

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424FD8
RGB	66, 79, 216
RGB Percent	26%, 31%, 85%
CMY	0.7411, 0.6902, 0.1533
CMYK	0.69, 0.63, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	235°, 66%, 55%
HSV	235°, 69%, 85%
XYZ	17.4285, 11.7053, 66.2527
YIQ	90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

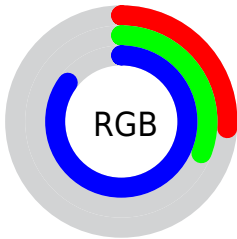
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 78, 216
Decimal	4345816
CIE Lab	40.74, 39.47, -71.64
CIE LCh	41, 81.798, 298.854
Yxy	11.7053, 0.1827, 0.1227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282535896 (0xFF424FD8)
YUV	90.7310, 61.7576, -21.6891
Hunter-Lab	34.2130, 31.0572, -90.8646

Details

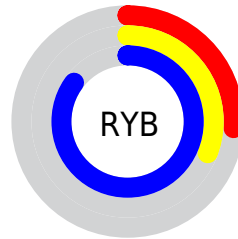
The YIQ color **90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **191.2690, 51.7250, -39.8510**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.6740, -38.3830, 40.3450**, and **38.7850, -60.9850, 31.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4130, -59.3370, 45.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.0490, -44.1130, 34.0550**.

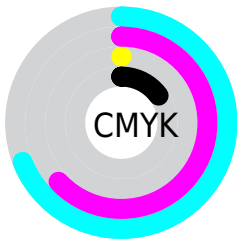
Distribution



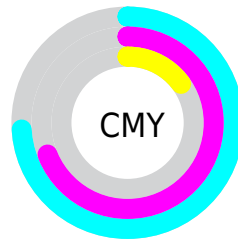
- Red (26%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 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 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510

■ 90.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.7890, -66.8080,
32.3600

■ 143.6740,
-38.3830, 40.3450

■ 38.7850, -60.9850,
31.4550

■ 167.9060,
-27.6530, 33.1070

■ 23.9670, -46.8180,
33.5180

■ 193.0240,
-16.6020, 25.5580

■ 12.1980, -34.3470,
33.2770

■ 218.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 244.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510

■ 90.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510

■ 72.4130, -59.3370,
45.6470

■ 109.0490,
-44.1130, 34.0550

■ 54.9810, -66.6280,
51.1320

■ 126.4810,
-36.8220, 28.5700

■ 36.6630, -74.2400,
56.9280

■ 144.7990,
-29.2100, 22.7740

■ 35.7770, -74.5610,
57.2390

■ 162.8180,
-22.1940, 16.7660

■ 181.1360,
-14.5820, 10.9700

■ 198.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 216.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 235.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3710, -104.2180, 16.5020



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



79.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860

Triad

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



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



86.0500, 84.8200, 4.6600



81.5150, -62.8070, -34.6710

Complementary

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



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



191.2690, 51.7250, -39.8510

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.



70.4060, -35.6600, -58.6040



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



90.4710, 45.9450, -23.1990

Square

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



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



64.3170, 107.9190, 54.1190



79.8190, 0.1460, -46.7180



89.8540, -84.9100, -14.0460

Rectangle

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



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



73.3380, 78.2040, 80.5400



79.8190, 0.1460, -46.7180



78.7790, -55.1030, -42.1350

Sweetspot

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



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



210.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



169.4400, -84.5850, -36.4650



100.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



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.



90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510



78.3210, -73.2770, 55.9950



101.0400, -12.3900, 59.3700



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



28.2990, -59.0160, 45.3360



7.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Inverse Universe

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



112.3320, 85.2270, 35.8430



108.5540, 120.2530, 50.8530



180.9600, 12.3900, -59.3700



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



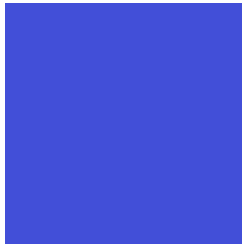
52.8390, 97.1010, 40.9170



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

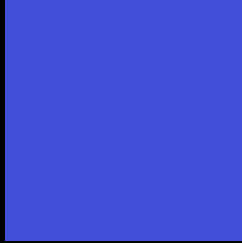
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

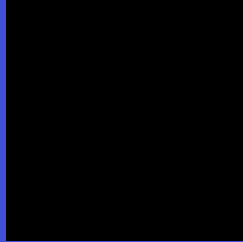
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7310, -51.7250,

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

90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510

Protanopia

76.2340, -87.8950, 12.5290

Deuteranopia

76.5640, -80.5570, 0.6830



Tritanopia

75.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510

Protanomaly

81.3870, -74.7840, 22.7200

Deuteranomaly

81.6830, -70.1060, 15.0300

Tritanomaly

80.7420, -60.5670, 1.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 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(66, 79, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 79, 216)  
}
```

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(66, 79, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 79, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 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(66, 79, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 79, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 79, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 79, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 79, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 79,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7310, -51.7250, 39.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 79, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 79,  
216) }
```

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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