

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9910, -100.0920,
18.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200)
contains.

YIQ(98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(98.9910, -100.0920,
18.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F72F2
RGB	15, 114, 242
RGB Percent	6%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.9411, 0.5528, 0.0515
CMYK	0.94, 0.53, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	214°, 90%, 50%
HSV	214°, 94%, 95%
XYZ	22.2264, 18.5485, 86.3135
YIQ	98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

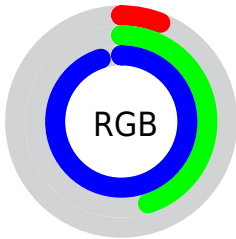
Format	Color
R _Y B	15, 84, 242
Decimal	1012466
CIE Lab	50.15, 22.89, -71.04
CIE LCh	50, 74.637, 287.863
Yxy	18.5485, 0.1749, 0.1459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279202546 (0xFF0F72F2)
YUV	98.9910, 70.5034, -73.6601
Hunter-Lab	43.0680, 16.7508, -88.6768

Details

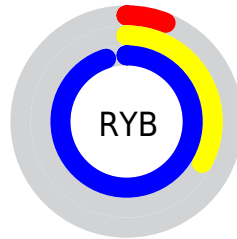
The YIQ color **98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **158.0090, 100.0920, -18.8200**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4130, -60.4780, 16.7540**, and **61.0060, -78.0850, 21.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8100, -106.8320, 19.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3850, -89.6380, 16.5860**.

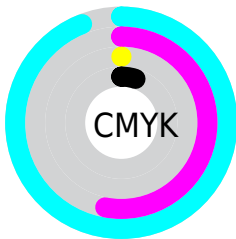
Distribution



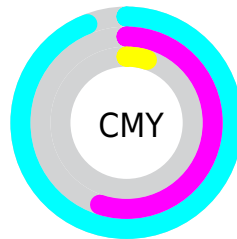
- Red (6%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 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 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9910,
-100.0920, 18.8200

■ 98.9910,
-100.0920, 18.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.1120, -93.1230,
19.1730

■ 159.4130,
-60.4780, 16.7540

■ 61.0060, -78.0850,
21.9710

■ 185.1290,
-48.2350, 9.6290

■ 45.4870, -63.3220,
24.2460

■ 211.1330,
-36.8630, 1.7690

■ 31.8430, -49.7050,
25.2630

■ 237.1370,
-25.4910, -6.0910

■ 12.4430, -33.6590,
31.8210

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 98.9910,
-100.0920, 18.8200

■ 98.9910,
-100.0920, 18.8200

■ 89.8100,
-106.8320, 19.8240

■ 114.3850,
-89.6380, 16.5860

■ 129.1920,
-78.9090, 14.8750

■ 144.8850,
-67.8590, 12.8530

■ 160.2790,
-57.4050, 10.6190

■ 175.0860,
-46.6760, 8.9080

■ 190.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 205.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 220.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 236.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1750, -115.7700, 5.5900



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



120.9640, 11.1310, 57.1070

Triad

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



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



109.0840, 96.6480, 10.5680



95.3750, -68.7650, -47.8450

Complementary

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



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



158.0090, 100.0920, -18.8200

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.



83.4170, -43.3610, -67.7210



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



112.4430, 69.5110, -20.7690

Square

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



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



100.1680, 98.1530, 54.8970



107.7270, 29.7640, -43.8360



104.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540

Rectangle

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



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



112.5580, 53.6770, 67.9890



107.7270, 29.7640, -43.8360



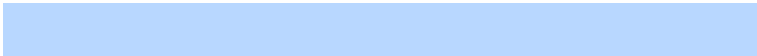
92.2800, -61.4280, -54.1640

Sweetspot

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



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



210.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



162.4990, -102.5500, -79.8460



100.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



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.



98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200



94.2270, -112.3800, 21.2520



44.1670, -66.3110, 72.9290



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.9360, -81.0640, 15.3840



20.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Inverse Universe

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



94.1590, 103.5130, 78.9130



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



212.8330, 66.3110, -72.9290



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880



19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

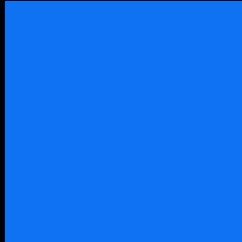
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

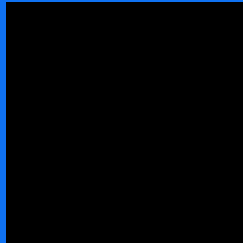
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

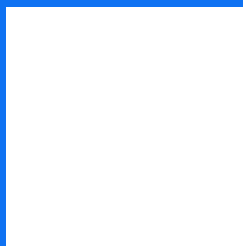
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9910, -100.0920,

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

98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Protanopia

99.2900, -99.4960, 19.0320

Deuteranopia

94.9670, -100.6850, 2.0270



Tritanopia

93.4440, -81.2400, -25.4960

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Protanomaly

99.2900, -99.4960, 19.0320

Deuteranomaly

96.0690, -100.7320, 8.3880

Tritanomaly

95.0480, -88.2120, -9.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 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(15, 114, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 114, 242)  
}
```

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(15, 114, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 114, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 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(15, 114, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 114, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 114, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 114, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 114, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 114,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 114, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 114,  
242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor