

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480)
contains.

YIQ(91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480)	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(91.6960, -89.3160,
10.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6DD1
RGB	13, 109, 209
RGB Percent	5%, 43%, 82%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5724, 0.1808
CMYK	0.94, 0.48, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	211°, 88%, 43%
HSV	211°, 94%, 82%
XYZ	17.1333, 15.6292, 62.3638
YIQ	91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

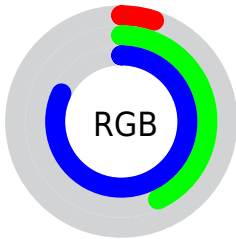
Format	Color
R _{YB}	13, 77, 209
Decimal	880081
CIE Lab	46.48, 13.12, -58.36
CIE LCh	46, 59.819, 282.669
Yxy	15.6292, 0.1801, 0.1643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279070161 (0xFF0D6DD1)
YUV	91.6960, 57.8309, -69.0164
Hunter-Lab	39.5338, 8.1750, -65.8553

Details

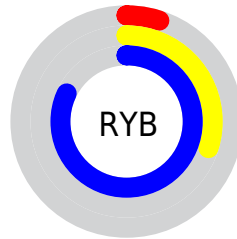
The YIQ color **91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **130.3040, 89.3160, -10.7480**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.7870, -64.4670, 17.4610**, and **54.5370, -66.7590, 14.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7000, -95.1390, 11.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4320, -79.8250, 9.4470**.

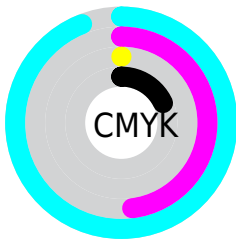
Distribution



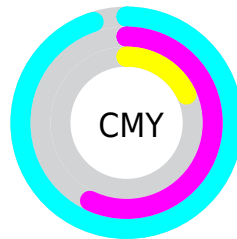
- Red (5%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 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 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.6960, -89.3160,
10.7480

■ 91.6960, -89.3160,
10.7480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5290, -81.4760,
11.8360

■ 153.7870,
-64.4670, 17.4610

■ 54.5370, -66.7590,
14.9450

■ 178.9050,
-53.4160, 9.9120

■ 39.1320, -52.3170,
17.5310

■ 204.0230,
-42.3650, 2.3630

■ 25.0150, -38.7460,
19.3820

■ 229.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 14.0610, -27.1920,
19.2400

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6960, -89.3160,
10.7480

■ 91.6960, -89.3160,
10.7480

■ 83.7000, -95.1390,
11.6530

■ 104.4320,
-79.8250, 9.4470

■ 116.5810,
-70.0590, 8.6690

■ 129.3170,
-60.5680, 7.3680

■ 142.0530,
-51.0770, 6.0670

■ 153.9030,
-41.9070, 5.0770

■ 166.6390,
-32.4160, 3.7760

■ 179.3750,
-22.9250, 2.4750

■ 191.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 204.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2720, -100.2260, -0.7860



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



112.8340, -0.7870, 41.8130

Triad

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



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



104.3670, 76.9780, 14.6260



85.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550

Complementary

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



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



130.3040, 89.3160, -10.7480

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.



92.4850, -10.5370, -45.8410



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



103.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Square

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



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



102.1600, 74.2680, 41.7240



101.2920, 35.7230, -36.1890



93.0050, -78.6260, -28.8180

Rectangle

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



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



110.1280, 33.7360, 49.4160



101.2920, 35.7230, -36.1890



83.2640, -55.3310, -49.0190

Sweetspot

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



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



212.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760



139.2240, -85.3580, -72.0300



101.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



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.



91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300



35.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390



16.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Inverse Universe

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



82.5480, 86.0000, 71.4080



90.4950, 111.8550, 92.9350



186.6560, 62.9160, -60.9560



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.6940, 73.4850, 61.4290



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

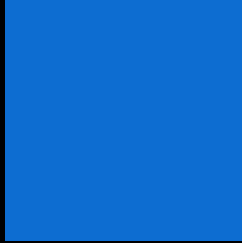
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

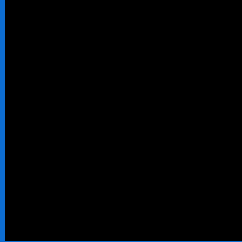
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6960, -89.3160,

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

91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Protanopia

102.4500, -61.9000, 20.5000

Deuteranopia

88.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



Tritanopia

86.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Protanomaly

98.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Deuteranomaly

89.5660, -92.0660, 5.5180

Tritanomaly

88.3000, -80.2340, -10.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 109, 209)  
}
```

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, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 109, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 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, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 109, 209) }
```

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, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 109, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 109, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 109,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 109,  
209) }
```

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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