

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C80A9
RGB	12, 128, 169
RGB Percent	5%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.9531, 0.4978, 0.3376
CMYK	0.93, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	196°, 87%, 35%
HSV	196°, 93%, 66%
XYZ	15.0291, 18.3899, 40.2486
YIQ	97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

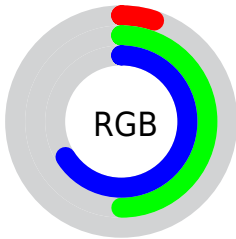
Format	Color
R _Y B	12, 79, 169
Decimal	819369
CIE Lab	49.97, -13.96, -29.80
CIE LCh	50, 32.909, 244.902
Yxy	18.3899, 0.2040, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279009449 (0xFF0C80A9)
YUV	97.9900, 35.0079, -75.4132
Hunter-Lab	42.8835, -12.4883, -25.6287

Details

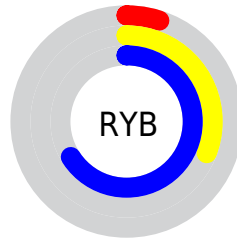
The YIQ color **97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **83.0100, 82.2970, 11.8410**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.5900, -66.2510, -5.2830**, and **59.7110, -59.2820, -4.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6410, -88.6240, -12.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290**.

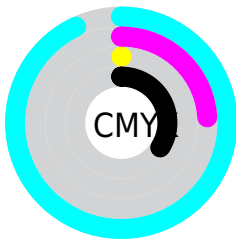
Distribution



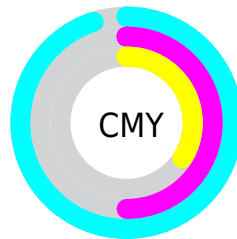
- Red (5%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 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 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.6490, -73.9070,
-9.7070

■ 159.5900,
-66.2510, -5.2830

■ 59.7110, -59.2820,
-4.9300

■ 187.7150,
-65.1050, -4.0250

■ 43.3600, -44.9320,
-0.6760

■ 213.6370,
-56.4380, -12.4220

■ 28.2970, -31.4530,
2.8430

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 97.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 92.6410, -88.6240,
-12.8160

■ 105.4210,
-73.2650, -10.3290

■ 113.4390,
-64.5080, -9.3400

■ 120.8700,
-55.4760, -7.8280

■ 128.8880,
-46.7190, -6.8390

■ 136.0200,
-38.2830, -5.5390

■ 143.4510,
-29.2510, -4.0270

■ 151.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 158.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 166.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



115.0930, -39.3860, 8.9500

Triad

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



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



120.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210



113.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050

Complementary

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



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



83.0100, 82.2970, 11.8410

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.



116.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



119.5620, 45.5720, 11.1080

Square

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



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



122.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



118.4930, 40.8520, -2.4760



108.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Rectangle

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



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



119.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390



118.4930, 40.8520, -2.4760



114.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590

Sweetspot

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



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



191.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640



108.6050, -55.6940, -69.9820



92.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



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.



97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410



120.0600, -114.8490, -16.6170



52.7910, -61.1220, 28.4300



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



80.8550, -77.4830, -10.9790



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



72.1670, 56.3360, 69.3600



83.9490, 78.5220, 96.8100



128.2090, 61.1220, -28.4300



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.6780, 53.2190, 65.2750



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 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 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

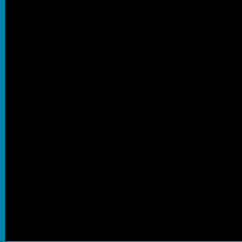
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410.

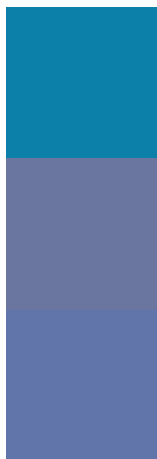


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410.

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

97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Protanopia

118.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

117.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540



Tritanopia

93.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Protanomaly

111.1370, -42.6860, 2.6740

Deuteranomaly

110.1410, -48.5090, 3.5790

Tritanomaly

95.4210, -82.4330, -20.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 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(12, 128, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 128, 169)  
}
```

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(12, 128, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 128, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 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(12, 128, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 128, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 128, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 128, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 128, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 128,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 128, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 128,  
169) }
```

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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