

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.7780, -94.6380,
30.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1260F6
RGB	18, 96, 246
RGB Percent	7%, 38%, 96%
CMY	0.9293, 0.6234, 0.0358
CMYK	0.93, 0.61, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 93%, 52%
HSV	219°, 93%, 96%
XYZ	21.0502, 15.1463, 88.9019
YIQ	89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

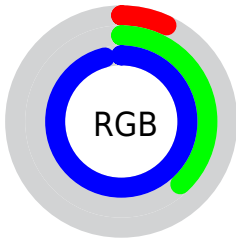
Format	Color
R _Y B	18, 76, 246
Decimal	1204470
CIE Lab	45.83, 35.99, -80.32
CIE LCh	46, 88.014, 294.134
Yxy	15.1463, 0.1683, 0.1211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279394550 (0xFF1260F6)
YUV	89.7780, 77.0174, -62.9493
Hunter-Lab	38.9182, 28.4407, -108.1949

Details

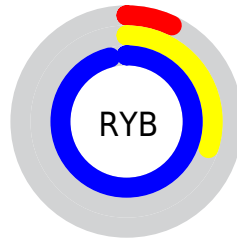
The YIQ color **89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **174.2220, 94.6380, -30.1140**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1570, -53.4650, 27.3270**, and **51.3690, -74.3730, 31.7950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3520, -102.0660, 32.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6450, -84.1380, 27.0460**.

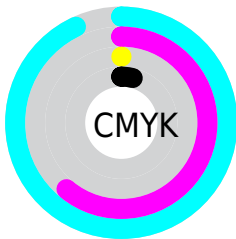
Distribution



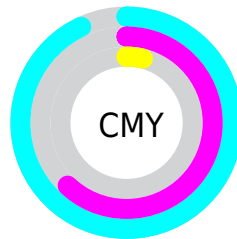
- Red (7%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 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 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7780, -94.6380,
30.1140

■ 89.7780, -94.6380,
30.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.5890, -89.7320,
29.3080

■ 149.1570,
-53.4650, 27.3270

■ 51.3690, -74.3730,
31.7950

■ 174.5850,
-40.3510, 20.9370

■ 37.0240, -60.1600,
33.0240

■ 200.5890,
-28.9790, 13.0770

■ 24.5540, -47.0930,
32.9950

■ 226.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 15.1330, -35.7220,
30.6620

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 89.7780, -94.6380,
30.1140

■ 89.7780, -94.6380,
30.1140

■ 77.3520,
-102.0660, 32.5740

■ 106.6450,
-84.1380, 27.0460

■ 123.2130,
-74.2340, 23.7660

■ 140.6670,
-64.0090, 20.1750

■ 157.2350,
-54.1050, 16.8950

■ 174.1020,
-43.6050, 13.8270

■ 190.9690,
-33.1050, 10.7590

■ 207.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 224.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 241.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



99.9320, 32.4930, 77.4610

Triad

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



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



94.7100, 100.6370, 9.8610



90.2060, -66.6110, -42.8270

Complementary

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



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



174.2220, 94.6380, -30.1140

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.



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



102.6420, 58.6450, -22.0830

Square

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



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



74.0290, 117.9580, 64.9180



93.7400, 10.5540, -48.1180



100.0440, -91.5570, -20.2370

Rectangle

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



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



81.4990, 79.6690, 92.5410



93.7400, 10.5540, -48.1180



86.6550, -57.9900, -50.3900

Sweetspot

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



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



206.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290



168.7080, -110.2080, -73.2160



97.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



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.



89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



54.1580, -52.9240, 78.1160



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



58.7720, -77.3060, 24.3740



18.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Inverse Universe

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



95.0640, 110.8500, 72.5940



86.1630, 124.0530, 81.1170



209.8420, 52.9240, -78.1160



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.9100, 90.3120, 59.3360



19.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

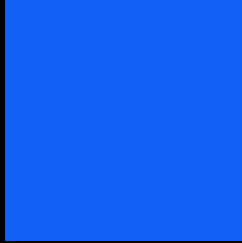
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

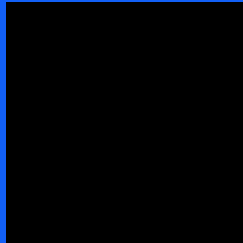
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

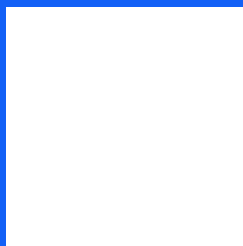
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7780, -94.6380,

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

89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140

Protanopia

86.1280, -99.2200, 14.0280

Deuteranopia

86.5890, -90.8730, 0.4150



Tritanopia

84.9180, -73.7670, -23.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140

Protanomaly

87.4860, -97.1120, 19.8800

Deuteranomaly

88.1410, -92.0670, 11.0450

Tritanomaly

86.6300, -80.9230, -3.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 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(18, 96, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 96, 246)  
}
```

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(18, 96, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 96, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 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(18, 96, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 96, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 96, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 96, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 96, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 96,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.7780, -94.6380, 30.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 96, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 96,  
246) }
```

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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