

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6083
RGB	106, 96, 131
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6235, 0.4863
CMYK	0.19, 0.27, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	257°, 15%, 45%
HSV	257°, 27%, 51%
XYZ	14.2236, 13.0682, 23.2411
YIQ	102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

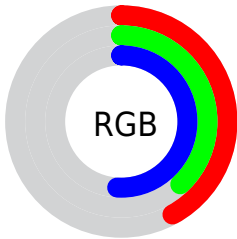
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 96, 131
Decimal	6971523
CIE _{Lab}	42.87, 11.72, -18.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 21.510, 303.031
Yxy	13.0682, 0.2815, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161603 (0xFF6A6083)
YUV	102.9800, 13.8139, 2.6485
Hunter-Lab	36.1500, 6.9703, -12.8130

Details

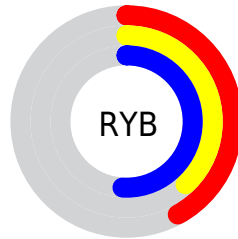
The YIQ color **102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **124.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390**, and **55.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140**.

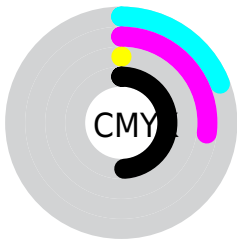
Distribution



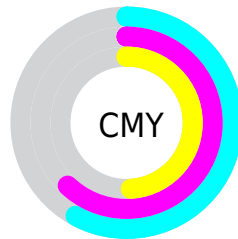
- Red (42%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 102.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8660, -4.9540,
12.6940

■ 154.5070, -5.3210,
13.8390

■ 55.9260, -5.1830,
11.3370

■ 181.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 34.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 208.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 11.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 235.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 102.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 92.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 113.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 82.0370, -9.4490,
22.5750

■ 123.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 71.7150, -11.2380,
27.4660

■ 134.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 61.3930, -13.0270,
32.3570

■ 144.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 50.7720, -15.4120,
37.0360

■ 155.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 39.8630, -16.9260,
42.4500

■ 166.0970, 6.3760,
-16.4400

■ 29.5410, -18.7150,
47.3410


■ 176.4190, 8.1650,
-21.3310

■ 25.9970, -19.9990,

■ 187.0400, 10.5500,

48.5850

-26.0100

 197.3620, 12.3390,
-30.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



103.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

Triad

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



101.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



92.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070

Complementary

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



124.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050

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.



95.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



100.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Square

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



102.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



98.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410



90.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Rectangle

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



103.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380



98.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410



93.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010

Sweetspot

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



159.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



114.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



127.0540, -8.1190, 20.4970



108.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.8830, -19.6780, 48.2740



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



109.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



136.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



118.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9800, -5.2750,

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

102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Protanopia

101.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

101.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



Tritanopia

101.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Protanomaly

102.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Deuteranomaly

102.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Tritanomaly

102.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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(106, 96, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 96, 131)  
}
```

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(106, 96, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 96, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 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(106, 96, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 96, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 96, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 96, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 96, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 96,  
131) }
```

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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