

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 1267D4 |
| RGB | 18, 103, 212 |
| RGB Percent | 7%, 40%, 83% |
| CMY | 0.9294, 0.5959, 0.1690 |
| CMYK | 0.92, 0.51, 0.00, 0.17 |
| HSL | 214°, 84%, 45% |
| HSV | 214°, 92%, 83% |
| XYZ | 16.9727, 14.5839, 64.1362 |
| YIQ | 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

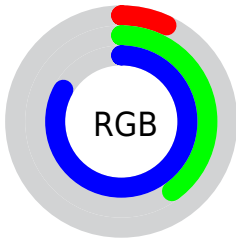
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 18, 77, 212 |
| Decimal | 1206228 |
| CIE Lab | 45.06, 18.38, -62.38 |
| CIE LCh | 45, 65.029, 286.415 |
| Yxy | 14.5839, 0.1774, 0.1524 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279396308 (0xFF1267D4) |
| YUV | 90.0110, 60.1406, -63.1536 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.1889, 12.5018, -72.8421 |

Details

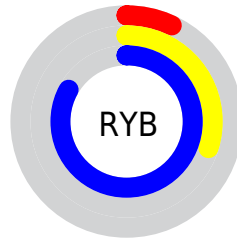
The YIQ color **90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **139.9890, 85.6490, -15.8790**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2760, -61.3500, 21.5460**, and **51.2430, -65.7510, 18.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7590, -93.6270, 17.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3340, -76.4330, 14.0550**.

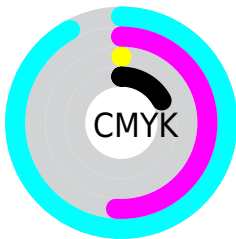
Distribution



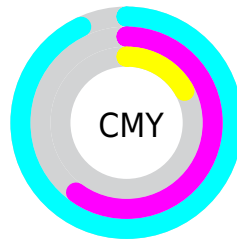
- Red (7%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 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 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790

■ 90.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9360, -81.0640,
15.3840

■ 150.2760,
-61.3500, 21.5460

■ 51.2430, -65.7510,
18.7050

■ 175.6930,
-49.7030, 14.2090

■ 36.5390, -51.9050,
21.0790

■ 200.8110,
-38.6520, 6.6600

■ 23.0090, -38.6090,
22.4070

■ 226.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790

■ 90.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790

■ 78.7590, -93.6270,
17.2930

■ 103.3340,
-76.4330, 14.0550

■ 116.6570,
-67.2170, 12.2310

■ 130.2790,
-57.4050, 10.6190

■ 143.6020,
-48.1890, 8.7950

■ 156.9250,
-38.9730, 6.9710

■ 169.6610,
-29.4820, 5.6700

■ 182.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 196.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 209.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7220, -101.3730, 3.4830



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



108.7150, 7.0980, 47.5940

Triad

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



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



98.8960, 82.6180, 11.5300



84.7290, -60.8340, -42.8980

Complementary

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



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



139.9890, 85.6490, -15.8790

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.



82.4290, -25.2990, -53.6430



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



100.6150, 63.2750, -17.8850

Square

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



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



93.8730, 82.5660, 45.5260



96.8290, 29.7170, -37.4750



91.8140, -79.4060, -25.6940

Rectangle

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



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



103.0200, 43.0880, 56.1440



96.8290, 29.7170, -37.4750



81.9760, -54.4600, -48.2840

Sweetspot

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



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



211.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690



144.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850



102.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



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.



90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290



43.1060, -56.3140, 62.4540



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



63.5190, -75.5160, 13.9560



16.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

Inverse Universe

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



85.6960, 88.3390, 67.5630



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920



186.8940, 56.3140, -62.4540



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.6790, 77.8410, 59.5770



15.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 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 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 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

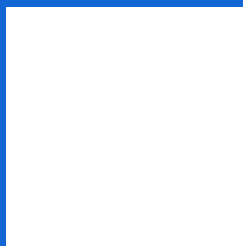
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0110, -85.6490,

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

90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790

Protanopia

94.0940, -75.5170, 19.4830

Tritanopia

83.5160, -72.5750, -22.8390

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790

Protanomaly

92.3000, -79.0930, 18.2110

Tritanomaly

86.3220, -77.3000, -8.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 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, 103, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 103, 212)  
}
```

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, 103, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 103, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 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, 103, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 103, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 103, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 103, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 103, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 103,  
212) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0110, -85.6490, 15.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 103, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 103,  
212) }
```

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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