

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6640, -94.3170,
29.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C6AFF
RGB	28, 106, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5842, 0.0005
CMYK	0.89, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 55%
HSV	219°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	23.6656, 17.7734, 96.6857
YIQ	99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

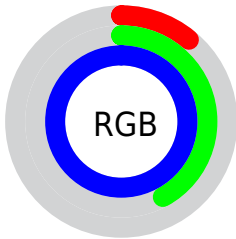
Format	Color
RYP	28, 86, 255
Decimal	1862399
CIELab	49.22, 33.43, -79.79
CIElCh	49, 86.508, 292.736
Yxy	17.7734, 0.1713, 0.1287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280052479 (0xFF1C6AFF)
YUV	99.6640, 76.5806, -62.8493
Hunter-Lab	42.1585, 26.4232, -106.4637

Details

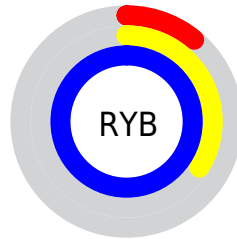
The YIQ color **99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **183.3360, 94.3170, -29.8030**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

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 **82.2100, -104.5420, 33.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1180, -84.0920, 26.2120**.

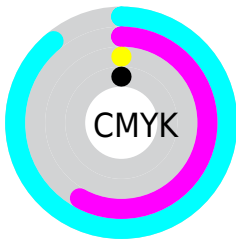
Distribution



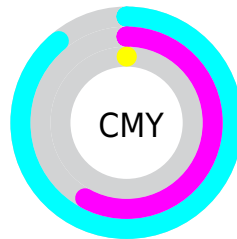
- Red (11%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 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 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6640, -94.3170,
29.8030

■ 99.6640, -94.3170,
29.8030

■ 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

■ 208.5410,
-29.0240, 8.3840

■ 29.6890, -51.9070,
32.1330

■ 234.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 99.6640, -94.3170,
29.8030

■ 99.6640, -94.3170,
29.8030

■ 82.2100,
-104.5420, 33.3940

■ 117.1180,
-84.0920, 26.2120

■ 80.7260,
-106.0550, 33.2810

■ 134.2840,
-72.9960, 23.3560

■ 151.7380,
-62.7710, 19.7650

■ 169.4910,
-51.9500, 16.3860

■ 186.9450,
-41.7250, 12.7950

■ 204.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 221.5650,
-20.4040, 6.3480

■ 239.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

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



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



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.



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



103.5810, 105.3140, 7.6980



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.



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



183.3360, 94.3170, -29.8030

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



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



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.



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



78.6860, 120.6620, 70.9820



102.9210, 17.2940, -49.1220



105.8970, -95.6370, -23.3890

Rectangle

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



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



84.8460, 80.3100, 97.4460



102.9210, 17.2940, -49.1220



92.5080, -62.0700, -53.5420

Sweetspot

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



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



207.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



178.0070, -109.6120, -73.0040



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.



99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030



80.7260, -106.0550, 33.2810



64.0440, -52.6030, 77.8050



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



60.5160, -79.4610, 24.8830



20.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980

Inverse Universe

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



104.7650, 110.2540, 72.3820



86.2770, 123.7320, 81.4280



218.9560, 52.6030, -77.8050



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.6330, 92.6500, 61.0180



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

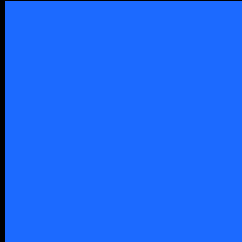
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

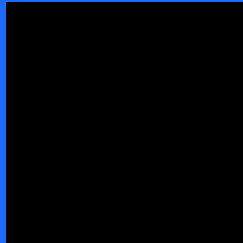
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

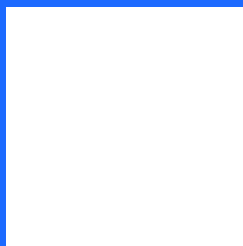
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6640, -94.3170,

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

99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Protanopia

92.7620, -106.8770, 15.1310

Deuteranopia

92.9950, -97.8880, 0.8960



Tritanopia

91.3410, -79.4520, -24.8600

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Protanomaly

95.3760, -102.6140, 20.4740

Deuteranomaly

95.2160, -96.6520, 11.5400

Tritanomaly

94.5370, -85.0950, -5.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 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(28, 106, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 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(28, 106, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 106, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 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(28, 106, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 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(28, 106, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 106, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 106, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 106,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 106, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 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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