

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7600, -103.3950,
29.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250)
contains.

YIQ(90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.7600, -103.3950,
29.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A64FF
RGB	10, 100, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 39%, 100%
CMY	0.9606, 0.6077, 0.0005
CMYK	0.96, 0.61, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 52%
HSV	218°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	22.7139, 16.3973, 96.4615
YIQ	90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

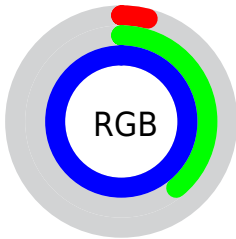
Format	Color
R _Y B	10, 76, 255
Decimal	681215
CIE Lab	47.49, 36.61, -82.62
CIE LCh	47, 90.366, 293.899
Yxy	16.3973, 0.1675, 0.1209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278871295 (0xFF0A64FF)
YUV	90.7600, 80.9703, -70.8265
Hunter-Lab	40.4936, 29.2613, -112.8917

Details

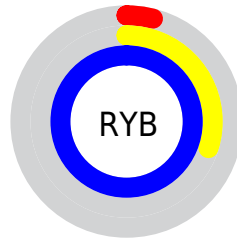
The YIQ color **90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8040, -53.9690, 25.4470**, and **54.7430, -78.3620, 32.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9260, -92.2990, 26.2690**.

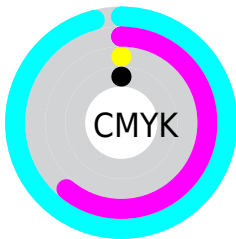
Distribution



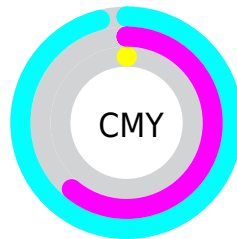
- Red (4%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 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 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7600,
-103.3950, 29.1250

■ 90.7600,
-103.3950, 29.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9630, -93.7210,
30.0150

■ 151.8040,
-53.9690, 25.4470

■ 54.7430, -78.3620,
32.5020

■ 177.8190,
-41.1300, 18.5340

■ 39.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 203.5350,
-28.8870, 11.4090

■ 27.8140, -50.7610,
33.3910

■ 229.5390,
-17.5150, 3.5490

■ 14.2840, -37.4650,
34.7190

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 90.7600,
-103.3950, 29.1250

■ 90.7600,
-103.3950, 29.1250

■ 84.2480,
-107.7050, 30.1430

■ 107.9260,
-92.2990, 26.2690

■ 124.7930,
-81.7990, 23.2010

■ 141.9590,
-70.7030, 20.3450

■ 159.4130,
-60.4780, 16.7540

■ 176.2800,
-49.9780, 13.6860

■ 193.4460,
-38.8820, 10.8300

■ 210.3130,
-28.3820, 7.7620

■ 227.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 244.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



104.3990, 32.6760, 79.6520

Triad

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



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



97.9770, 104.2590, 10.2990



93.4830, -68.9490, -44.5090

Complementary

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



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250

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.



80.4190, -37.6750, -71.6510



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



106.7840, 61.1210, -22.9030

Square

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



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



77.0620, 122.3590, 67.7590



97.2840, 11.8380, -49.3620



103.6630, -94.8580, -20.9860

Rectangle

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



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



84.5750, 82.5110, 96.1030



97.2840, 11.8380, -49.3620



89.8180, -60.0070, -52.3830

Sweetspot

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



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



205.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930



171.0290, -115.8460, -81.1740



97.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



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.



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



46.6010, -61.3610, 82.3430



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



62.8640, -80.5610, 22.7910



20.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Inverse Universe

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



93.5150, 117.1300, 79.9300



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



218.3990, 61.3610, -82.3430



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



65.0890, 91.3660, 62.2620



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

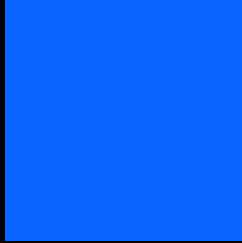
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

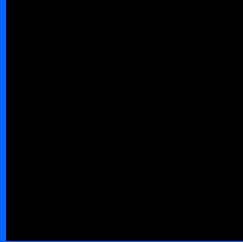
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7600, -103.3950,

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

90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

Protanopia

89.3880, -102.8880, 14.4240

Deuteranopia

89.7350, -94.2200, 0.5000



Tritanopia

87.7220, -76.1510, -24.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

Protanomaly

89.9630, -102.8890, 19.9510

Deuteranomaly

90.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050

Tritanomaly

88.7650, -85.7370, -4.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 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(10, 100, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 100, 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(10, 100, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 100, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 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(10, 100, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 100, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 100, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 100, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 100, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 100,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 100, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 100,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor