

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9740, -110.5900,
10.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.9740, -110.5900,
10.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007AF0
RGB	0, 122, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5214, 0.0594
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	209°, 100%, 47%
HSV	209°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	22.6740, 20.2150, 85.0396
YIQ	98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

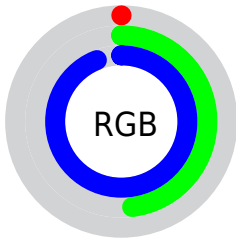
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 81, 240
Decimal	31472
CIE _{Lab}	52.08, 16.65, -66.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 68.849, 283.997
Yxy	20.2150, 0.1772, 0.1580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221552 (0xFF007AF0)
YUV	98.9740, 69.5258, -86.8002
Hunter-Lab	44.9611, 11.3360, -80.6687

Details

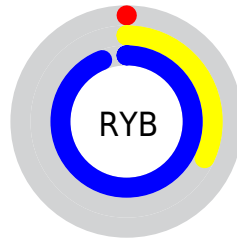
The YIQ color **98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **141.0260, 110.5900, -10.8340**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5000, -65.3370, 11.1990**, and **64.8870, -79.3680, 17.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1940, -99.5860, 9.6460**.

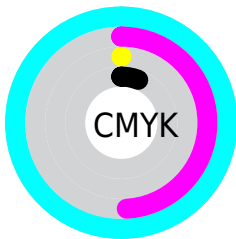
Distribution



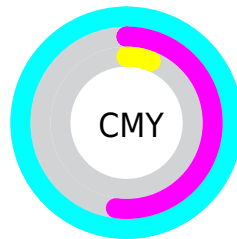
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 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 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9740,
-110.5900, 10.8340

■ 98.9740,
-110.5900, 10.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5800, -94.6810,
14.3670

■ 163.5000,
-65.3370, 11.1990

■ 64.8870, -79.3680,
17.6880

■ 189.5150,
-52.4980, 4.2860

■ 48.7810, -64.3300,
20.4860

■ 215.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 34.6640, -50.7590,
22.3370

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 18.7860, -36.3630,
25.7570

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 98.9740,
-110.5900, 10.8340

■ 113.1940,
-99.5860, 9.6460

■ 127.4140,
-88.5820, 8.4580

■ 141.0470,
-77.3030, 7.7930

■ 155.2670,
-66.2990, 6.6050

■ 169.4870,
-55.2950, 5.4170

■ 183.7070,
-44.2910, 4.2290

■ 197.9270,
-33.2870, 3.0410

■ 211.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 225.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.3120, -114.8980, 0.7980



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



126.9580, 2.1000, 50.0680

Triad

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



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



116.4240, 89.9990, 15.4310



97.0220, -69.2690, -49.7250

Complementary

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



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



141.0260, 110.5900, -10.8340

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.



101.4530, -16.6790, -55.6790



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



117.1940, 74.6460, -20.2180

Square

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



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



112.6180, 87.8380, 49.1020



113.3860, 38.1540, -41.7020



105.2640, -89.7210, -31.4890

Rectangle

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



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



122.8290, 42.3080, 59.2680



113.3860, 38.1540, -41.7020



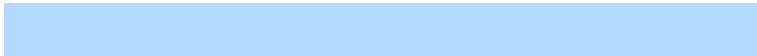
94.1550, -62.5740, -55.4220

Sweetspot

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



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



209.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620



154.1040, -103.2360, -89.4440



100.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



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.



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150



29.7080, -78.1400, 72.5480



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



75.5670, -84.6390, 8.5850



23.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

Inverse Universe

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



85.6680, 103.8780, 88.8220



91.0650, 110.2500, 94.4900



210.2920, 78.1400, -72.5480



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

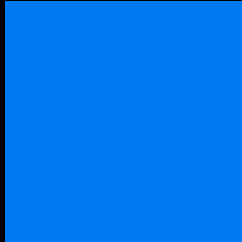
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 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

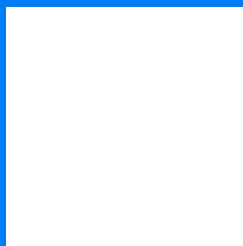
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9740, -110.5900,

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

98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Protanopia

114.2020, -75.7010, 22.8190

Deuteranopia

99.0420, -105.2700, 2.5220



Tritanopia

97.0630, -84.5410, -26.2450

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Protanomaly

108.9230, -88.2170, 18.3670

Deuteranomaly

99.2530, -107.2420, 5.2220

Tritanomaly

98.0040, -94.0800, -13.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7460, -40.0270, 4.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 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(0, 122, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 122, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 122, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 122, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 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(0, 122, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 122, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 122, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 122, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 122, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 122,  
240) }
```

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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