

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.5710, -107.6570,
18.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.5710, -107.6570,
18.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006DF2
RGB	0, 109, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.5724, 0.0515
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	213°, 100%, 47%
HSV	213°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	21.4803, 17.3498, 86.1147
YIQ	91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

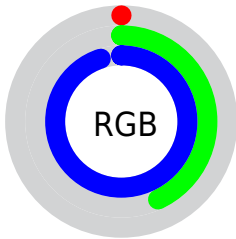
Format	Color
RYB	0, 75, 242
Decimal	28146
CIELab	48.70, 25.69, -73.41
CIELCh	49, 77.773, 289.287
Yxy	17.3498, 0.1719, 0.1389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218226 (0xFF006DF2)
YUV	91.5710, 74.1615, -80.3078
Hunter-Lab	41.6531, 19.1585, -93.4204

Details

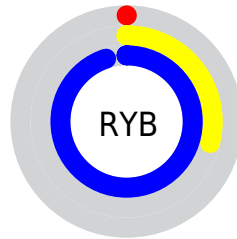
The YIQ color **91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **150.4290, 107.6570, -18.2550**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8800, -60.2950, 18.9450**, and **58.0710, -76.7100, 24.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3780, -96.9280, 16.5440**.

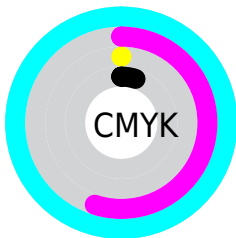
Distribution



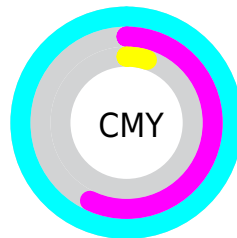
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 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 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.5710,
-107.6570, 18.2550

■ 91.5710,
-107.6570, 18.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1770, -91.7480,
21.7880

■ 155.8800,
-60.2950, 18.9450

■ 58.0710, -76.7100,
24.5860

■ 181.0090,
-47.7770, 12.3430

■ 43.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 207.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 29.4950, -48.6050,
27.3550

■ 233.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 13.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 91.5710,
-107.6570, 18.2550

■ 106.3780,
-96.9280, 16.5440

■ 121.7720,
-86.4740, 14.3100

■ 136.8780,
-75.1490, 12.8110

■ 151.6850,
-64.4200, 11.1000

■ 166.4920,
-53.6910, 9.3890

■ 181.8860,
-43.2370, 7.1550

■ 196.6930,
-32.5080, 5.4440

■ 211.7990,
-21.1830, 3.9450

■ 227.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0550, -115.3120, 8.3040



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



115.6380, 15.1650, 61.0930

Triad

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



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



102.9010, 101.4170, 6.7370



93.5000, -67.6190, -46.5870

Complementary

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



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



150.4290, 107.6570, -18.2550

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.



80.9890, -39.2800, -70.0960



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



108.8880, 66.7600, -20.4720

Square

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



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



88.3910, 105.0750, 61.6110



103.5740, 25.8210, -43.9630



101.9530, -90.0430, -25.6510

Rectangle

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



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



103.4820, 60.0030, 74.4910



103.5740, 25.8210, -43.9630



89.7040, -59.6860, -52.6940

Sweetspot

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



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



207.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



156.7600, -107.9590, -86.4470



98.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



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.



91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



29.9800, -72.9140, 76.9580



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



69.6970, -81.8890, 13.8150



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



84.7840, 109.2430, 85.2030



89.3550, 115.0650, 89.8250



212.0200, 72.9140, -76.9580



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210



19.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

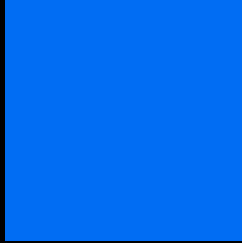
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

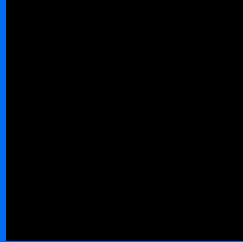
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

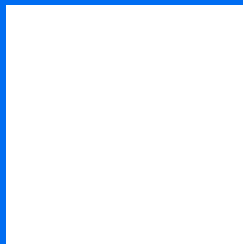
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5710, -107.6570,

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

91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550

Protanopia

91.9470, -105.9600, 15.0320

Deuteranopia

92.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190



Tritanopia

90.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550

Protanomaly

91.5880, -106.3270, 16.1770

Deuteranomaly

92.2430, -101.2820, 7.3420

Tritanomaly

90.8630, -89.1290, -9.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8110, -38.6520, 6.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 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, 109, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 242)  
}
```

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, 109, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 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, 109, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 109, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.5710, -107.6570, 18.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
242) }
```

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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