

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2372BC
RGB	35, 114, 188
RGB Percent	14%, 45%, 74%
CMY	0.8628, 0.5528, 0.2631
CMYK	0.81, 0.39, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 69%, 44%
HSV	209°, 81%, 74%
XYZ	15.7808, 16.0260, 49.7898
YIQ	98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

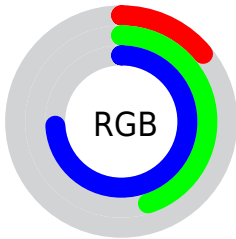
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 87, 188
Decimal	2323132
CIE _{Lab}	47.01, 3.22, -45.45
CIE _{LCh}	47, 45.562, 274.055
Yxy	16.0260, 0.1934, 0.1964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280513212 (0xFF2372BC)
YUV	98.8150, 43.9682, -55.9658
Hunter-Lab	40.0325, 0.3079, -45.7183

Details

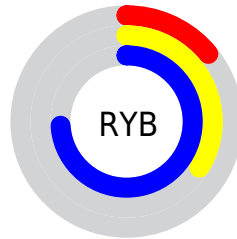
The YIQ color **98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **124.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600**, and **54.6050, -61.4390, 6.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8510, -79.6870, 6.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870**.

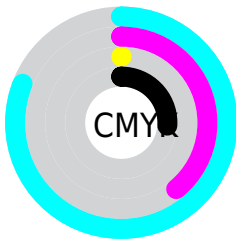
Distribution



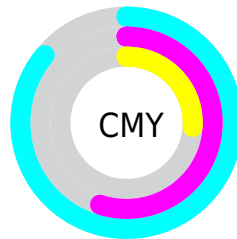
- Red (14%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 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 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660

■ 98.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1840, -76.4310,
3.0010

■ 156.1800,
-61.4400, 12.1600

■ 54.6050, -61.4390,
6.6330

■ 182.1390,
-54.1950, 7.5090

■ 38.7270, -47.0430,
10.0530

■ 207.5450,
-44.0150, -0.7750

■ 24.8380, -34.1140,
12.5260

■ 233.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660

■ 98.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660

■ 87.8510, -79.6870,
6.9450

■ 109.7790,
-61.9890, 5.5870

■ 78.3710, -87.0230,
7.7370

■ 120.7430,
-53.1400, 4.9080

■ 131.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 142.3720,
-36.0380, 3.3380

■ 153.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 164.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 175.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 186.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 197.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



113.9430, -11.8800, 28.0880

Triad

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



110.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080



90.6770, -45.8880, -38.4320

Complementary

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



124.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660

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.



102.3550, 5.0490, -30.9430



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



108.8550, 54.3320, -4.4840

Square

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



111.0430, 52.3080, 32.2120



106.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210



89.5340, -72.9860, -31.9140

Rectangle

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



114.7030, 15.3990, 34.8150



106.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210



96.8060, -24.2020, -34.9700

Sweetspot

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



210.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



132.9050, -64.8660, -57.9380



101.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



105.1480, -111.1400, 9.7880



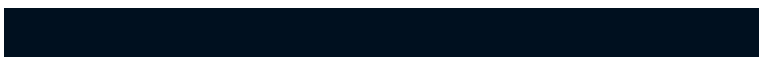
55.3770, -50.4880, 44.9680



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.1460, -73.2680, 6.2520



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



89.7530, 65.8290, 57.0050



90.8960, 103.2360, 89.4440



167.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.5900, 67.8460, 58.9980



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 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 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

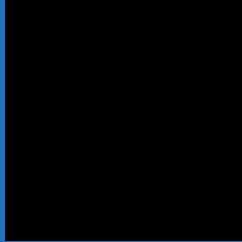
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.8150, -70.8380,

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

98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Protanopia

108.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010

Deuteranopia

103.6210, -58.3680, 11.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Protanomaly

104.7960, -51.4910, 13.5730

Deuteranomaly

102.1150, -62.8150, 9.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 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(35, 114, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 114, 188)  
}
```

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(35, 114, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 114, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 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(35, 114, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 114, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 114, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 114, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 114, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 114, 188) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 114, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 114,  
188) }
```

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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