

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.4740, -106.0060,
15.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660)
contains.

YIQ(91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660)	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(91.4740, -106.0060,
15.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006EEC
RGB	0, 110, 236
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5684, 0.0750
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	212°, 100%, 46%
HSV	212°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	20.7021, 17.2104, 81.4870
YIQ	91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

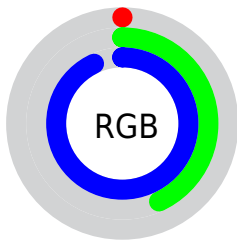
Format	Color
RYB	0, 75, 236
Decimal	28396
CIELab	48.52, 22.71, -70.33
CIELCh	49, 73.911, 287.898
Yxy	17.2104, 0.1734, 0.1441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218476 (0xFF006EEC)
YUV	91.4740, 71.2513, -80.2227
Hunter-Lab	41.4854, 16.4759, -87.4198

Details

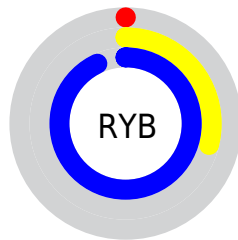
The YIQ color **91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **144.5260, 106.0060, -15.8660**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8690, -61.7620, 17.9980**, and **57.9740, -75.0590, 22.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2810, -95.2770, 14.1550**.

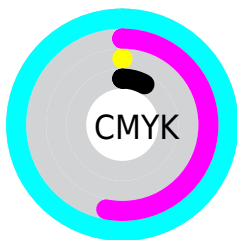
Distribution



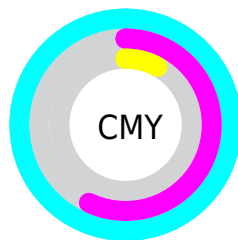
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 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 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.4740,
-106.0060, 15.8660

■ 91.4740,
-106.0060, 15.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0800, -90.0970,
19.3990

■ 155.8690,
-61.7620, 17.9980

■ 57.9740, -75.0590,
22.1970

■ 181.5850,
-49.5190, 10.8730

■ 42.5690, -60.6170,
24.7830

■ 207.0020,
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 29.5120, -47.2750,
25.2770

■ 233.0060,
-26.5000, -4.3240

■ 13.0470, -32.6040,
29.2200

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.4740,
-106.0060, 15.8660

■ 106.2810,
-95.2770, 14.1550

■ 120.2020,
-84.8690, 12.7550

■ 135.0090,
-74.1400, 11.0440

■ 148.9300,
-63.7320, 9.6440

■ 163.7370,
-53.0030, 7.9330

■ 178.5440,
-42.2740, 6.2220

■ 192.4650,
-31.8660, 4.8220

■ 207.2720,
-21.1370, 3.1110

■ 221.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5560, -112.4690, 6.3390



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



116.4370, 11.1770, 56.2730

Triad

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



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



104.6000, 95.1350, 10.4550



92.0980, -66.4270, -46.1630

Complementary

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



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



144.5260, 106.0060, -15.8660

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.



80.4990, -40.6560, -67.1840



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



108.6000, 67.6310, -19.7370

Square

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



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



94.9830, 97.2360, 54.9960



104.1830, 28.4800, -42.5920



100.6820, -87.8420, -26.9940

Rectangle

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



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



107.2590, 53.0810, 67.7770



104.1830, 28.4800, -42.5920



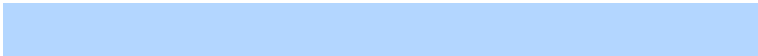
89.0030, -59.0900, -52.4820

Sweetspot

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



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



208.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310



152.8960, -105.3460, -84.2420



99.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230



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.



91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.9420, -81.2010, 12.3590



20.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Inverse Universe

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



83.1040, 105.3460, 84.2420



89.8110, 113.7810, 91.0690



206.7040, 70.9880, -75.0920



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.6950, 80.9120, 64.4960



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

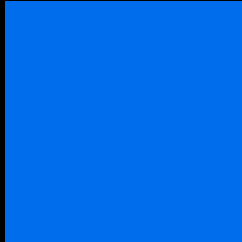
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

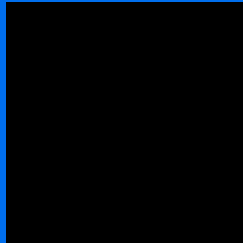
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

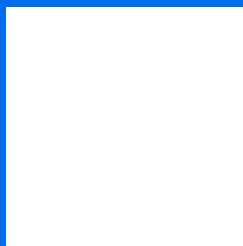
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660.

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

91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660

Protanopia

91.3600, -105.6850, 15.5550

Deuteranopia

91.8210, -97.3380, 1.9420



Tritanopia

89.9390, -78.2600, -24.4360

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660

Protanomaly

91.3600, -105.6850, 15.5550

Deuteranomaly

91.4280, -100.3650, 7.2430

Tritanomaly

90.6350, -88.4870, -9.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 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(0, 110, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 236)  
}
```

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(0, 110, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 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(0, 110, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 110, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.4740, -106.0060, 15.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
236) }
```

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