

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.0660, -95.5090,  
29.3790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1A6AFF
RGB	26, 106, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.8980, 0.5842, 0.0005
CMYK	0.90, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 55%
HSV	219°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	23.6126, 17.7462, 96.6822
YIQ	99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

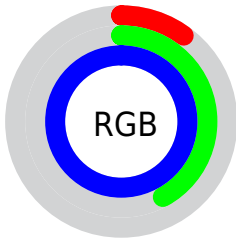
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 85, 255
Decimal	1731327
CIE Lab	49.19, 33.34, -79.84
CIE LCh	49, 86.523, 292.666
Yxy	17.7462, 0.1711, 0.1286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279921407 (0xFF1A6AFF)
YUV	99.0660, 76.8755, -64.0789
Hunter-Lab	42.1263, 26.3317, -106.5854

# Details

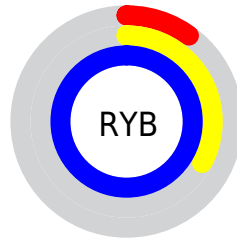
The YIQ color **99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **181.9340, 95.5090, -29.3790**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8100, -54.1060, 22.4220**, and **57.6780, -79.7370, 29.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6120, -105.7340, 32.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5200, -85.2840, 25.7880**.

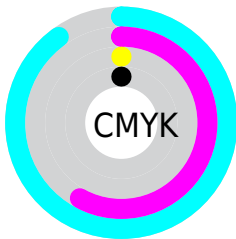
# Distribution



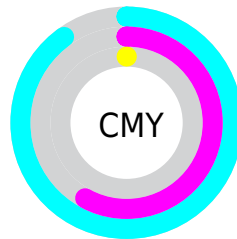
- Red (10%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 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 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.0660, -95.5090,  
29.3790

■ 99.0660, -95.5090,  
29.3790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 73.8980, -95.0960,  
27.4000

■ 156.8100,  
-54.1060, 22.4220

■ 57.6780, -79.7370,  
29.8870

■ 182.2380,  
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 42.7460, -65.2490,  
31.6390

■ 208.2420,  
-29.6200, 8.1720

■ 29.6890, -51.9070,  
32.1330

■ 234.2460,  
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,  
35.7650

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,  
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 99.0660, -95.5090,  
29.3790

■ 99.0660, -95.5090,  
29.3790

■ 81.6120,  
-105.7340, 32.9700

■ 116.5200,  
-85.2840, 25.7880

■ 81.3130,  
-106.3300, 32.7580

■ 133.6860,  
-74.1880, 22.9320

■ 151.1400,  
-63.9630, 19.3410

■ 168.3060,  
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 185.7600,  
-42.6420, 12.8940

■ 202.9260,  
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 220.3800,  
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 238.1330,  
-10.5000, 3.0680

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



112.6600, 27.2670, 73.0510

# Triad

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



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



102.9940, 105.5890, 8.2210



96.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790

# Complementary

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



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



181.9340, 95.5090, -29.3790

# 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.



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



110.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880

# Square

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



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



78.6860, 120.6620, 70.9820



102.3340, 17.5690, -48.5990



105.8970, -95.6370, -23.3890



# Rectangle

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



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



84.8460, 80.3100, 97.4460



102.3340, 17.5690, -48.5990



92.5080, -62.0700, -53.5420

# Sweetspot

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



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



207.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



177.4090, -110.8040, -73.4280



99.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



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.



99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790



81.3130, -106.3300, 32.7580



62.2720, -53.2450, 78.4270



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



61.1030, -79.7360, 24.3600



20.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



103.5910, 110.8040, 73.4280



86.3910, 123.4110, 81.7390



218.7280, 53.2450, -78.4270



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.7470, 92.3290, 61.3290



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

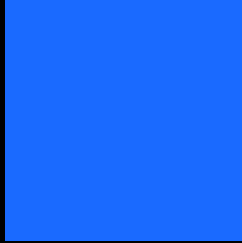
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

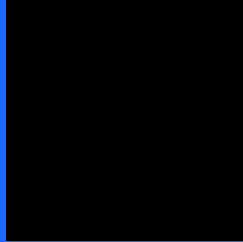
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

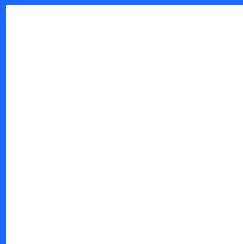
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0660, -95.5090,



# 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

99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790

### Protanopia

92.7620, -106.8770, 15.1310

### Deuteranopia

92.9950, -97.8880, 0.8960



## Tritanopia

91.3410, -79.4520, -24.8600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790

## Protanomaly

94.9630, -102.8890, 19.9510

## Deuteranomaly

94.9170, -97.2480, 11.3280

## Tritanomaly

94.2380, -85.6910, -5.3950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.1860, -35.2140, 10.4340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 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(26, 106, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 106, 255)  
}
```

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(26, 106, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 106, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 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(26, 106, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 106, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 106, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 106, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 106, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 106,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0660, -95.5090, 29.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 106, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 106,  
255) }
```

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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