

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1410, -101.2350,
0.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007BD2
RGB	0, 123, 210
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5174, 0.1769
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	205°, 100%, 41%
HSV	205°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	18.7074, 18.8260, 63.5424
YIQ	96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

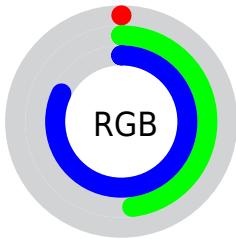
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 210
Decimal	31698
CIELab	50.48, 4.28, -52.51
CIELCh	50, 52.682, 274.660
Yxy	18.8260, 0.1851, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221778 (0xFF007BD2)
YUV	96.1410, 56.1325, -84.3157
Hunter-Lab	43.3889, 1.0306, -56.4571

Details

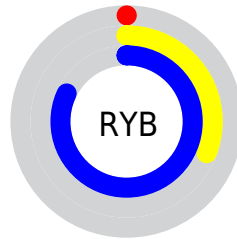
The YIQ color **96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **113.8590, 101.2350, -0.9810**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800**, and **61.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7030, -91.1940, 0.7260**.

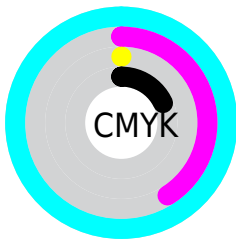
Distribution



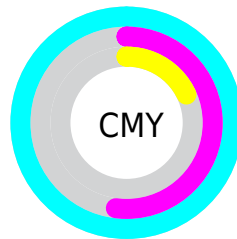
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 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 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1410,
-101.2350, 0.9810

■ 96.1410,
-101.2350, 0.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8610, -85.6470,
4.8250

■ 161.6950,
-70.3800, 8.9800

■ 61.6950, -70.3800,
8.9800

■ 187.1120,
-58.7330, 1.6430

■ 45.7030, -55.6630,
12.0890

■ 212.8170,
-47.9570, -6.4290

■ 31.1130, -42.1380,
14.7740

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 13.5880, -27.2380,
20.0740

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1410,
-101.2350, 0.9810

■ 107.7030,
-91.1940, 0.7260

■ 118.6780,
-80.8780, 0.9940

■ 130.2400,
-70.8370, 0.7390

■ 141.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 152.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 164.3390,
-40.4390, 0.4970

■ 175.9010,
-30.3980, 0.2420

■ 187.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 198.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1590, -101.6460, -8.0940



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



122.6210, -13.6690, 32.9790

Triad

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



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



117.2940, 70.0540, 18.9660



90.7130, -63.9050, -47.8170

Complementary

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



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



113.8590, 101.2350, -0.9810

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.



108.9540, 4.5000, -37.5160



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



116.8790, 62.9520, -6.5200

Square

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



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



118.1090, 61.1100, 37.8940



113.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290



97.1310, -79.2210, -34.5570

Rectangle

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



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



123.6590, 18.6990, 41.0910



113.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290



101.2840, -31.7200, -41.8960

Sweetspot

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



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



213.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



132.8460, -84.7140, -83.7060



103.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



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.



96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780



36.2670, -73.1850, 54.3270



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.2650, -81.1530, 0.4710



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Inverse Universe

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



76.8120, 85.6770, 82.7730



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



173.7330, 73.1850, -54.3270



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.5180, 68.3490, 66.4050



14.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 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 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

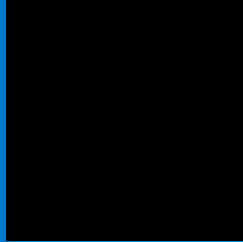
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810.

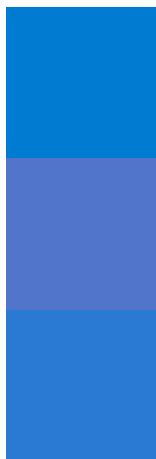


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1410, -101.2350,

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

96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810

Protanopia

116.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

Deuteranopia

107.5250, -75.6530, 10.9310



Tritanopia

94.2590, -82.1570, -25.3970

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810

Protanomaly

108.8850, -67.8590, 12.8530

Deuteranomaly

103.6270, -84.8680, 7.2280

Tritanomaly

94.7610, -89.0820, -15.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 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, 123, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 210)  
}
```

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, 123, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 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, 123, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 123, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1410, -101.2350, 0.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
210) }
```

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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