

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2764B4
RGB	39, 100, 180
RGB Percent	15%, 39%, 71%
CMY	0.8471, 0.6077, 0.2944
CMYK	0.78, 0.44, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	214°, 64%, 43%
HSV	214°, 78%, 71%
XYZ	13.6256, 12.8423, 44.8987
YIQ	90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

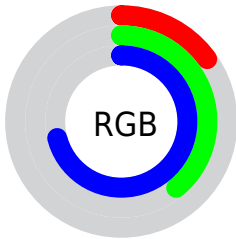
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 82, 180
Decimal	2581684
CIE _{Lab}	42.52, 9.42, -47.96
CIE _{LCh}	43, 48.876, 281.115
Yxy	12.8423, 0.1909, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280771764 (0xFF2764B4)
YUV	90.8810, 43.9357, -45.4996
Hunter-Lab	35.8361, 5.1564, -49.1986

Details

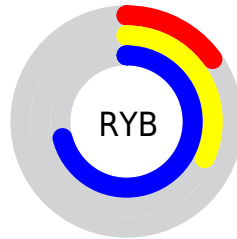
The YIQ color **90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **128.1190, 62.0360, -11.9480**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3490, -54.4260, 17.2060**, and **46.0620, -55.2960, 10.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6290, -70.0140, 13.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1330, -54.0580, 10.5340**.

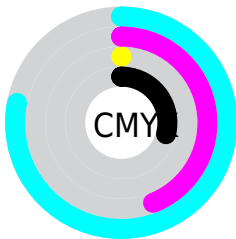
Distribution



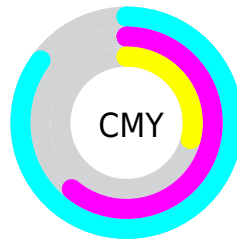
- Red (15%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 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 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 90.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.6410, -70.2880,
7.3120

■ 146.3490,
-54.4260, 17.2060

■ 46.0620, -55.2960,
10.9440

■ 173.3340,
-50.0700, 15.3540

■ 31.4720, -41.7710,
13.6290

■ 197.8540,
-40.2110, 7.3810

■ 15.1210, -27.4210,
17.8830

■ 223.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

-0.2120

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 90.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 79.6290, -70.0140,
13.3620

■ 102.1330,
-54.0580, 10.5340

■ 68.3770, -77.9920,
14.7760

■ 113.3850,
-46.0800, 9.1200

■ 66.3060, -79.2300,
15.1860

■ 125.2240,
-38.3770, 7.1830

■ 136.4760,
-30.3990, 5.7690

■ 147.7280,
-22.4210, 4.3550

■ 158.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 170.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 182.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 193.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9220, -87.6170, -3.5290



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



103.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250

Triad

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



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



97.1850, 62.8110, 12.5630



77.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110

Complementary

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



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



128.1190, 62.0360, -11.9480

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.



88.7450, -5.0370, -35.3810



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



96.3400, 54.1040, -11.3680

Square

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



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



96.8650, 58.6810, 32.3530



92.6110, 33.5670, -30.1530



82.9630, -69.6400, -26.4720

Rectangle

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



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



102.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



92.6110, 33.5670, -30.1530



74.8180, -50.8390, -42.3190

Sweetspot

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



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



200.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650



130.8870, -64.4550, -48.8630



96.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



95.5460, -97.3410, 18.5230



57.7650, -39.8970, 45.7590



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.1840, -67.2630, 13.0650



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



88.1130, 64.4550, 48.8630



91.0230, 100.9000, 76.7080



161.2350, 39.8970, -45.7590



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.2710, 70.0020, 52.9620



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 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 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 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 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8810, -62.0360,

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

90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480

Protanopia

95.9540, -45.9440, 17.6720

Deuteranopia

85.4770, -75.6980, 6.2380



Tritanopia

78.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480

Protanomaly

93.9640, -51.9040, 15.5520

Deuteranomaly

87.2820, -70.6550, 8.4570

Tritanomaly

83.0690, -66.3420, -9.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 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(39, 100, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 100, 180)  
}
```

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(39, 100, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 100, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 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(39, 100, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 100, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 100, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 100, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 100, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 100,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 100, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 100,  
180) }
```

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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