

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D81A4
RGB	13, 129, 164
RGB Percent	5%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.9492, 0.4939, 0.3572
CMYK	0.92, 0.21, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	194°, 85%, 35%
HSV	194°, 92%, 64%
XYZ	14.7146, 18.4756, 37.8708
YIQ	98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

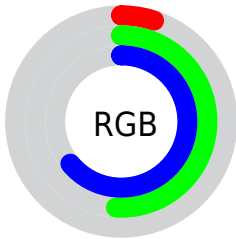
Format	Color
RYB	13, 79, 164
Decimal	885156
CIELab	50.07, -16.30, -26.74
CIElCh	50, 31.317, 238.637
Yxy	18.4756, 0.2071, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279075236 (0xFF0D81A4)
YUV	98.3060, 32.3871, -74.8134
Hunter-Lab	42.9833, -14.1143, -22.1497

Details

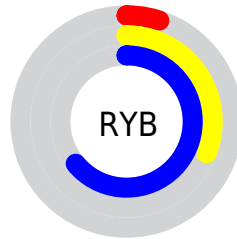
The YIQ color **98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6940, 80.3710, 13.7070**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3080, -65.5170, -7.5730**, and **59.7280, -57.9520, -7.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6580, -87.2940, -14.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070**.

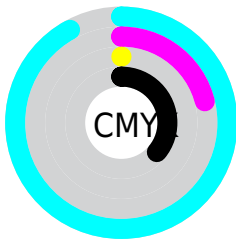
Distribution



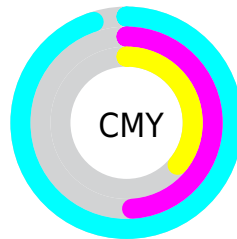
- Red (5%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 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 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070

■ 98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.7800, -72.8980,
-11.4740

■ 159.3080,
-65.5170, -7.5730

■ 59.7280, -57.9520,
-7.0080

■ 188.0200,
-64.6460, -6.8380

■ 43.3770, -43.6020,
-2.7540

■ 213.9250,
-57.3090, -13.1570

■ 27.8410, -30.1690,
1.5990

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.9680

0.0000

■ 98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070

■ 98.3060, -80.3710,
-13.7070

■ 92.6580, -87.2940,
-14.8940

■ 105.4380,
-71.9350, -12.4070

■ 112.8690,
-62.9030, -10.8950

■ 119.4140,
-54.1920, -9.0720

■ 126.8450,
-45.1600, -7.5600

■ 133.9770,
-36.7240, -6.2600

■ 141.1090,
-28.2880, -4.9600

■ 148.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 155.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 162.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4870, -82.7990, -24.7750



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



113.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980

Triad

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



121.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930



114.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740

Complementary

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



78.6940, 80.3710, 13.7070

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.



117.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



120.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Square

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



122.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



119.0740, 40.7140, 0.0260



110.4790, -18.4270, -23.9870

Rectangle

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



119.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750



119.0740, 40.7140, 0.0260



115.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410

Sweetspot

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



187.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



105.3990, -52.1180, -68.7100



91.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



121.2510, -114.0690, -19.7410



55.4550, -60.2960, 24.4720



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



82.2740, -77.3450, -13.4810



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



71.3730, 52.7600, 68.0880



82.7960, 74.5790, 96.6830



121.5450, 60.2960, -24.4720



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.1230, 50.4680, 65.5720



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 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 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

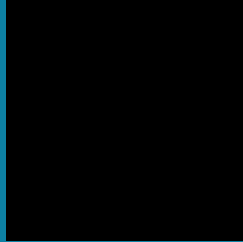
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070.

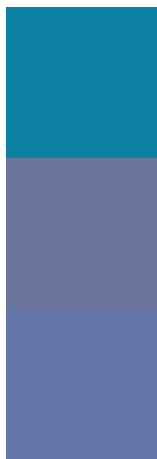


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3060, -80.3710,

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

98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070

Protanopia

118.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

118.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700



Tritanopia

93.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070

Protanomaly

110.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310

Deuteranomaly

110.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830

Tritanomaly

95.4920, -81.1950, -20.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 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, 129, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 129, 164)  
}
```

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, 129, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 129, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 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, 129, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 129, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 129, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 129, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 129, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 129,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 129, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 129,  
164) }
```

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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