96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760

Protanopia

106.5680, -68.0440, 21.7160

Deuteranopia

92.6360, -98.2550, 2.0410



Tritanopia

90.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760

Protanomaly

102.7840, -77.5800, 18.3240

Deuteranomaly

94.2280, -96.9260, 5.4900

Tritanomaly

92.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3830, -34.5710, 4.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 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(13, 114, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 114, 222)  
}
```

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(13, 114, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 114, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 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(13, 114, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 114, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 114, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 114, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 114, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 114,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 114, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 114,  
222) }
```

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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