

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.1390, -106.9210,
4.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007DE2
RGB	0, 125, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5096, 0.1142
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	207°, 100%, 44%
HSV	207°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	21.0502, 20.1646, 74.6420
YIQ	99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

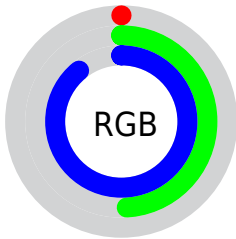
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 226
Decimal	32226
CIELab	52.02, 9.31, -59.07
CIELCh	52, 59.797, 278.957
Yxy	20.1646, 0.1817, 0.1740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222306 (0xFF007DE2)
YUV	99.1390, 62.5425, -86.9449
Hunter-Lab	44.9050, 5.0921, -67.1197

Details

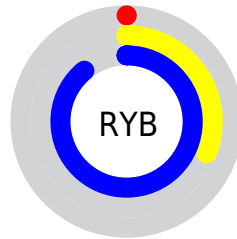
The YIQ color **99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **126.8610, 106.9210, -4.9110**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820**, and **64.5790, -75.7450, 12.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.8860, -95.9630, 4.5570**.

Distribution



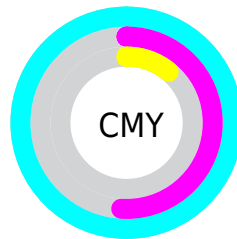
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 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 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1390,
-106.9210, 4.9110

■ 99.1390,
-106.9210, 4.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7450, -91.0120,
8.4440

■ 164.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 64.5790, -75.7450,
12.5990

■ 189.7810,
-56.3030, 1.6570

■ 48.5870, -61.0280,
15.7080

■ 215.7850,
-44.9310, -6.2030

■ 33.7690, -46.8610,
17.7710

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 18.0050, -32.7860,
21.5020

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.1390,
-106.9210, 4.9110

■ 111.8860,
-95.9630, 4.5570

■ 124.3340,
-85.6010, 3.9910

■ 137.0810,
-74.6430, 3.6370

■ 149.5290,
-64.2810, 3.0710

■ 162.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 175.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 188.0580,
-32.2780, 1.2740

■ 200.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 213.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6730, -108.8450, -4.2770



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



127.0720, -7.3890, 40.3150

Triad

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



119.4430, 79.8200, 18.1880



94.8050, -67.1600, -49.4000

Complementary

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



126.8610, 106.9210, -4.9110

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.



109.2040, -2.3760, -45.0640



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



118.2570, 70.3350, -13.6730

Square

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



118.6160, 72.9840, 42.9680



114.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010



102.6080, -84.9980, -34.4860

Rectangle

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



126.0780, 28.0050, 48.6530



114.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010



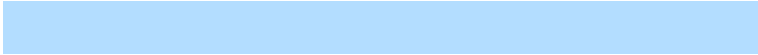
92.2800, -61.4280, -54.1640

Sweetspot

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



212.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



143.8340, -93.6080, -87.7200



101.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



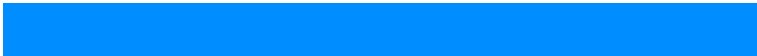
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



34.5690, -76.6710, 62.4410



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.0030, -83.1710, 4.0050



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Inverse Universe

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



81.8240, 94.5710, 86.7870



92.3190, 106.7190, 97.9110



191.4310, 76.6710, -62.4410



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.6820, 73.7590, 67.4790



17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 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 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

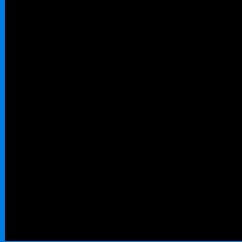
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1390, -106.9210,

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

99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110

Protanopia

118.0590, -59.2410, 21.8710

Deuteranopia

99.2700, -105.9120, 3.1440



Tritanopia

97.0630, -84.5410, -26.2450

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110

Protanomaly

111.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Deuteranomaly

99.3840, -106.2330, 3.4550

Tritanomaly

98.0210, -92.7500, -15.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 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, 125, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 125, 226)  
}
```

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, 125, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 125, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 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, 125, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 125, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 125, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 125, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1390, -106.9210, 4.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 125, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 125,  
226) }
```

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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