

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626473
RGB	98, 100, 115
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 45%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6078, 0.5491
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	233°, 8%, 42%
HSV	233°, 15%, 45%
XYZ	12.6884, 12.9488, 18.0476
YIQ	101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

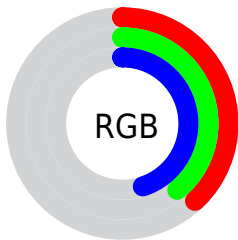
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 100, 115
Decimal	6448243
CIE Lab	42.69, 2.58, -8.68
CIE LCh	43, 9.056, 286.573
Yxy	12.9488, 0.2905, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638323 (0xFF626473)
YUV	101.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	35.9845, -0.0326, -4.5470

Details

The YIQ color **101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520**, and **53.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550**.

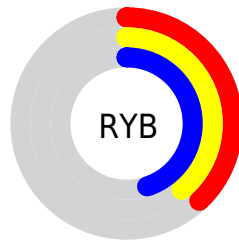
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (39%)

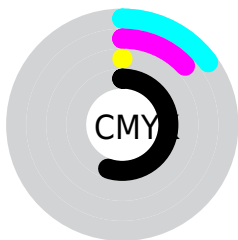
Blue (45%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (45%)

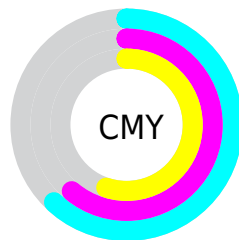


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 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 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 101.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 152.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 53.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 178.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 32.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 206.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 10.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 234.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1120, -6.0070,

■ 101.1120, -6.0070,

4.2410

■ 91.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 82.4950, -14.2150,
9.8250

■ 73.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 63.2910, -22.1480,
15.9320

■ 54.1320, -25.9540,
18.8300

■ 44.6740, -30.3560,
21.5160

■ 35.5150, -34.1620,
24.4140

■ 26.0570, -38.5640,
27.1000

4.2410

■ 110.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 119.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 128.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 138.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 148.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 157.5500, 18.3420,
-13.0340

■ 166.7090, 22.1480,
-15.9320

■ 176.1670, 26.5500,
-18.6180

■ 21.3280, -40.7650,
28.4430

■ 185.3260, 30.3560,
-21.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



102.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Triad

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



101.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



98.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Complementary

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



111.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

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.



99.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



100.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Square

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



102.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



100.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



98.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Rectangle

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



102.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



100.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



98.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Sweetspot

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



145.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



109.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



73.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



128.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050



101.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



22.1260, -43.0120, 30.6200



45.5230, -88.2250, 62.5830

Inverse Universe

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



103.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



131.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



111.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180



78.0560, 139.6910, 62.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 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 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

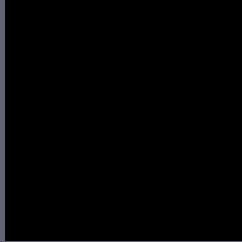
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

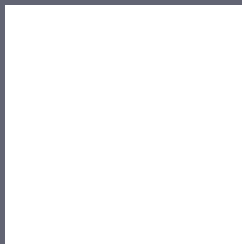
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.1120, -6.0070,

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

101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Protanopia

101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

101.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



Tritanopia

100.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Protanomaly

101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranomaly

101.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Tritanomaly

100.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 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(98, 100, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 100, 115)  
}
```

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(98, 100, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 100, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 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(98, 100, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 100, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 100, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 100, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 100,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 100, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 100,  
115) }
```

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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