

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06809A
RGB	6, 128, 154
RGB Percent	2%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.9766, 0.4978, 0.3964
CMYK	0.96, 0.17, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	190°, 93%, 31%
HSV	190°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	13.6256, 17.8202, 33.2553
YIQ	94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

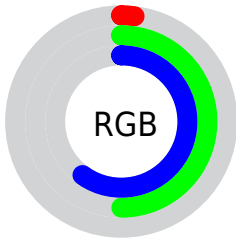
Format	Color
RYB	6, 73, 154
Decimal	426138
CIELab	49.28, -19.68, -22.14
CIElCh	49, 29.626, 228.361
Yxy	17.8202, 0.2106, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278616218 (0xFF06809A)
YUV	94.4860, 29.3404, -77.6022
Hunter-Lab	42.2140, -16.2593, -17.1576

Details

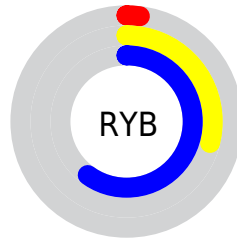
The YIQ color **94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5140, 81.0580, 17.7780**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190**, and **58.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1050, -84.3590, -18.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7320, -72.9430, -16.1670**.

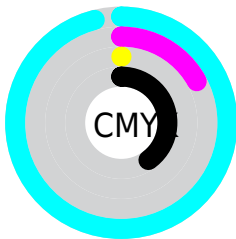
Distribution



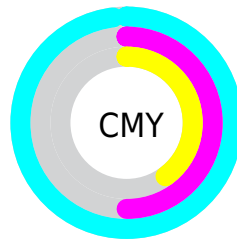
- Red (2%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 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 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780

■ 94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0530, -69.4130,
-14.0610

■ 156.2710,
-64.0950, -11.3190

■ 58.1150, -54.7880,
-9.2840

■ 184.9830,
-63.2240, -10.5840

■ 41.8780, -40.7590,
-4.7190

■ 212.1420,
-59.4180, -13.4820

■ 26.3420, -27.3260,
-0.3660

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 249.3190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.3240, -4.0280

0.0000

■ 94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780

■ 94.4860, -81.0580,
-17.7780

■ 92.1050, -84.3590,
-18.5270

■ 100.7320,
-72.9430, -16.1670

■ 106.6900,
-63.9570, -13.8210

■ 112.9360,
-55.8420, -12.2100

■ 119.4810,
-47.1310, -10.3870

■ 125.7270,
-39.0160, -8.7760

■ 131.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 137.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 144.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 149.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6470, -71.5660, -24.6060



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



109.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410

Triad

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



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



119.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



113.5880, 15.1790, -16.2850

Complementary

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



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



65.5140, 81.0580, 17.7780

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.



115.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



118.9020, 38.9230, 15.9710

Square

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



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



120.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



117.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070



110.6220, -8.5240, -21.7400

Rectangle

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



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



115.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500



117.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070



114.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Sweetspot

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



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



175.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



95.7260, -48.7250, -69.6290



85.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



118.9540, -108.9790, -23.8830



51.6350, -60.9830, 20.4010



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



84.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



64.1600, 49.0460, 69.3180



78.1970, 65.9600, 93.1920



108.3650, 60.9830, -20.4010



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.0840, 46.2040, 65.7560



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 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 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

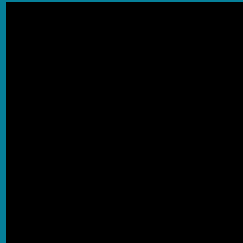
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4860, -81.0580,

-17.7780.

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

94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

Protanopia

116.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

116.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



Tritanopia

92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

Protanomaly

108.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680

Deuteranomaly

108.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Tritanomaly

92.8510, -80.8280, -21.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 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, 128, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 128, 154)  
}
```

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, 128, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 128, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 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, 128, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 128, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 128, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 128, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 128, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 128,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 128, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 128,  
154) }
```

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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