

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146EC3
RGB	20, 110, 195
RGB Percent	8%, 43%, 76%
CMY	0.9216, 0.5685, 0.2357
CMYK	0.90, 0.44, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	209°, 81%, 42%
HSV	209°, 90%, 76%
XYZ	15.7069, 15.2440, 53.6858
YIQ	92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

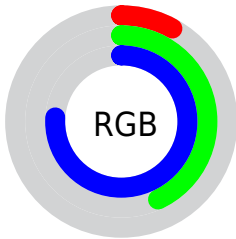
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 79, 195
Decimal	1339075
CIE _{Lab}	45.97, 7.28, -51.16
CIE _{LCh}	46, 51.679, 278.102
Yxy	15.2440, 0.1856, 0.1801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279529155 (0xFF146EC3)
YUV	92.7800, 50.3945, -63.8281
Hunter-Lab	39.0436, 3.4825, -54.1945

Details

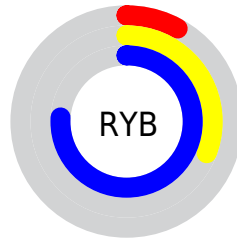
The YIQ color **92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **122.2200, 80.9250, -7.3550**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.4340, -64.9710, 15.5810**, and **53.0550, -62.5860, 10.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5170, -90.3700, 7.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7440, -72.0760, 6.6760**.

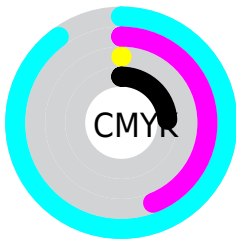
Distribution



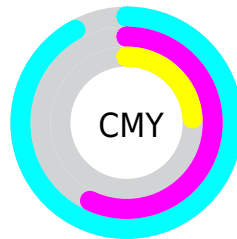
- Red (8%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 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 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550

■ 92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590

■ 153.4340,
-64.9710, 15.5810

■ 52.9410, -62.2650,
10.5910

■ 178.8940,
-54.8830, 8.9650

■ 37.6500, -48.1440,
13.4880

■ 203.7130,
-44.4280, 1.2040

■ 23.6470, -34.8940,
15.6500

■ 229.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

-0.4240

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550

■ 92.7800, -80.9250,
7.3550

■ 81.5170, -90.3700,
7.8220

■ 103.7440,
-72.0760, 6.6760

■ 80.9300, -90.0950,
8.3450

■ 115.5940,
-62.9060, 5.6860

■ 126.5580,
-54.0570, 5.0070

■ 138.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 149.3720,
-36.0380, 3.3380

■ 161.2220,
-26.8680, 2.3480

■ 172.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 184.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 195.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1600, -94.2190, -5.0270



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



111.5570, -7.6170, 33.4310

Triad

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



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



105.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270



83.0990, -59.0000, -43.0960

Complementary

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



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



122.2200, 80.9250, -7.3550

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.



96.7300, -0.6810, -37.2330



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



104.9170, 59.7890, -9.7710

Square

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



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



105.6420, 60.9270, 35.7030



101.1940, 39.1150, -31.5810



89.4030, -73.9950, -30.1470

Rectangle

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



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



111.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840



101.1940, 39.1150, -31.5810



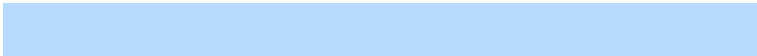
85.4120, -43.8240, -42.8000

Sweetspot

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



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



212.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



132.4150, -75.4100, -65.0900



104.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



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.



92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550



105.0380, -116.6420, 10.3820



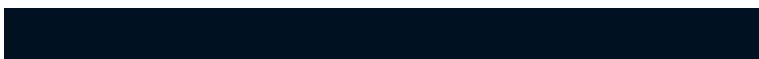
41.7110, -57.0000, 52.8560



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



67.0750, -74.5060, 6.6620



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Inverse Universe

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



82.5850, 75.4100, 65.0900



90.1680, 108.4620, 93.8540



173.2890, 57.0000, -52.8560



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.6010, 69.3130, 59.9450



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 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 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

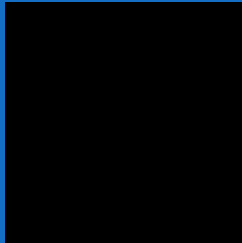
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7800, -80.9250,

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

92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550

Protanopia

103.9260, -48.7410, 18.8030

Deuteranopia

91.5840, -83.3090, 6.5070



Tritanopia

85.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550

Protanomaly

99.9460, -60.6610, 14.5630

Deuteranomaly

91.8830, -82.7130, 6.7190

Tritanomaly

87.6270, -76.8410, -11.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 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(20, 110, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 110, 195)  
}
```

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(20, 110, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 110, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 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(20, 110, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 110, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 110, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 110, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 110, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 110,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.7800, -80.9250, 7.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 110, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 110,  
195) }
```

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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