

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0677C6
RGB	6, 119, 198
RGB Percent	2%, 47%, 78%
CMY	0.9765, 0.5331, 0.2240
CMYK	0.97, 0.40, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	205°, 94%, 40%
HSV	205°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	16.8573, 17.3155, 55.8137
YIQ	94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

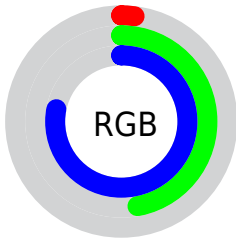
Format	Color
R _{YB}	6, 77, 198
Decimal	423878
CIE Lab	48.66, 2.24, -48.59
CIE LCh	49, 48.640, 272.636
Yxy	17.3155, 0.1873, 0.1924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278613958 (0xFF0677C6)
YUV	94.2190, 51.1640, -77.3681
Hunter-Lab	41.6119, -0.5091, -50.3967

Details

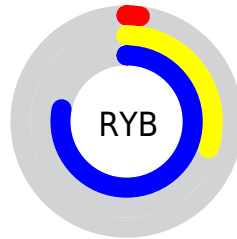
The YIQ color **94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **109.7810, 92.7070, -0.6130**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7490, -70.4720, 10.6480**, and **58.0930, -65.7490, 7.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.2510, -95.7330, 0.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8950, -82.9870, 0.6690**.

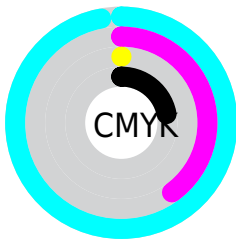
Distribution



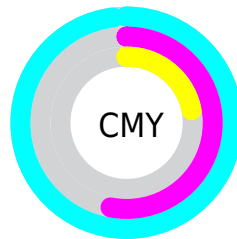
- Red (2%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 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 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130

■ 94.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1450, -80.6950,
3.1850

■ 158.7490,
-70.4720, 10.6480

■ 57.9790, -65.4280,
7.3400

■ 183.8670,
-59.4210, 3.0990

■ 42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 209.5720,
-48.6450, -4.9730

■ 28.0980, -37.7820,
12.9220

■ 234.9780,
-38.4650, -13.2570

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

-0.8480

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130

■ 94.2190, -92.7070,
0.6130

■ 91.2510, -95.7330,
0.3870

■ 104.8950,
-82.9870, 0.6690

■ 115.5710,
-73.2670, 0.7250

■ 125.9480,
-64.1430, 0.5690

■ 137.2110,
-54.6980, 0.1020

■ 147.8870,
-44.9780, 0.1580

■ 158.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 169.2390,
-25.5380, 0.2700

■ 179.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 190.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7420, -96.0980, -9.5220



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



117.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Triad

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



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



113.6570, 64.5980, 18.7260



92.4270, -48.1800, -40.9480

Complementary

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



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



109.7810, 92.7070, -0.6130

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.



106.1440, 7.0210, -33.6430



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



112.7200, 59.1460, -3.6220

Square

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



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



114.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



110.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730



92.6970, -75.0030, -33.9070

Rectangle

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



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



118.9850, 14.6650, 37.1050



110.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730



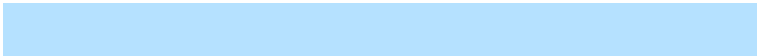
100.2250, -24.0640, -37.4720

Sweetspot

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



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



215.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020



127.4820, -77.5170, -76.4690



103.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



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.



94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



39.0410, -66.8570, 49.7750



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



74.9340, -78.7230, 0.4850



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



76.2900, 78.1590, 75.8470



93.3450, 103.8300, 100.7100



164.9590, 66.8570, -49.7750



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 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 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

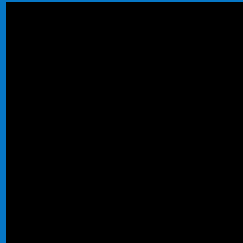
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2190, -92.7070,

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

94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130

Protanopia

112.1500, -43.5600, 18.5200

Deuteranopia

105.7280, -65.9790, 11.8210



Tritanopia

90.7540, -79.1770, -24.3370

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130

Protanomaly

105.7670, -61.7150, 11.6370

Deuteranomaly

101.5310, -75.7900, 7.9060

Tritanomaly

92.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 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(6, 119, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 119, 198)  
}
```

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(6, 119, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 119, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 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(6, 119, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 119, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 119, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 119, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 119, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 119,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 119, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 119,  
198) }
```

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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