

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.1940, -91.5590,
-9.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0682B9
RGB	6, 130, 185
RGB Percent	2%, 51%, 73%
CMY	0.9766, 0.4900, 0.2749
CMYK	0.97, 0.30, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 94%, 37%
HSV	198°, 97%, 73%
XYZ	16.8099, 19.5159, 48.7226
YIQ	99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

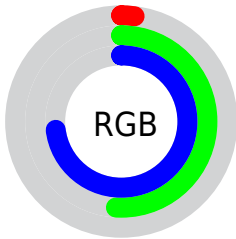
Format	Color
RYB	6, 79, 185
Decimal	426681
CIELab	51.29, -9.36, -36.97
CIELCh	51, 38.133, 255.785
Yxy	19.5159, 0.1977, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278616761 (0xFF0682B9)
YUV	99.1940, 42.3024, -81.7311
Hunter-Lab	44.1768, -9.3876, -34.4673

Details

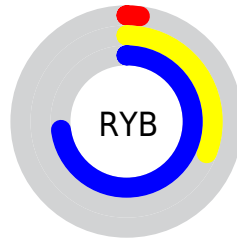
The YIQ color **99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **91.8060, 91.5590, 9.1830**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3000, -71.0660, -0.6180**, and **62.5950, -64.6470, -1.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2260, -94.5850, -9.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0980, -82.4810, -8.5050**.

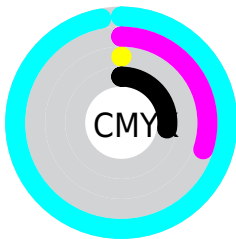
Distribution



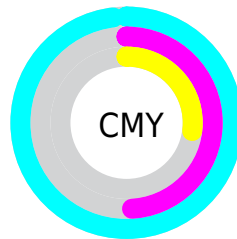
- Red (2%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 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 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1940, -91.5590,
-9.1830

■ 99.1940, -91.5590,
-9.1830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6470, -79.5930,
-5.7770

■ 163.3000,
-71.0660, -0.6180

■ 62.4810, -64.3260,
-1.6220

■ 190.0140,
-64.5090, -3.8130

■ 46.1300, -49.9760,
2.6320

■ 216.0070,
-54.6040, -12.6200

■ 30.9530, -36.1760,
5.8400

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 14.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

-1.6960

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.1940, -91.5590,
-9.1830

■ 99.1940, -91.5590,
-9.1830

■ 96.2260, -94.5850,
-9.4090

■ 108.0980,
-82.4810, -8.5050

■ 116.7140,
-72.5320, -7.0920

■ 125.6180,
-63.4540, -6.4140

■ 134.8210,
-53.7800, -5.5240

■ 143.1380,
-44.4270, -4.3230

■ 152.3410,
-34.7530, -3.4330

■ 161.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 169.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 178.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9840, -91.3280, -18.8800



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



121.4300, -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.



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



123.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



113.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010

Complementary

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



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



91.8060, 91.5590, 9.1830

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.



117.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



121.8630, 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.



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



125.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980



120.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



103.4410, -50.7950, -32.0990

Rectangle

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



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



124.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680



120.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



114.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640

Sweetspot

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



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



206.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340



117.2290, -66.5590, -76.8230



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.



99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



124.8020, -122.6900, -12.1780



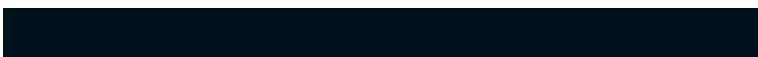
47.5380, -67.3590, 36.8410



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.



73.6570, 66.8800, 76.5120



90.6840, 89.7540, 102.5060



143.4620, 67.3590, -36.8410



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 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 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 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

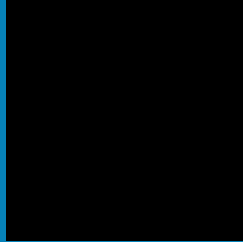
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830.



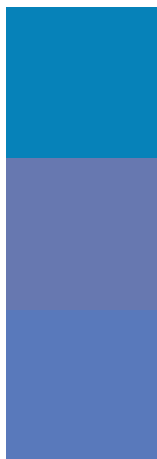
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1940, -91.5590,

-9.1830.

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

99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830

Protanopia

121.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranopia

118.9560, -40.2580, 13.7420



Tritanopia

95.7750, -83.6700, -25.5100

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830

Protanomaly

113.5260, -51.0310, 5.2330

Deuteranomaly

111.6330, -58.6420, 5.5020

Tritanomaly

96.9090, -86.7430, -19.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 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, 130, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 130, 185)  
}
```

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, 130, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 130, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 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, 130, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 130, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 130, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 130, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 130, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 130,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 130, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 130,  
185) }
```

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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