

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0972DB
RGB	9, 114, 219
RGB Percent	4%, 45%, 86%
CMY	0.9647, 0.5528, 0.1416
CMYK	0.96, 0.48, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 92%, 45%
HSV	210°, 96%, 86%
XYZ	18.9050, 17.2107, 69.2619
YIQ	94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

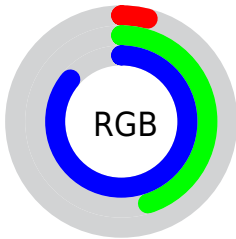
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 79, 219
Decimal	619227
CIE Lab	48.52, 13.74, -60.76
CIE LCh	49, 62.291, 282.746
Yxy	17.2107, 0.1794, 0.1633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278809307 (0xFF0972DB)
YUV	94.5750, 61.3415, -75.0493
Hunter-Lab	41.4858, 8.7422, -69.9466

Details

The YIQ color **94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950** 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 **133.4250, 96.2850, -10.3950**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0210, -65.2460, 15.0580**, and **57.9110, -70.7480, 15.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5360, -100.5490, 10.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6100, -86.1980, 9.3060**.

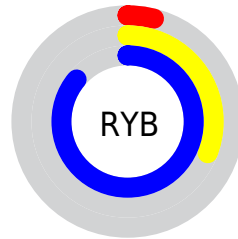
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (45%)

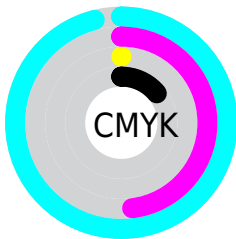
Blue (86%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (86%)

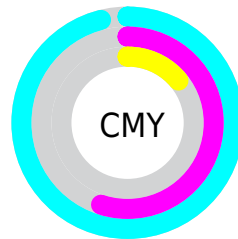


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 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 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950

■ 94.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.6040, -86.0610,
12.3310

■ 157.0210,
-65.2460, 15.0580

■ 57.9110, -70.7480,
15.6520

■ 182.7370,
-53.0030, 7.9330

■ 42.5060, -56.3060,
18.2380

■ 208.4420,
-42.2270, -0.1390

■ 28.9760, -43.0100,
19.5660

■ 234.1470,
-31.4510, -8.2110

■ 13.2120, -28.9350,
23.2970

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950

■ 94.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950

■ 89.5360,
-100.5490, 10.5790

■ 107.6100,
-86.1980, 9.3060

■ 120.6450,
-76.1110, 8.2170

■ 133.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 146.7150,
-55.9370, 6.0390

■ 159.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 172.4860,
-36.3590, 3.6490

■ 185.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 198.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 211.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9340, -105.0860, -0.8140



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



118.1870, -0.2830, 43.6930

Triad

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



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



108.9330, 81.1960, 15.2760



89.7670, -63.9970, -46.1490

Complementary

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



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



133.4250, 96.2850, -10.3950

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.



96.7190, -11.3160, -48.2440



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



108.3230, 69.9690, -18.0550

Square

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



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



105.7220, 37.3280, -37.7440



97.2110, -82.2020, -30.0900

Rectangle

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



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



115.0790, 35.4320, 51.7200



105.7220, 37.3280, -37.7440



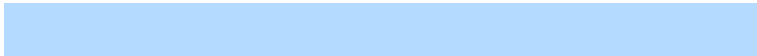
87.1280, -57.9440, -51.2240

Sweetspot

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



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



211.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



143.7840, -90.1710, -78.4190



101.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



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.



94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



35.2880, -68.5100, 63.2180



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



70.7910, -79.4580, 8.3020



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Inverse Universe

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



83.7600, 91.4550, 77.1750



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



192.7120, 68.5100, -63.2180



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 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 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

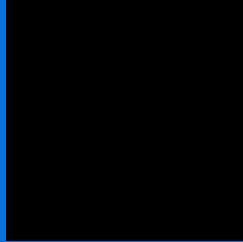
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5750, -96.2850,

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

94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950

Protanopia

107.1230, -65.2930, 21.4190

Deuteranopia

92.0490, -97.9800, 2.5640



Tritanopia

90.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950

Protanomaly

102.4420, -76.6170, 17.3910

Deuteranomaly

92.9290, -97.5220, 5.2780

Tritanomaly

91.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 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(9, 114, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 114, 219)  
}
```

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(9, 114, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 114, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 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(9, 114, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 114, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 114, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 114, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 114, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 114,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 114, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 114,  
219) }
```

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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