

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2390, -95.4590,
6.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006DCC
RGB	0, 109, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5724, 0.2005
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	208°, 100%, 40%
HSV	208°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	16.3588, 15.3012, 59.1454
YIQ	87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

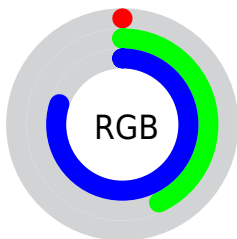
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 204
Decimal	28108
CIELab	46.04, 10.69, -56.21
CIELCh	46, 57.222, 280.772
Yxy	15.3012, 0.1802, 0.1685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218188 (0xFF006DCC)
YUV	87.2390, 57.5632, -76.5086
Hunter-Lab	39.1168, 6.1952, -62.2661

Details

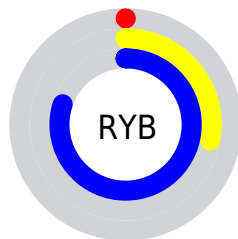
The YIQ color **87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **116.7610, 95.4590, -6.4370**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5910, -66.8510, 16.6130**, and **53.9670, -65.1540, 13.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0890, -86.2890, 5.4470**.

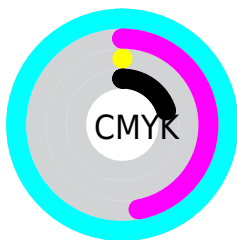
Distribution



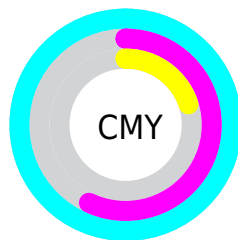
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 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 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2390, -95.4590,
6.4370

■ 87.2390, -95.4590,
6.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9590, -79.8710,
10.2810

■ 152.5910,
-66.8510, 16.6130

■ 53.9670, -65.1540,
13.3900

■ 177.7090,
-55.8000, 9.0640

■ 38.5620, -50.7120,
15.9760

■ 202.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 24.5590, -37.4620,
18.1380

■ 228.5320,
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

-0.4240

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.2390, -95.4590,
6.4370

■ 99.0890, -86.2890,
5.4470

■ 110.6510,
-76.2480, 5.1920

■ 122.5010,
-67.0780, 4.2020

■ 134.0630,
-57.0370, 3.9470

■ 145.3260,
-47.5920, 3.4800

■ 157.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 168.7380,
-28.3810, 2.2350

■ 180.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 192.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0010, -98.0250, -2.1290



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



111.8720, -3.9500, 38.5620

Triad

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



103.9260, 73.9060, 15.2340



84.3870, -59.8710, -43.8310

Complementary

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



116.7610, 95.4590, -6.4370

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.



93.5180, -6.1360, -43.0000



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



102.4090, 66.8510, -16.6130

Square

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



102.7680, 69.5000, 40.0280



100.1290, 37.7400, -34.1960



91.2610, -76.4710, -29.3270

Rectangle

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



110.0950, 29.3350, 46.5750



100.1290, 37.7400, -34.1960



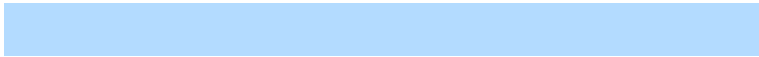
81.2750, -53.8640, -48.0720

Sweetspot

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



211.1440, -35.3960, 2.7160



130.2360, -85.6320, -78.0800



101.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



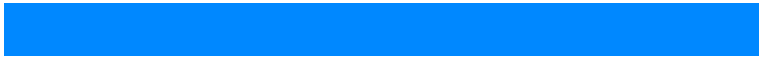
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



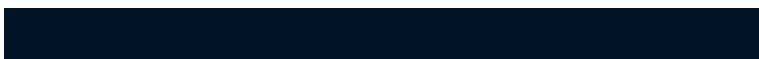
29.1260, -68.2340, 58.2140



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



71.1670, -77.7610, 5.0790



16.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Inverse Universe

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



73.4220, 86.5950, 77.1470



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



174.8740, 68.2340, -58.2140



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 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 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

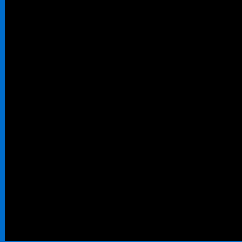
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2390, -95.4590,

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

87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Protanopia

102.9620, -57.5900, 19.4820

Deuteranopia

87.3870, -93.1200, 2.5920



Tritanopia

85.7330, -74.6840, -23.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Protanomaly

97.0850, -71.2980, 14.6060

Deuteranomaly

87.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480

Tritanomaly

86.4630, -82.2510, -12.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0300, -35.0750, 2.4050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 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(0, 109, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 204)  
}
```

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(0, 109, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 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(0, 109, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 109, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
204) }
```

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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