

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.6450, -93.3060,
16.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C69DF
RGB	12, 105, 223
RGB Percent	5%, 41%, 87%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5881, 0.1259
CMYK	0.95, 0.53, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	214°, 90%, 46%
HSV	214°, 95%, 87%
XYZ	18.5101, 15.5104, 71.7471
YIQ	90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

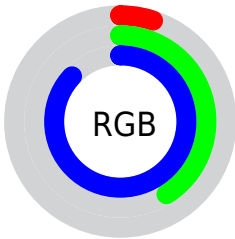
Format	Color
RYB	12, 77, 223
Decimal	813535
CIELab	46.33, 21.17, -66.58
CIELCh	46, 69.866, 287.642
Yxy	15.5104, 0.1750, 0.1466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279003615 (0xFF0C69DF)
YUV	90.6450, 65.2510, -68.9717
Hunter-Lab	39.3833, 14.9740, -80.4441

Details

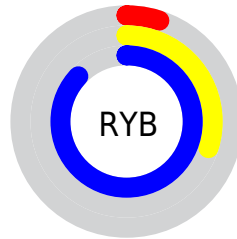
The YIQ color **90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **144.3550, 93.3060, -16.9820**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7490, -61.3040, 20.7120**, and **53.6710, -69.8320, 21.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9480, -98.5330, 18.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2670, -83.4940, 15.3700**.

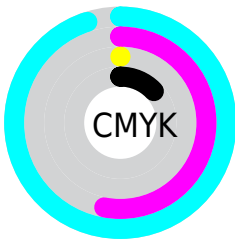
Distribution



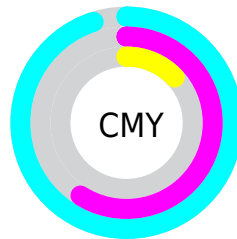
- Red (5%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 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 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6450, -93.3060,
16.9820

■ 90.6450, -93.3060,
16.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6630, -84.5490,
17.9710

■ 151.7490,
-61.3040, 20.7120

■ 53.6710, -69.8320,
21.0800

■ 177.4650,
-49.0610, 13.5870

■ 38.8530, -55.6650,
23.1430

■ 202.8820,
-37.4140, 6.2500

■ 25.7960, -42.3230,
23.6370

■ 229.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 14.7280, -30.4480,
23.1840

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.6450, -93.3060,
16.9820

■ 90.6450, -93.3060,
16.9820

■ 82.9480, -98.5330,
18.0990

■ 104.2670,
-83.4940, 15.3700

■ 118.7750,
-73.3610, 13.4470

■ 132.3970,
-63.5490, 11.8350

■ 146.6060,
-54.0120, 9.7000

■ 160.2280,
-44.2000, 8.0880

■ 174.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 188.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 202.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 216.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4380, -106.3250, 5.1230



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



111.4320, 9.5730, 52.3010

Triad

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



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



100.0770, 89.3580, 10.5260



87.5330, -63.2180, -43.7460

Complementary

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



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



144.3550, 93.3060, -16.9820

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.



76.7320, -39.6940, -62.5900



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



103.2730, 64.2380, -18.8180

Square

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



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



92.2270, 90.4970, 50.4730



99.4650, 27.7460, -40.3020



95.6610, -83.3490, -25.8210

Rectangle

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



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



103.6450, 48.8180, 62.4340



99.4650, 27.7460, -40.3020



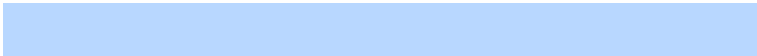
84.5520, -56.2020, -49.7540

Sweetspot

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



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



210.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



149.0810, -95.2610, -74.2770



100.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



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.



90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290



39.3430, -61.1750, 67.9530



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.8500, -77.9460, 13.9420



17.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Inverse Universe

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



85.6910, 95.9030, 73.6550



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920



195.6570, 61.1750, -67.9530



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.5160, 79.8580, 61.5700



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

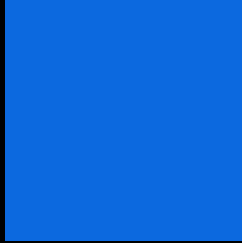
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

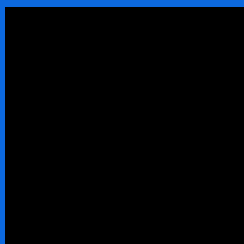
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

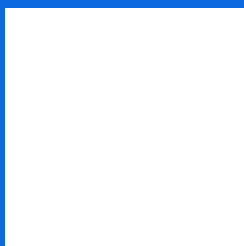
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6450, -93.3060,

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

90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820

Protanopia

91.2430, -92.1140, 17.4060

Deuteranopia

87.7460, -92.7530, 1.4470



Tritanopia

85.7330, -74.6840, -23.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820

Protanomaly

90.9440, -92.7100, 17.1940

Deuteranomaly

88.4350, -93.0750, 7.2850

Tritanomaly

87.2830, -81.5640, -8.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 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(12, 105, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 105, 223)  
}
```

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(12, 105, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 105, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 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(12, 105, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 105, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 105, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 105, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 105, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 105,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 105, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 105,  
223) }
```

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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