

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.5040, -97.5230,
10.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	046ED9
RGB	4, 110, 217
RGB Percent	2%, 43%, 85%
CMY	0.9843, 0.5685, 0.1495
CMYK	0.98, 0.49, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	210°, 96%, 43%
HSV	210°, 98%, 85%
XYZ	18.1390, 16.1906, 67.7330
YIQ	90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

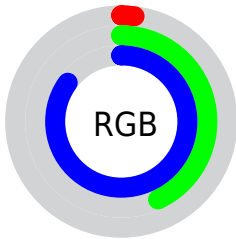
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 75, 217
Decimal	290521
CIE _{Lab}	47.22, 15.35, -61.72
CIE _{LCh}	47, 63.605, 283.969
Yxy	16.1906, 0.1777, 0.1586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278480601 (0xFF046ED9)
YUV	90.5040, 62.3625, -75.8640
Hunter-Lab	40.2375, 10.0521, -71.6384

Details

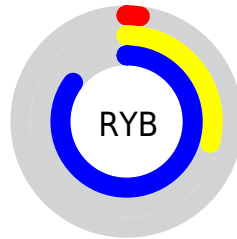
The YIQ color **90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **130.4960, 97.5230, -10.8050**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3740, -64.7420, 16.9380**, and **55.9220, -69.2810, 16.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1340, -99.3570, 11.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5390, -87.4360, 9.7160**.

Distribution



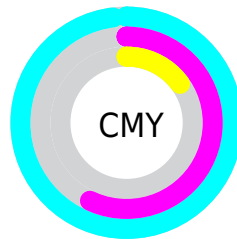
- Red (2%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 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 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5040, -97.5230,
10.8050

■ 90.5040, -97.5230,
10.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0280, -84.3190,
13.8010

■ 154.3740,
-64.7420, 16.9380

■ 55.9220, -69.2810,
16.5990

■ 179.7910,
-53.0950, 9.6010

■ 40.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850

■ 205.2080,
-41.4480, 2.2640

■ 26.9870, -41.5430,
20.5130

■ 230.9130,
-30.6720, -5.8080

■ 14.7450, -29.1180,
21.1060

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5040, -97.5230,
10.8050

■ 90.5040, -97.5230,
10.8050

■ 88.1340, -99.3570,
11.0030

■ 103.5390,
-87.4360, 9.7160

■ 116.2750,
-77.9450, 8.4150

■ 129.3100,
-67.8580, 7.3260

■ 142.3450,
-57.7710, 6.2370

■ 154.4940,
-48.0050, 5.4590

■ 167.5290,
-37.9180, 4.3700

■ 180.5640,
-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 193.5990,
-17.7440, 2.1920

■ 206.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4720, -103.6650, 0.9670



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



114.9100, 2.0550, 45.3750

Triad

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



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



105.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310



87.7780, -62.5300, -45.2020

Complementary

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



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



130.4960, 97.5230, -10.8050

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.



91.5120, -15.1670, -50.0390



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



105.6540, 67.5390, -18.0690

Square

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



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



101.6770, 80.1820, 44.6780



102.1670, 34.5770, -37.4470



95.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320

Rectangle

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



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



111.1010, 38.3660, 53.6140



102.1670, 34.5770, -37.4470



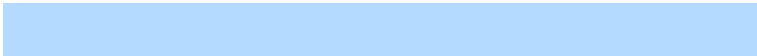
85.1390, -56.4770, -50.2770

Sweetspot

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



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



211.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



141.1150, -92.6010, -78.4330



101.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



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.



90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840



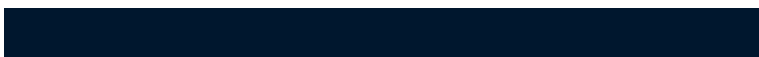
28.2820, -68.3730, 66.2430



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



70.2040, -79.1830, 8.8250



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Inverse Universe

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



79.7710, 92.9220, 78.1220



90.7230, 111.2130, 93.5570



192.7180, 68.3730, -66.2430



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.5310, 75.5020, 63.4220



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 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 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

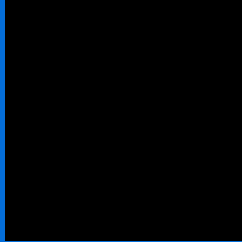
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5040, -97.5230,

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

90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Protanopia

102.7420, -68.5940, 20.6700

Deuteranopia

89.6040, -95.2290, 2.2670



Tritanopia

87.8360, -76.4720, -23.8000

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Protanomaly

98.3600, -79.3220, 16.8540

Deuteranomaly

90.1140, -96.6050, 5.1790

Tritanomaly

88.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 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(4, 110, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 110, 217)  
}
```

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(4, 110, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 110, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 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(4, 110, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 110, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 110, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 110, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 110, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 110,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 110, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 110,  
217) }
```

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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