

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6F96
RGB	30, 111, 150
RGB Percent	12%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.8825, 0.5646, 0.4120
CMYK	0.80, 0.26, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	199°, 67%, 35%
HSV	199°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	11.7218, 13.8515, 30.8807
YIQ	91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

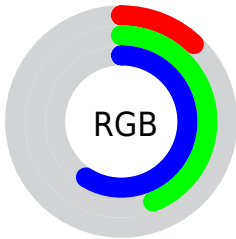
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 78, 150
Decimal	1994646
CIE _{Lab}	44.02, -9.82, -27.92
CIE _{LCh}	44, 29.600, 250.616
Yxy	13.8515, 0.2076, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280184726 (0xFF1E6F96)
YUV	91.2270, 28.9751, -53.6961
Hunter-Lab	37.2176, -8.9117, -23.1427

Details

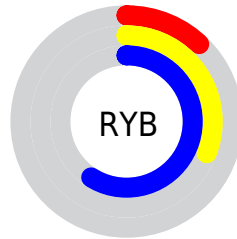
The YIQ color **91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **88.7730, 60.7950, 5.0430**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770**, and **48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6470, -53.2300, -4.4780**.

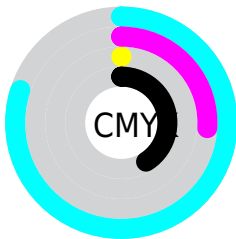
Distribution



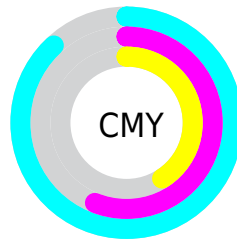
- Red (12%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 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 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430

■ 91.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.2050, -63.7290,
-6.9370

■ 147.0430,
-54.2850, -1.8770

■ 48.2670, -49.1040,
-2.1600

■ 174.8690,
-53.7350, -0.8310

■ 33.2040, -35.6250,
1.3590

■ 201.5980,
-51.5340, -2.1740

■ 18.8420, -22.7420,
4.6660

■ 227.2920,
-42.2250, -11.1930

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.3920

0.0000

■ 91.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430

■ 91.2270, -60.7950,
-5.0430

■ 83.8070, -68.3600,
-5.6080

■ 98.6470, -53.2300,
-4.4780

■ 76.3870, -75.9250,
-6.1730

■ 106.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 113.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 120.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 127.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 135.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 142.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4820, -75.2350, -18.6830



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



102.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520

Triad

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



105.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Complementary

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



88.7730, 60.7950, 5.0430

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.



101.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



104.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Square

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



107.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



103.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



93.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

Rectangle

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



105.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



103.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



99.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Sweetspot

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



171.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190



104.7720, -45.1980, -50.9420



83.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



102.5790, -94.0810, -7.5290



56.5940, -44.5700, 25.8140



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



70.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



75.1140, 45.5190, 50.6310



77.8640, 70.7310, 78.3070



123.4060, 44.5700, -25.8140



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.8640, 52.3950, 58.1790



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 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 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 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 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430.

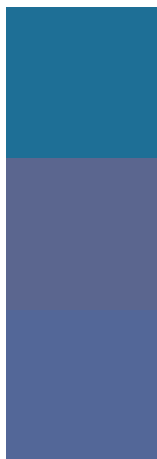


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2270, -60.7950,

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

91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Protanopia

103.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

102.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



Tritanopia

81.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Protanomaly

98.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190

Deuteranomaly

98.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910

Tritanomaly

85.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 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(30, 111, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 111, 150)  
}
```

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(30, 111, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 111, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 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(30, 111, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 111, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 111, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 111, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 111, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 111,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 111, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 111,  
150) }
```

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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