

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686956
RGB	104, 105, 86
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5882, 0.6627
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.18, 0.59
HSL	63°, 10%, 37%
HSV	63°, 18%, 41%
XYZ	12.4402, 13.7181, 10.7983
YIQ	102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

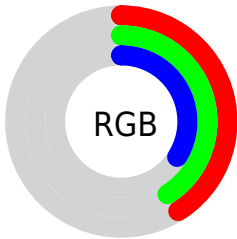
Format	Color
RYB	86, 105, 87
Decimal	6842710
CIELab	43.83, -4.01, 10.57
CIELCh	44, 11.307, 110.757
Yxy	13.7181, 0.3366, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285032790 (0xFF686956)
YUV	102.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	37.0380, -4.8624, 8.6408

Details

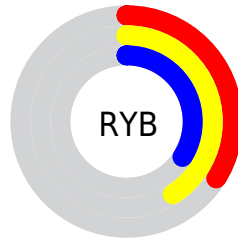
The YIQ color **102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320**, and **55.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880**.

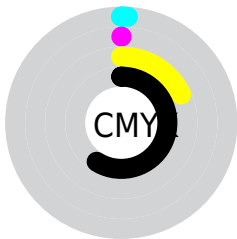
Distribution



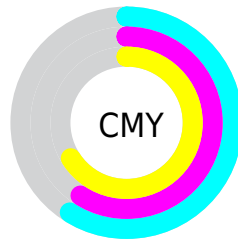
- Red (41%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 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 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 102.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 153.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 55.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 180.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 33.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 208.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 12.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 236.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 102.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 102.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 101.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 104.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 99.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

■ 105.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 98.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 106.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 97.1490, 17.7930,
-19.6070

■ 107.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 95.7100, 20.4070,
-22.9290

■ 109.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 94.4560, 23.9380,
-26.3500

■ 110.6140,
-12.9320, 14.1080

■ 93.0170, 26.5520,
-29.6720

■ 112.1670,
-15.8670, 17.7410

■ 91.7630, 30.0830,

■ 113.3070,

-33.0930

-19.0770, 20.8510

■ 91.2360, 30.1290,
-33.9270

■ 114.8600,
-22.0120, 24.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



101.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Triad

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



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



101.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



105.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Complementary

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



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



88.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

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.



105.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



102.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Square

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



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



100.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



104.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



104.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Rectangle

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



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



101.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



104.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



105.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

Sweetspot

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



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



136.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



92.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



68.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



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.



102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



133.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



99.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



213.1830, 70.8970, -78.9510

Inverse Universe

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



88.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



91.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



48.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



15.1320, -33.9810, 37.6590



31.8170, -70.8970, 78.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 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 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

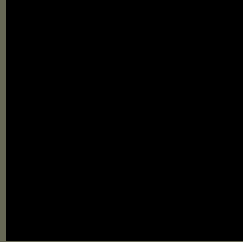
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

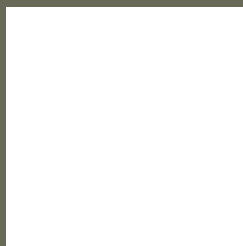
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5350, 5.5030,

-6.1210.

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

102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Protanopia

102.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

104.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



Tritanopia

104.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Protanomaly

102.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Deuteranomaly

103.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

Tritanomaly

103.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 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(104, 105, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 105, 86)  
}
```

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(104, 105, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 105, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 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(104, 105, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 105, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 105, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 105, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 105, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
105, 86) }
```

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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