

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B665F
RGB	107, 102, 95
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6000, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.11, 0.58
HSL	35°, 6%, 40%
HSV	35°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	12.8807, 13.4546, 12.7462
YIQ	102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

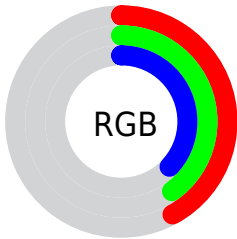
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 107, 95
Decimal	7038559
CIE Lab	43.44, 0.62, 4.65
CIE LCh	43, 4.687, 82.447
Yxy	13.4546, 0.3296, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285228639 (0xFF6B665F)
YUV	102.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737
Hunter-Lab	36.6805, -1.5091, 5.0736

Details

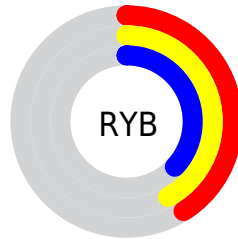
The YIQ color **102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280**, and **55.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

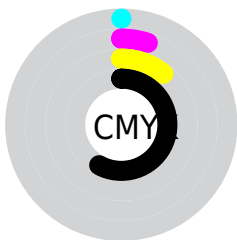
Distribution



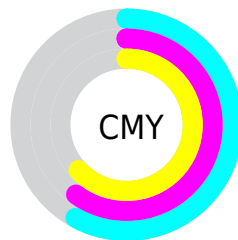
- Red (42%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 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 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 102.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 153.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 55.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 180.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 34.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 207.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 12.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 235.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.6970, 5.2270,

■ 102.6970, 5.2270,

-1.1170

■ 99.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 95.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 91.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 87.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 83.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

■ 79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

■ 75.9500, 37.8270,
-8.2290

■ 71.7610, 42.7330,
-9.0350

-1.1170

■ 106.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 110.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 113.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 118.1650,
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 121.7670,
-18.1570, 4.1710

■ 125.8420,
-22.7420, 4.6660

■ 129.4440,
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 133.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 68.3870, 46.7220,
-9.7420

■ 137.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



102.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Triad

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



101.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



103.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Complementary

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



99.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

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.



102.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



101.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Square

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



101.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



102.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



103.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Rectangle

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



102.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



102.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



102.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Sweetspot

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



138.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



99.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



70.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



133.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



105.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



157.1960, 106.6950, -22.8490

Inverse Universe

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



99.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



128.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



96.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.1010, -51.0320, 10.7600



87.8040, -106.6950, 22.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 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 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

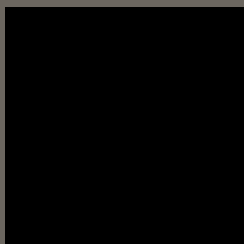
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

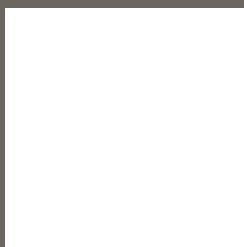
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.6970, 5.2270,

-1.1170.

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

102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Protanopia

102.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

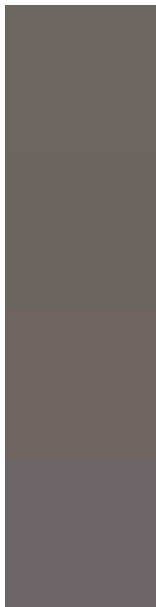
103.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



Tritanopia

103.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Protanomaly

102.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranomaly

103.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Tritanomaly

103.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 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(107, 102, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 102, 95)  
}
```

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(107, 102, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 102, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 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(107, 102, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 102, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 102, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 102, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 102, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
102, 95) }
```

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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