

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.4930, -90.9630,
-8.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0681B8
RGB	6, 129, 184
RGB Percent	2%, 51%, 72%
CMY	0.9766, 0.4939, 0.2788
CMYK	0.97, 0.30, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	198°, 94%, 37%
HSV	198°, 97%, 72%
XYZ	16.5723, 19.2088, 48.1251
YIQ	98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

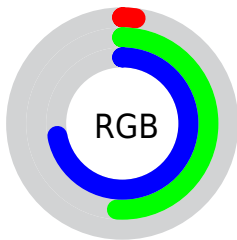
Format	Color
RYB	6, 79, 184
Decimal	426424
CIELab	50.93, -9.16, -36.95
CIElCh	51, 38.069, 256.071
Yxy	19.2088, 0.1975, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278616504 (0xFF0681B8)
YUV	98.4930, 42.1550, -81.1164
Hunter-Lab	43.8279, -9.2040, -34.4237

Details

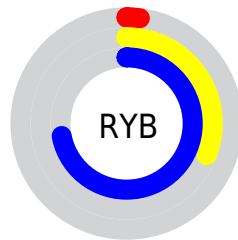
The YIQ color **98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **91.5070, 90.9630, 8.9710**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060**, and **61.8940, -64.0510, -1.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5250, -93.9890, -9.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.3970, -81.8850, -8.2930**.

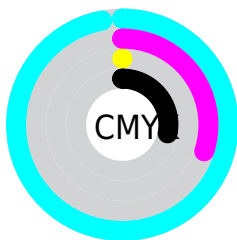
Distribution



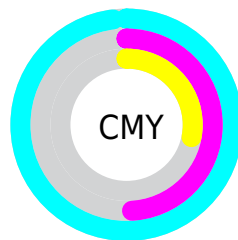
- Red (2%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 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 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.4930, -90.9630,
-8.9710

■ 98.4930, -90.9630,
-8.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9460, -78.9970,
-5.5650

■ 162.5990,
-70.4700, -0.4060

■ 61.8940, -64.0510,
-1.0990

■ 189.4270,
-64.2340, -3.2900

■ 45.4290, -49.3800,
2.8440

■ 215.4200,
-54.3290, -12.0970

■ 30.3660, -35.9010,
6.3630

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 13.5420, -21.5970,
11.4510

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

-1.9080

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.4930, -90.9630,
-8.9710

■ 98.4930, -90.9630,
-8.9710

■ 95.5250, -93.9890,
-9.1970

■ 107.3970,
-81.8850, -8.2930

■ 116.0130,
-71.9360, -6.8800

■ 124.9170,
-62.8580, -6.2020

■ 134.1200,
-53.1840, -5.3120

■ 142.4370,
-43.8310, -4.1110

■ 151.3410,
-34.7530, -3.4330

■ 160.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

■ 168.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 177.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2830, -90.7320, -18.6680



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



120.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Triad

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



122.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



112.6340, -8.7980, -27.7900

Complementary

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



91.5070, 90.9630, 8.9710

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.



116.9490, 21.2320, -21.3600



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



120.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900

Square

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



124.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980



119.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



102.2560, -51.7120, -32.0000

Rectangle

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



124.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



119.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



113.8480, 2.3430, -25.9530

Sweetspot

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



206.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340



116.5280, -65.9630, -76.6110



99.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



124.8020, -122.6900, -12.1780



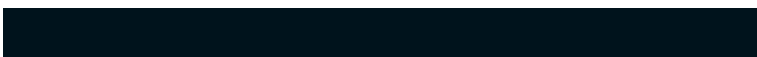
47.4240, -67.0380, 36.5300



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Inverse Universe

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



73.2440, 66.6050, 75.9890



90.6840, 89.7540, 102.5060



142.5760, 67.0380, -36.5300



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.9560, 58.3080, 66.6600



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 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 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4930, -90.9630,

-8.9710.

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

98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710

Protanopia

120.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranopia

118.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190



Tritanopia

95.0740, -83.0740, -25.2980

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710

Protanomaly

112.5260, -51.0310, 5.2330

Deuteranomaly

111.2200, -58.9170, 4.9790

Tritanomaly

96.2080, -86.1470, -19.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 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, 129, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 129, 184)  
}
```

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, 129, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 129, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 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, 129, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 129, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 129, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 129, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 129, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 129,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 129, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 129,  
184) }
```

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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