

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3540, -105.5480,
18.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3540, -105.5480,
18.5800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006AEE
RGB	0, 106, 238
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5841, 0.0672
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	213°, 100%, 47%
HSV	213°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	20.5718, 16.4826, 82.8838
YIQ	89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

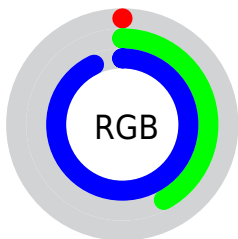
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 238
Decimal	27374
CIELab	47.60, 26.06, -72.96
CIELCh	48, 77.470, 289.656
Yxy	16.4826, 0.1715, 0.1374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217454 (0xFF006AEE)
YUV	89.3540, 73.2825, -78.3635
Hunter-Lab	40.5987, 19.3999, -92.6236

Details

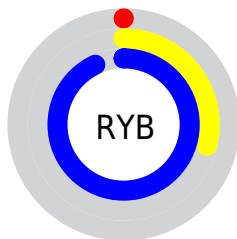
The YIQ color **89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **148.6460, 105.5480, -18.5800**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.2330, -59.7910, 20.8250**, and **55.8540, -74.6010, 24.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1610, -94.8190, 16.8690**.

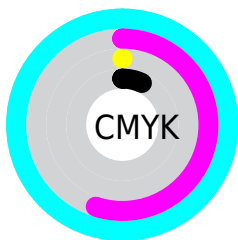
Distribution



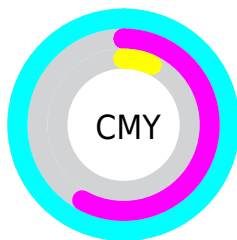
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 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 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3540,
-105.5480, 18.5800

■ 89.3540,
-105.5480, 18.5800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9600, -89.6390,
22.1130

■ 153.8200,
-60.0660, 20.3020

■ 55.8540, -74.6010,
24.9110

■ 178.9490,
-47.5480, 13.7000

■ 40.9220, -60.1130,
26.6630

■ 204.9530,
-36.1760, 5.8400

■ 27.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570

■ 230.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

■ 13.8620, -33.5210,
29.3190

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3540,
-105.5480, 18.5800

■ 104.1610,
-94.8190, 16.8690

■ 118.9680,
-84.0900, 15.1580

■ 134.0630,
-74.2320, 12.7120

■ 148.8700,
-63.5030, 11.0010

■ 163.6770,
-52.7740, 9.2900

■ 178.4840,
-42.0450, 7.5790

■ 193.2910,
-31.3160, 5.8680

■ 208.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 223.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.8380, -113.2030, 8.6290



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



112.8230, 16.0820, 60.9940

Triad

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



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



99.7160, 100.5000, 6.8360



91.5110, -66.1520, -45.6400

Complementary

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



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



148.6460, 105.5480, -18.5800

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.



79.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



106.5180, 64.9260, -20.2740

Square

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



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



83.3310, 105.3040, 62.9680



101.2040, 23.9870, -43.7650



99.8500, -88.2550, -25.0150

Rectangle

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



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



99.1940, 60.8740, 75.2260



101.2040, 23.9870, -43.7650



87.7150, -58.2190, -51.7470

Sweetspot

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



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



207.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



154.6400, -107.5010, -83.7330



98.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



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.



89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



30.7200, -69.2460, 76.5620



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



69.1100, -81.6140, 14.3380



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



83.2460, 107.8220, 83.4220



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140



207.2800, 69.2460, -76.5620



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.3640, 83.3420, 64.5100



19.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

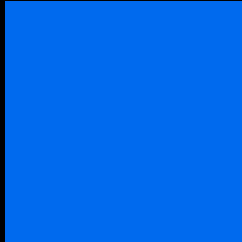
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

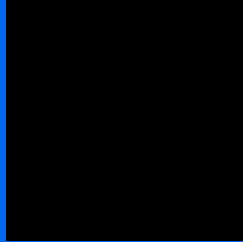
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

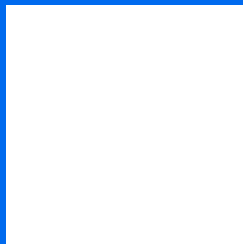
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3540, -105.5480,

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

89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800

Protanopia

89.6160, -103.5300, 15.0460

Deuteranopia

90.0770, -95.1830, 1.4330



Tritanopia

88.4230, -76.7470, -24.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800

Protanomaly

89.3710, -104.2180, 16.5020

Deuteranomaly

89.9120, -98.8520, 7.3560

Tritanomaly

88.6460, -87.0200, -8.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 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, 106, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 238)  
}
```

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, 106, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 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, 106, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3540, -105.5480, 18.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
238) }
```

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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