

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600)
contains.

YIQ(90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600)	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(90.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6DC9
RGB	13, 109, 201
RGB Percent	5%, 43%, 79%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5724, 0.2122
CMYK	0.94, 0.46, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	209°, 88%, 42%
HSV	209°, 94%, 79%
XYZ	16.1685, 15.2432, 57.2831
YIQ	90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

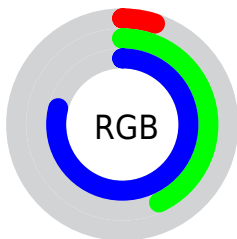
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 77, 201
Decimal	880073
CIE _{Lab}	45.97, 9.95, -54.62
CIE _{LCh}	46, 55.517, 280.324
Yxy	15.2432, 0.1823, 0.1719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279070153 (0xFF0D6DC9)
YUV	90.7840, 54.3365, -68.2166
Hunter-Lab	39.0426, 5.5965, -59.6601

Details

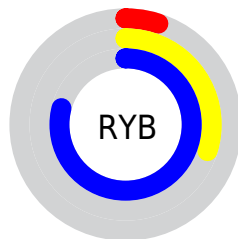
The YIQ color **90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **123.2160, 86.7480, -8.2600**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8900, -66.2550, 16.8250**, and **53.6250, -64.1910, 12.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3750, -92.8460, 8.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6340, -77.5780, 7.2700**.

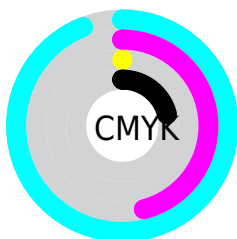
Distribution



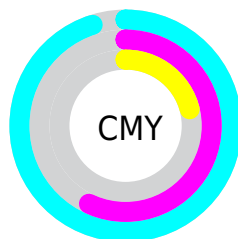
- Red (5%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 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 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600

■ 90.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6170, -78.9080,
9.3480

■ 152.8900,
-66.2550, 16.8250

■ 53.6250, -64.1910,
12.4570

■ 178.3070,
-54.6080, 9.4880

■ 38.3340, -50.0700,
15.3540

■ 203.1260,
-44.1530, 1.7270

■ 24.2170, -36.4990,
17.2050

■ 229.4180,
-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

-0.2120

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600

■ 90.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600

■ 83.3750, -92.8460,
8.6420

■ 102.6340,
-77.5780, 7.2700

■ 114.4840,
-68.4080, 6.2800

■ 126.3340,
-59.2380, 5.2900

■ 137.5970,
-49.7930, 4.8230

■ 149.4470,
-40.6230, 3.8330

■ 161.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 173.4460,
-21.6870, 2.0650

■ 185.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 196.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9580, -96.4660, -2.8500



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



111.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050

Triad

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



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



104.5560, 72.0720, 15.4320



83.8000, -59.5960, -43.3080

Complementary

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



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



123.2160, 86.7480, -8.2600

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.



94.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



102.9080, 64.0080, -14.6480

Square

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



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



103.4580, 67.4370, 38.8690



100.4280, 38.3360, -33.9840



90.4460, -75.5540, -29.4260

Rectangle

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



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



110.5570, 27.9140, 44.7940



100.4280, 38.3360, -33.9840



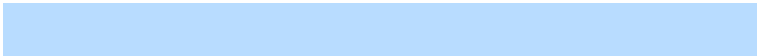
81.3890, -54.1850, -47.7610

Sweetspot

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



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



213.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



133.7300, -80.9110, -70.0230



101.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780



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.



90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150



36.1930, -61.1730, 56.8990



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.3030, -75.1480, 7.2840



14.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Inverse Universe

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



80.1560, 81.2320, 69.7120



91.0650, 110.2500, 94.4900



177.8070, 61.1730, -56.8990



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.1990, 70.5050, 60.3690



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 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 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

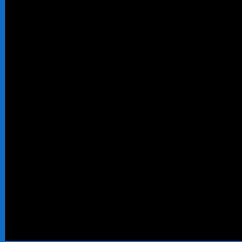
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7840, -86.7480,

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

90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600

Protanopia

102.9300, -54.5640, 19.7080

Deuteranopia

86.8000, -92.8450, 3.1150



Tritanopia

85.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600

Protanomaly

98.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800

Deuteranomaly

88.5230, -90.5070, 4.7970

Tritanomaly

87.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 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(13, 109, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 109, 201)  
}
```

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(13, 109, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 109, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 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(13, 109, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 109, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 109, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 109, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 109, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 109,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 109, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 109,  
201) }
```

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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