

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4380, -70.7940,
16.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6CCE
RGB	42, 108, 206
RGB Percent	16%, 42%, 81%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5764, 0.1925
CMYK	0.80, 0.48, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	216°, 66%, 49%
HSV	216°, 80%, 81%
XYZ	17.4489, 15.6746, 60.4404
YIQ	99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

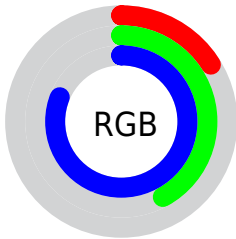
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 89, 206
Decimal	2780366
CIE Lab	46.54, 14.58, -56.53
CIE LCh	47, 58.384, 284.464
Yxy	15.6746, 0.1865, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280970446 (0xFF2A6CCE)
YUV	99.4380, 52.5351, -50.3731
Hunter-Lab	39.5911, 9.3853, -62.7992

Details

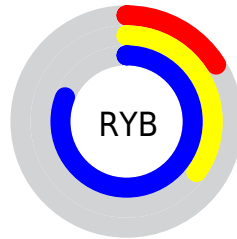
The YIQ color **99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **148.5620, 70.7940, -16.4860**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1900, -58.2320, 20.1040**, and **53.6080, -65.5210, 14.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1150, -80.0100, 18.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.7610, -61.5780, 14.6620**.

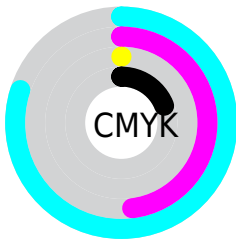
Distribution



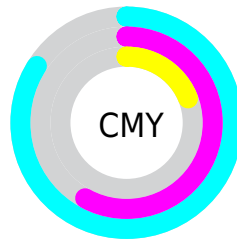
- Red (16%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 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 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4380, -70.7940,
16.4860

■ 99.4380, -70.7940,
16.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6000, -80.2380,
11.4260

■ 156.1900,
-58.2320, 20.1040

■ 53.6080, -65.5210,
14.5350

■ 181.0090,
-47.7770, 12.3430

■ 38.2030, -51.0790,
17.1210

■ 206.1270,
-36.7260, 4.7940

■ 24.2000, -37.8290,
19.2830

■ 231.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4380, -70.7940,
16.4860

■ 99.4380, -70.7940,
16.4860

■ 86.1150, -80.0100,
18.3100

■ 112.7610,
-61.5780, 14.6620

■ 72.5040, -88.3550,
20.8690

■ 126.3720,
-53.2330, 12.1030

■ 72.2050, -88.9510,
20.6570

■ 139.6950,
-44.0170, 10.2790

■ 152.7190,
-35.3970, 8.2430

■ 166.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 179.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 192.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 206.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 219.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5710, -99.6300, -0.5740



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



113.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170

Triad

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



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



105.1170, 74.6860, 12.1100



86.2450, -62.3470, -43.0110

Complementary

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



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



148.5620, 70.7940, -16.4860

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.



93.1580, -13.9300, -44.9220



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



104.1590, 64.5590, -19.1290

Square

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



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



103.6820, 72.6180, 38.5860



100.6940, 34.5310, -36.6130



93.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960

Rectangle

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



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



110.5580, 35.3410, 47.8610



100.6940, 34.5310, -36.6130



83.7200, -56.6150, -47.7750

Sweetspot

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



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



215.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



149.2120, -75.9160, -55.9160



103.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



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.



99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860



96.0430, -105.8700, 24.4180



64.8820, -44.3000, 53.9720



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



58.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850



13.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Inverse Universe

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



98.5600, 76.5580, 55.2940



94.5410, 114.2410, 82.7290



183.1180, 44.3000, -53.9720



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.2720, 77.4290, 56.0290



13.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 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 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

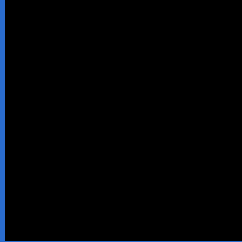
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4380, -70.7940,

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

99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Protanopia

102.8200, -60.0660, 20.3020

Deuteranopia

88.2020, -94.0370, 2.6910



Tritanopia

86.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Protanomaly

101.7270, -64.2380, 18.8180

Deuteranomaly

92.4420, -85.7850, 7.3270

Tritanomaly

91.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 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(42, 108, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 108, 206)  
}
```

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(42, 108, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 108, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 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(42, 108, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 108, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 108, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 108, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 108, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 108,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 108, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 108,  
206) }
```

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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