

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)
contains.

YIQ(101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62666A
RGB	98, 102, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	210°, 4%, 40%
HSV	210°, 8%, 42%
XYZ	12.3896, 13.1402, 15.5177
YIQ	101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 101, 106
Decimal	6448746
CIE _{Lab}	42.97, -0.68, -2.79
CIE _{LCh}	43, 2.871, 256.337
Yxy	13.1402, 0.3018, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638826 (0xFF62666A)
YUV	101.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	36.2494, -2.4270, -0.0065

Details

The YIQ color **101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960**, and **54.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130**.

Distribution



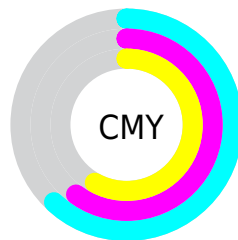
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 101.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 152.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 54.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 178.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 33.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 206.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 10.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 234.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2600, -3.6680,

■ 101.2600, -3.6680,

0.3960

0.3960

■ 95.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 107.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 88.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 113.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 82.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 120.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 76.3750, -22.9250,
2.4750

■ 126.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 70.1510, -28.1060,
2.7580

■ 132.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 63.3400, -33.0120,
3.5640

■ 139.1800, 25.6760,
-2.7720

■ 57.4150, -37.5970,
4.0590

■ 145.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

■ 51.1910, -42.7780,
4.3420

■ 151.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

■ 44.6790, -47.0880,
5.3600

■ 157.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



101.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Triad

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



102.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



100.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Complementary

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



102.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

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.



101.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



101.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Square

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



102.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



101.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



100.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Rectangle

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



102.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



101.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



100.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Sweetspot

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



135.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



103.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



67.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



130.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



98.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



47.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300



100.1310, -112.4700, 11.8660

Inverse Universe

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



100.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



129.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



105.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.2770, 106.5370, 90.1930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

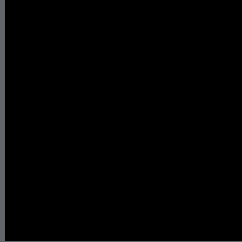
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

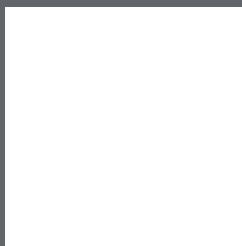
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.2600, -3.6680,

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

101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanopia

101.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

102.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



Tritanopia

101.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanomaly

101.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranomaly

101.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Tritanomaly

101.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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, 102, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 102, 106)  
}
```

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, 102, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 102, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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, 102, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 102, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 102, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 102, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 102,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor