

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4170, -109.8590,
25.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4170, -109.8590,
25.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0168FF
RGB	1, 104, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.9959, 0.5920, 0.0006
CMYK	1.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 50%
HSV	216°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	22.9941, 17.1266, 96.5826
YIQ	90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

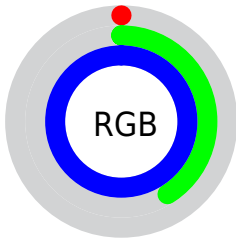
Format	Color
R _{YB}	1, 74, 255
Decimal	92415
CIE Lab	48.42, 33.88, -81.10
CIE LCh	48, 87.892, 292.675
Yxy	17.1266, 0.1682, 0.1253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278282495 (0xFF0168FF)
YUV	90.4170, 81.1394, -78.4187
Hunter-Lab	41.3842, 26.7563, -109.4021

Details

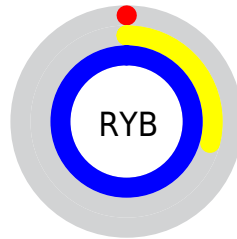
The YIQ color **90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **165.5830, 109.8590, -25.1250**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310**, and **57.0910, -79.4620, 30.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5310, -110.1800, 25.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9960, -98.4880, 22.7920**.

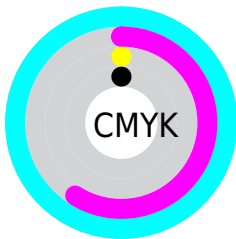
Distribution



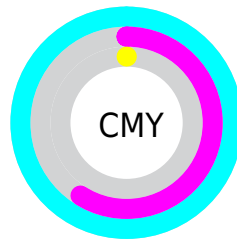
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 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 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4170,
-109.8590, 25.1250

■ 90.4170,
-109.8590, 25.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.3110, -94.8210,
27.9230

■ 153.5540,
-56.2610, 22.9310

■ 57.0910, -79.4620,
30.4100

■ 179.5690,
-43.4220, 16.0180

■ 42.1590, -64.9740,
32.1620

■ 205.2850,
-31.1790, 8.8930

■ 28.9880, -51.3110,
32.3450

■ 231.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 13.6970, -37.1900,
35.2420

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 90.4170,
-109.8590, 25.1250

■ 90.4170,
-109.8590, 25.1250

■ 89.5310,
-110.1800, 25.4360

■ 106.9960,
-98.4880, 22.7920

■ 123.2760,
-87.7130, 20.2470

■ 139.5560,
-76.9380, 17.7020

■ 156.7220,
-65.8420, 14.8460

■ 173.0020,
-55.0670, 12.3010

■ 189.5810,
-43.6960, 9.9680

■ 205.8610,
-32.9210, 7.4230

■ 222.4400,
-21.5500, 5.0900

■ 238.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



109.7140, 27.1750, 74.7190

Triad

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



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



100.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



94.6570, -69.4990, -45.5550

Complementary

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



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



165.5830, 109.8590, -25.1250

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.



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



108.8660, 63.8260, -22.3660

Square

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



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



78.1590, 120.7080, 70.1480



100.8500, 16.0560, -48.7120



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540

Rectangle

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



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



84.4330, 80.0350, 96.9230



100.8500, 16.0560, -48.7120



90.9920, -60.5570, -53.4290

Sweetspot

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



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



205.8610, -32.9210, 7.4230



166.9700, -117.3580, -86.8140



97.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



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.



90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250



89.5310, -110.1800, 25.4360



36.2350, -69.0180, 83.4460



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



67.5600, -82.7610, 18.6070



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



88.6880, 118.3210, 85.8810



87.9870, 118.9170, 86.0930



219.7650, 69.0180, -83.4460



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

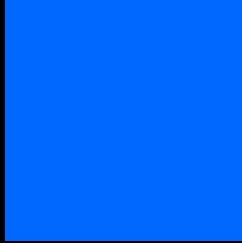
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 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

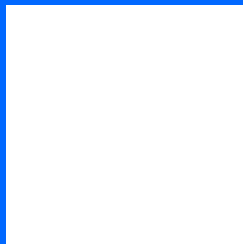
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250.

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

90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250

Protanopia

91.1320, -105.0430, 14.9330

Deuteranopia

91.4790, -96.3750, 1.0090



Tritanopia

89.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250

Protanomaly

90.8700, -107.0610, 18.4670

Deuteranomaly

90.8240, -101.4200, 9.8440

Tritanomaly

90.1450, -89.8630, -6.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2070, -39.7070, 9.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 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(1, 104, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 104, 255)  
}
```

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(1, 104, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 104, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 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(1, 104, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 104, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 104, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 104, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 104, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 104,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4170, -109.8590, 25.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 104, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 104,  
255) }
```

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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