

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3280, -76.2960,
17.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246CD4
RGB	36, 108, 212
RGB Percent	14%, 42%, 83%
CMY	0.8589, 0.5763, 0.1690
CMYK	0.83, 0.49, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	215°, 71%, 49%
HSV	215°, 83%, 83%
XYZ	17.9637, 15.8547, 64.3362
YIQ	98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

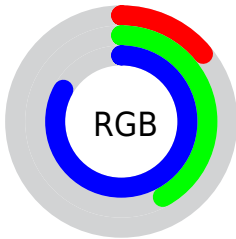
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 87, 212
Decimal	2387156
CIE _{Lab}	46.78, 16.32, -59.58
CIE _{LCh}	47, 61.775, 285.320
Yxy	15.8547, 0.1830, 0.1615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280577236 (0xFF246CD4)
YUV	98.3280, 56.0403, -54.6617
Hunter-Lab	39.8179, 10.8483, -67.9258

Details

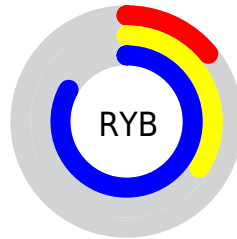
The YIQ color **98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **149.6720, 76.2960, -17.0800**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5920, -59.4240, 19.6800**, and **54.1780, -67.1260, 16.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0050, -85.5120, 18.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330**.

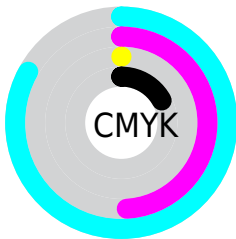
Distribution



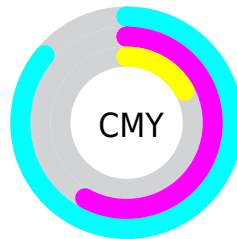
- Red (14%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 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 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3280, -76.2960,
17.0800

■ 98.3280, -76.2960,
17.0800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.2840, -82.1640,
13.2920

■ 155.5920,
-59.4240, 19.6800

■ 54.1780, -67.1260,
16.0900

■ 180.7100,
-48.3730, 12.1310

■ 38.8870, -53.0050,
18.9870

■ 205.8280,
-37.3220, 4.5820

■ 25.3570, -39.7090,
20.3150

■ 231.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 13.7020, -27.5590,
20.3850

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.3280, -76.2960,
17.0800

■ 98.3280, -76.2960,
17.0800

■ 85.0050, -85.5120,
18.9040

■ 112.2380,
-67.3550, 14.7330

■ 75.2370, -91.9770,
20.4310

■ 125.5610,
-58.1390, 12.9090

■ 139.7700,
-48.6020, 10.7740

■ 153.0930,
-39.3860, 8.9500

■ 167.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 180.3260,
-21.2290, 4.7790

■ 194.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 207.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 221.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9560, -102.1520, 1.0800



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



114.0520, 4.5310, 44.5550

Triad

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



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



104.5690, 79.2250, 12.4490



87.5330, -63.2180, -43.7460

Complementary

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



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



149.6720, 76.2960, -17.0800

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.



90.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



104.4580, 65.1550, -18.9170

Square

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



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



102.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390



101.2700, 32.7890, -38.0830



94.2760, -80.8270, -27.4750

Rectangle

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



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



109.9330, 38.7790, 51.6350



101.2700, 32.7890, -38.0830



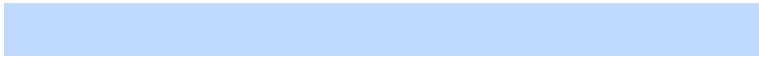
84.3070, -56.8900, -48.2980

Sweetspot

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



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



213.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



151.0540, -81.4630, -60.0150



102.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



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.



98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



60.5490, -47.5560, 57.9160



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



60.5840, -74.1410, 16.5710



15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Inverse Universe

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



96.8320, 81.7840, 59.7040



88.1010, 118.5960, 86.4040



187.4510, 47.5560, -57.9160



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 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 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

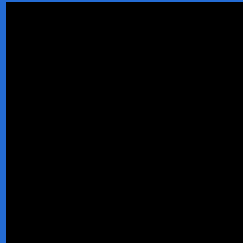
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

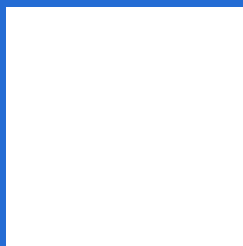
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3280, -76.2960,

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

98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800

Protanopia

102.2970, -65.8430, 20.3730

Deuteranopia

88.7890, -94.3120, 2.1680



Tritanopia

87.1350, -75.8760, -23.5880

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800

Protanomaly

100.6170, -69.7400, 19.4120

Deuteranomaly

92.0720, -87.6190, 7.5250

Tritanomaly

91.3930, -76.0620, -9.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 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(36, 108, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 108, 212)  
}
```

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(36, 108, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 108, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 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(36, 108, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 108, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 108, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 108, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 108, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 108,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 108, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 108,  
212) }
```

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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