

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.7140, -88.5860,
30.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A60F2
RGB	26, 96, 242
RGB Percent	10%, 38%, 95%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6234, 0.0514
CMYK	0.89, 0.60, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	221°, 89%, 53%
HSV	221°, 89%, 95%
XYZ	20.6203, 14.9942, 85.7185
YIQ	91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

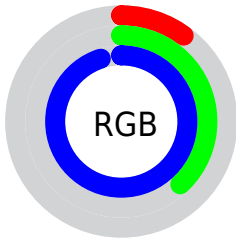
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 79, 242
Decimal	1728754
CIE Lab	45.63, 34.81, -78.42
CIE LCh	46, 85.798, 293.935
Yxy	14.9942, 0.1699, 0.1236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279918834 (0xFF1A60F2)
YUV	91.7140, 74.0910, -57.6312
Hunter-Lab	38.7224, 27.2901, -104.1427

Details

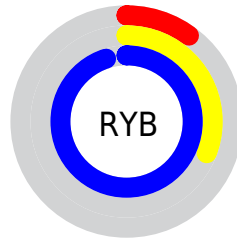
The YIQ color **91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **176.2860, 88.5860, -30.5660**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4560, -52.8690, 27.5390**, and **51.0270, -73.4100, 30.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1460, -98.4900, 33.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2820, -78.6820, 27.2860**.

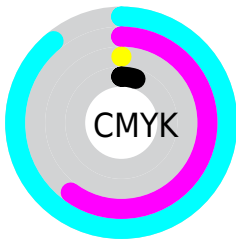
Distribution



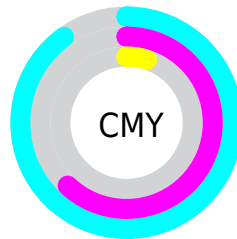
- Red (10%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 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 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.7140, -88.5860,
30.5660

■ 91.7140, -88.5860,
30.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.1330, -88.4480,
28.0640

■ 149.4560,
-52.8690, 27.5390

■ 50.9130, -73.0890,
30.5510

■ 174.5850,
-40.3510, 20.9370

■ 36.6820, -59.1970,
32.0910

■ 200.5890,
-28.9790, 13.0770

■ 23.6250, -45.8550,
32.5850

■ 226.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 14.7910, -34.7590,
29.7290

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 91.7140, -88.5860,
30.5660

■ 91.7140, -88.5860,
30.5660

■ 75.1460, -98.4900,
33.8460

■ 108.2820,
-78.6820, 27.2860

■ 73.3740, -99.1320,
34.4680

■ 125.4370,
-69.0530, 23.4830

■ 142.3040,
-58.5530, 20.4150

■ 158.8720,
-48.6490, 17.1350

■ 176.0270,
-39.0200, 13.3320

■ 192.5950,
-29.1160, 10.0520

■ 209.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 226.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 243.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1570, -115.3590, 14.6650



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



101.1550, 30.2470, 74.1110

Triad

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



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



94.6990, 99.1700, 8.9140



89.6190, -66.3360, -42.3040

Complementary

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



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



176.2860, 88.5860, -30.5660

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.



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



101.7560, 58.3240, -21.7720

Square

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



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



73.3600, 115.5280, 64.9040



93.7510, 12.0210, -47.1710



99.2290, -90.6400, -20.3360

Rectangle

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



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



80.4880, 78.2020, 91.5940



93.7510, 12.0210, -47.1710



86.0680, -57.7150, -49.8670

Sweetspot

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



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



206.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530



169.2080, -105.6240, -68.1840



99.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



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.



91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660



77.7910, -104.6800, 35.8960



61.3880, -47.8800, 74.8080



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



56.1960, -75.5640, 25.8440



16.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Inverse Universe

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



98.5640, 106.2660, 67.5620



85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730



206.6120, 47.8800, -74.8080



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.8560, 90.4040, 57.6680



18.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

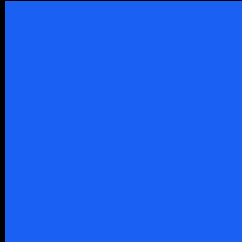
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 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

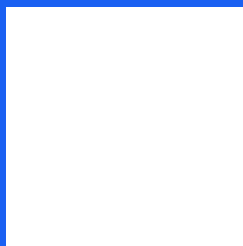
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7140, -88.5860,

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

91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660

Protanopia

85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400

Deuteranopia

85.8880, -90.2770, 0.6270



Tritanopia

84.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660

Protanomaly

87.2690, -95.0030, 20.2050

Deuteranomaly

87.9240, -89.9580, 11.3700

Tritanomaly

87.0000, -79.0890, -3.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 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(26, 96, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 96, 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(26, 96, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 96, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 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(26, 96, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 96, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 96, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 96, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 96, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 96,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7140, -88.5860, 30.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 96, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 96,  
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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