

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.9880, -69.6470,
12.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	296FC6
RGB	41, 111, 198
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 78%
CMY	0.8393, 0.5646, 0.2239
CMYK	0.79, 0.44, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 66%, 47%
HSV	213°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	16.7839, 15.9194, 55.5612
YIQ	99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

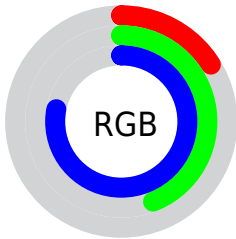
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 89, 198
Decimal	2715590
CIE _{Lab}	46.87, 9.53, -51.43
CIE _{LCh}	47, 52.302, 280.498
Yxy	15.9194, 0.1902, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280905670 (0xFF296FC6)
YUV	99.9880, 48.3199, -51.7325
Hunter-Lab	39.8991, 5.2643, -54.6346

Details

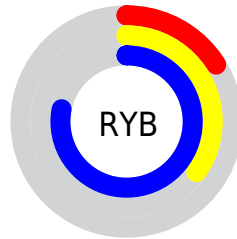
The YIQ color **99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **139.0120, 69.6470, -12.2170**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0540, -60.8450, 17.8990**, and **53.8700, -63.5030, 11.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5510, -78.5420, 13.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.4250, -60.7520, 10.7040**.

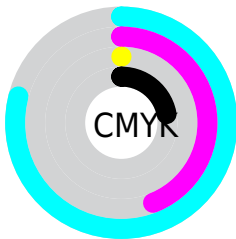
Distribution



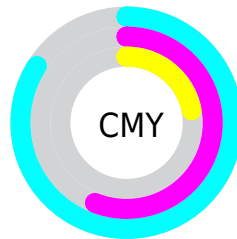
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 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 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9880, -69.6470,
12.2170

■ 99.9880, -69.6470,
12.2170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.4490, -78.4950,
7.3690

■ 157.0540,
-60.8450, 17.8990

■ 53.8700, -63.5030,
11.0010

■ 182.1720,
-49.7940, 10.3500

■ 38.5790, -49.3820,
13.8980

■ 207.5780,
-39.6140, 2.0660

■ 24.5760, -36.1320,
16.0600

■ 232.6850,
-30.0300, -6.4300

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.9880, -69.6470,
12.2170

■ 99.9880, -69.6470,
12.2170

■ 87.5510, -78.5420,
13.7300

■ 112.4250,
-60.7520, 10.7040

■ 75.1140, -87.4370,
15.2430

■ 124.8620,
-51.8570, 9.1910

■ 74.2280, -87.7580,
15.5540

■ 137.0000,
-43.5580, 7.4660

■ 149.4370,
-34.6630, 5.9530

■ 161.8740,
-25.7680, 4.4400

■ 174.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 186.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 198.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 211.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9040, -96.3740, -4.5180



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



114.0630, -3.1700, 35.4380

Triad

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



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



107.7620, 68.4960, 14.1600



85.4300, -61.4300, -43.1100

Complementary

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



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



139.0120, 69.6470, -12.2170

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.



98.0500, -4.5780, -38.1940



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



106.5640, 59.2850, -11.6510

Square

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



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



107.7840, 63.4030, 34.8830



103.1830, 37.6480, -32.5280



91.8480, -76.7460, -29.8500

Rectangle

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



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



113.0790, 26.2640, 41.6560



103.1830, 37.6480, -32.5280



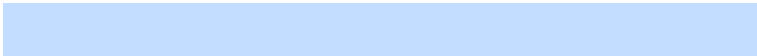
82.5460, -56.0650, -46.7290

Sweetspot

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



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



216.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



142.9630, -70.7810, -55.3650



104.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



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.



99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170



103.9840, -107.3820, 18.7780



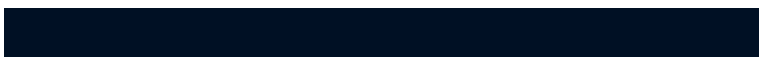
61.2900, -45.6290, 50.5230



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.4330, -72.3980, 12.5140



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Inverse Universe

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



95.9230, 71.1020, 55.0540



97.6700, 109.5640, 84.8920



177.7100, 45.6290, -50.5230



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.0590, 73.7150, 57.2590



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 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 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

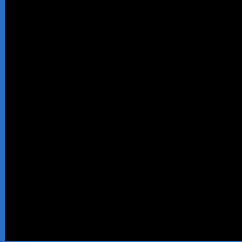
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9880, -69.6470,

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

99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170

Protanopia

106.4420, -50.2540, 18.6900

Deuteranopia

95.4920, -80.0540, 8.0900



Tritanopia

87.2490, -76.1970, -23.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170

Protanomaly

103.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460

Deuteranomaly

97.2860, -76.4780, 9.3620

Tritanomaly

92.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 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(41, 111, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 111, 198)  
}
```

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(41, 111, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 111, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 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(41, 111, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 111, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 111, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 111, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 111, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 111,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9880, -69.6470, 12.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 111, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 111,  
198) }
```

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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