

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.0550, -88.9490,
9.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0667C8
RGB	6, 103, 200
RGB Percent	2%, 40%, 78%
CMY	0.9765, 0.5959, 0.2161
CMYK	0.97, 0.48, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	210°, 94%, 40%
HSV	210°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	15.3415, 13.9121, 56.4534
YIQ	85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

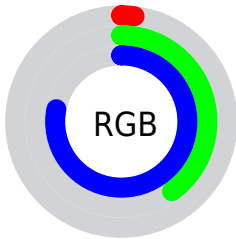
Format	Color
RYB	6, 71, 200
Decimal	419784
CIELab	44.11, 13.16, -57.04
CIELCh	44, 58.537, 282.988
Yxy	13.9121, 0.1790, 0.1623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278609864 (0xFF0667C8)
YUV	85.0550, 56.6679, -69.3312
Hunter-Lab	37.2990, 8.1458, -63.6284

Details

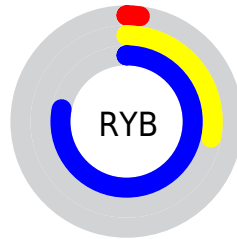
The YIQ color **85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **120.9450, 88.9490, -9.6030**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4820, -64.9260, 20.2740**, and **49.9890, -62.2200, 15.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5000, -91.7000, 9.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9050, -79.7790, 8.6130**.

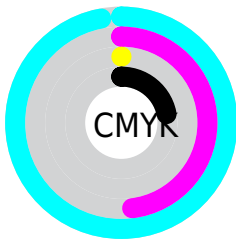
Distribution



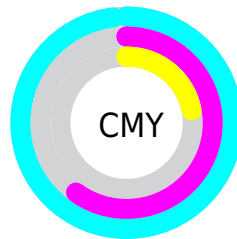
- Red (2%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 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 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.0550, -88.9490,
9.6030

■ 85.0550, -88.9490,
9.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.5680, -77.2120,
11.6520

■ 148.4820,
-64.9260, 20.2740

■ 49.9890, -62.2200,
15.2840

■ 173.6000,
-53.8750, 12.7250

■ 35.2850, -48.3740,
17.6580

■ 198.7180,
-42.8240, 5.1760

■ 20.5810, -34.5280,
20.0320

■ 224.1240,
-32.6440, -3.1080

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

-0.4240

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.0550, -88.9490,
9.6030

■ 85.0550, -88.9490,
9.6030

■ 81.5000, -91.7000,
9.9000

■ 96.9050, -79.7790,
8.6130

■ 108.7550,
-70.6090, 7.6230

■ 120.6050,
-61.4390, 6.6330

■ 132.4550,
-52.2690, 5.6430

■ 144.3050,
-43.0990, 4.6530

■ 156.1550,
-33.9290, 3.6630

■ 168.0050,
-24.7590, 2.6730

■ 179.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 191.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8380, -96.0080, -0.1360



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



107.0790, -0.0990, 40.3570

Triad

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



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



98.1710, 74.5940, 13.7780



81.2240, -57.8540, -41.8380

Complementary

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



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



120.9450, 88.9490, -9.6030

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.



87.1260, -10.9040, -44.6960



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



98.2560, 62.9080, -16.7400

Square

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



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



95.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650



95.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230



88.2120, -74.7750, -27.0230

Rectangle

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



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



104.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



95.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230



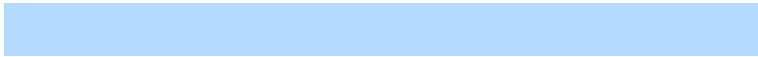
78.6990, -52.1220, -46.6020

Sweetspot

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



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



211.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



130.5940, -83.5240, -72.2280



101.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



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.



85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



29.8770, -63.0990, 58.7650



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



66.7160, -74.8730, 7.8070



14.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Inverse Universe

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



75.0640, 84.4870, 71.2950



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



176.1230, 63.0990, -58.7650



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



58.0850, 70.8260, 60.0580



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 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 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

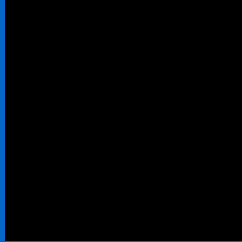
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0550, -88.9490,

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

85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Protanopia

96.6950, -61.2120, 19.0440

Deuteranopia

83.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970



Tritanopia

81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Protanomaly

92.6120, -71.3440, 15.4400

Deuteranomaly

83.8930, -88.6730, 4.5990

Tritanomaly

82.9690, -77.8040, -10.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 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(6, 103, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 103, 200)  
}
```

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(6, 103, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 103, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 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(6, 103, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 103, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 103, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 103, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 103, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 103,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 103, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 103,  
200) }
```

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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