

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.3460, -103.0700,
6.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0076DC
RGB	0, 118, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5371, 0.1377
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	208°, 100%, 43%
HSV	208°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	19.3861, 18.1293, 70.1013
YIQ	94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

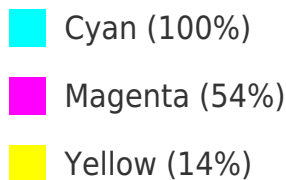
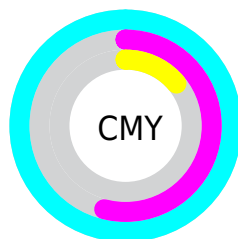
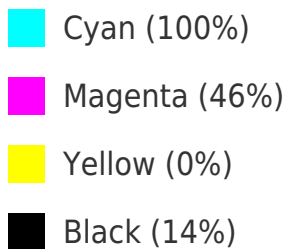
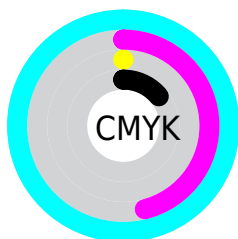
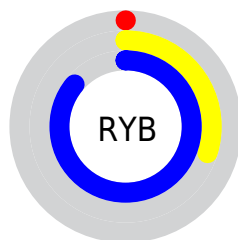
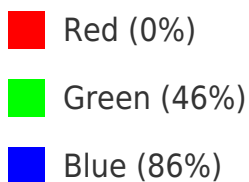
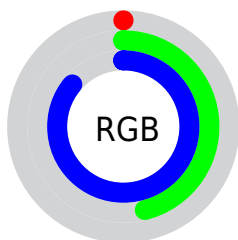
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 220
Decimal	30428
CIELab	49.65, 11.34, -59.50
CIELCh	50, 60.573, 280.786
Yxy	18.1293, 0.1801, 0.1685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220508 (0xFF0076DC)
YUV	94.3460, 61.9474, -82.7414
Hunter-Lab	42.5786, 6.7589, -67.8100

Details

The YIQ color `94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060` 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 `125.6540, 103.0700, -6.7060`, and the grayscale version is `94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `159.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540`, and `60.3730, -72.1690, 13.8710` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `106.7940, -92.7080, 6.1400`.

Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 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 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94.3460,
-103.0700, 6.7060

 94.3460,
-103.0700, 6.7060


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 77.0660, -87.4820,
10.5500


 159.6570,
-67.2170, 12.2310


 60.3730, -72.1690,
13.8710


 185.3730,
-54.9740, 5.1060


 44.9680, -57.7270,
16.4570


 210.4910,
-43.9230, -2.4430

 30.2640, -43.8810,
18.8310

 236.7830,
-33.4220, -11.0380

 12.1520, -28.7060,
24.6540

 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3460,
-103.0700, 6.7060

■ 106.7940,
-92.7080, 6.1400

■ 119.2420,
-82.3460, 5.5740

■ 132.2770,
-72.2590, 4.4850

■ 144.7250,
-61.8970, 3.9190

■ 157.1730,
-51.5350, 3.3530

■ 169.6210,
-41.1730, 2.7870

■ 182.0690,
-30.8110, 2.2210

■ 195.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 207.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.5810, -105.5900, -2.6940



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



120.9800, -4.1340, 41.8980

Triad

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



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



112.5030, 79.5910, 16.8310



90.9410, -64.5470, -47.1950

Complementary

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



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



125.6540, 103.0700, -6.7060

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.



101.5240, -6.2730, -46.0250



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



110.9920, 72.3990, -18.0410

Square

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



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



111.1000, 74.4970, 43.0810



108.9890, 40.9500, -37.3060



98.8580, -82.7060, -31.9700

Rectangle

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



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



119.4590, 31.3060, 49.4020



108.9890, 40.9500, -37.3060



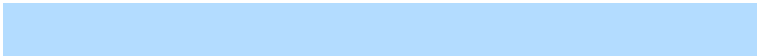
88.4160, -58.8150, -51.9590

Sweetspot

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



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



211.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930



140.4260, -92.2790, -84.2710



101.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



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.



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



31.5370, -73.6450, 62.6670



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.3130, -81.1080, 5.1640



19.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Inverse Universe

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



79.2320, 93.2420, 83.3380



91.8630, 108.0030, 96.6670



188.4630, 73.6450, -62.6670



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.3290, 73.2550, 65.5990



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 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 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

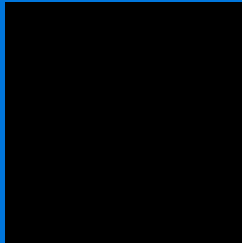
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

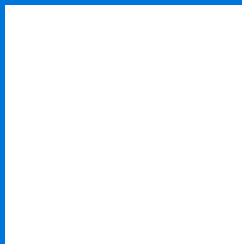
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3460, -103.0700,

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

94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Protanopia

111.2760, -61.3500, 21.5460

Deuteranopia

94.4940, -100.7310, 2.8610



Tritanopia

92.7430, -80.6440, -25.2840

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Protanomaly

104.8010, -76.2500, 16.2460

Deuteranomaly

94.2490, -101.4190, 4.3170

Tritanomaly

93.1140, -88.5780, -13.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 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, 118, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 220)  
}
```

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, 118, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 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, 118, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 118, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
220) }
```

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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