

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D77B1
RGB	29, 119, 177
RGB Percent	11%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.8864, 0.5332, 0.3062
CMYK	0.84, 0.33, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	203°, 72%, 40%
HSV	203°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	15.0341, 16.6342, 43.9691
YIQ	98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

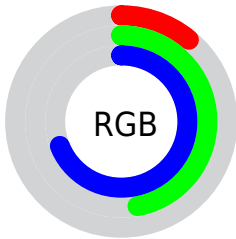
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 85, 177
Decimal	1931185
CIE Lab	47.80, -4.58, -37.84
CIE LCh	48, 38.112, 263.105
Yxy	16.6342, 0.1988, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280121265 (0xFF1D77B1)
YUV	98.7020, 38.6009, -61.1287
Hunter-Lab	40.7850, -5.5753, -35.3692

Details

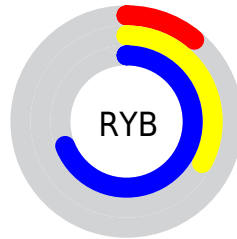
The YIQ color **98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **107.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8390, -62.2180, 4.2300**, and **55.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.1930, -63.4550, -0.8870**.

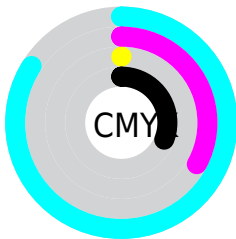
Distribution



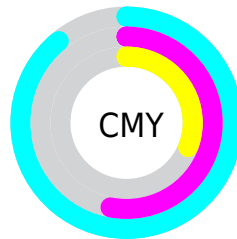
- Red (11%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 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 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420

■ 98.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2780, -74.0000,
-2.5120

■ 156.8390,
-62.2180, 4.2300

■ 55.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 184.1660,
-58.8250, 3.3110

■ 40.0490, -45.2540,
5.1620

■ 209.2730,
-49.2410, -5.1850

■ 25.4590, -31.7290,
7.8470

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 98.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420

■ 98.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420

■ 89.2110, -81.0610,
-1.1970

■ 108.1930,
-63.4550, -0.8870

■ 83.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370

■ 117.3850,
-55.2480, -0.9440

■ 126.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 136.3670,
-37.6420, -0.6340

■ 145.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 155.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 163.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 173.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 182.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6580, -87.2940, -14.8940



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



114.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

Triad

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



113.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420



102.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

Complementary

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



107.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420

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.



108.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



112.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060

Square

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



115.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



111.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110



87.6930, -69.1800, -34.8120

Rectangle

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



116.5330, 0.9580, 26.7020



111.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110



105.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410

Sweetspot

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



199.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



122.3740, -58.9970, -59.6770



96.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420



108.4000, -112.3300, -1.6900



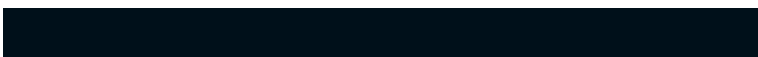
55.8510, -52.1830, 37.1370



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



83.5120, 59.3180, 59.3660



84.7300, 92.1400, 92.3000



150.1490, 52.1830, -37.1370



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3490, 61.3350, 61.3590



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 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 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 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 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.7020, -72.2580,

-1.0420.

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

98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

Protanopia

112.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

Deuteranopia

109.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



Tritanopia

88.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

Protanomaly

107.2710, -45.7590, 8.8090

Deuteranomaly

105.7370, -53.0030, 7.9330

Tritanomaly

92.5900, -75.4190, -15.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 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(29, 119, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 119, 177)  
}
```

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(29, 119, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 119, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 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(29, 119, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 119, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 119, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 119, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 119, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 119,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.7020, -72.2580, -1.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 119, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 119,  
177) }
```

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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