

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4020, -80.2810,
-4.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	147CB5
RGB	20, 124, 181
RGB Percent	8%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.9217, 0.5135, 0.2906
CMYK	0.89, 0.31, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	201°, 80%, 39%
HSV	201°, 89%, 71%
XYZ	15.8315, 17.9069, 46.2883
YIQ	99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

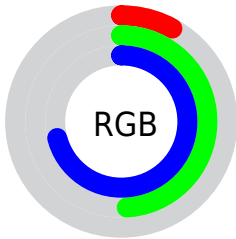
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 83, 181
Decimal	1342645
CIE Lab	49.38, -6.72, -37.65
CIE LCh	49, 38.249, 259.884
Yxy	17.9069, 0.1978, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279532725 (0xFF147CB5)
YUV	99.4020, 40.2278, -69.6356
Hunter-Lab	42.3165, -7.2731, -35.2333

Details

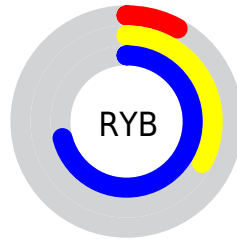
The YIQ color **99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **101.5980, 80.2810, 4.3210**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3330, -66.6650, 2.2230**, and **59.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4980, -89.3590, -4.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430**.

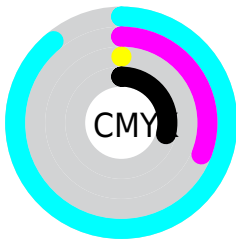
Distribution



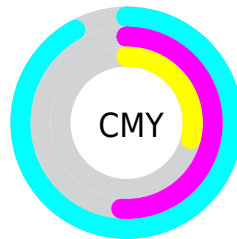
- Red (8%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 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 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4020, -80.2810,
-4.3210

■ 99.4020, -80.2810,
-4.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.6690, -76.6590,
-3.8830

■ 159.3330,
-66.6650, 2.2230

■ 59.2040, -61.9880,
0.0600

■ 187.0900,
-61.6670, -0.2510

■ 42.7390, -47.3170,
4.0030

■ 212.4960,
-51.4870, -8.5350

■ 27.6760, -33.8380,
7.5220

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

-1.6960

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4020, -80.2810,
-4.3210

■ 99.4020, -80.2810,
-4.3210

■ 90.4980, -89.3590,
-4.9990

■ 108.3060,
-71.2030, -3.6430

■ 89.3130, -90.2760,
-4.9000

■ 117.7970,
-62.4000, -3.4880

■ 126.7010,
-53.3220, -2.8100

■ 136.1920,
-44.5190, -2.6550

■ 145.0960,
-35.4410, -1.9770

■ 154.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 163.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 172.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 182.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8210, -89.3110, -16.8870



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



117.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830

Triad

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



117.9960, 50.5220, 20.5220



107.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170

Complementary

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



101.5980, 80.2810, 4.3210

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.



112.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



117.0970, 51.0750, 4.9870

Square

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



119.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010



115.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



92.7320, -64.9160, -34.9960

Rectangle

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



120.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300



115.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



109.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

Sweetspot

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



202.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



120.8910, -62.2510, -66.7870



98.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210



116.0140, -117.2350, -6.4110



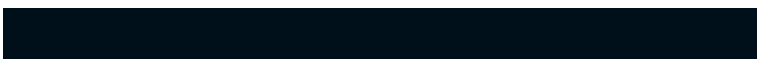
52.4420, -58.2810, 37.5190



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.5550, -76.3380, -4.1940



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



79.9950, 62.5720, 66.4760



87.5930, 91.2680, 97.0920



148.5580, 58.2810, -37.5190



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.0330, 59.4090, 63.2250



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 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 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 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 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210.

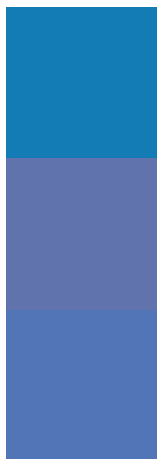


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4020, -80.2810,

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

99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210

Protanopia

116.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

Deuteranopia

114.0590, -42.0460, 13.1060



Tritanopia

92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210

Protanomaly

109.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Deuteranomaly

108.8290, -56.2580, 6.3500

Tritanomaly

94.8990, -80.7830, -17.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 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(20, 124, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 124, 181)  
}
```

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(20, 124, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 124, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 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(20, 124, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 124, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 124, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 124, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4020, -80.2810, -4.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 124, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 124,  
181) }
```

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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