

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D685C
RGB	109, 104, 92
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5922, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	42°, 8%, 39%
HSV	42°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	13.1891, 13.9244, 12.1199
YIQ	104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

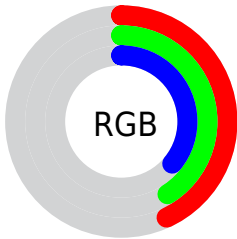
Format	Color
RYB	99, 109, 92
Decimal	7170140
CIELab	44.12, -0.30, 7.45
CIElCh	44, 7.461, 92.289
Yxy	13.9244, 0.3362, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360220 (0xFF6D685C)
YUV	104.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736
Hunter-Lab	37.3153, -2.2111, 6.8636

Details

The YIQ color **104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710**, and **56.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200**.

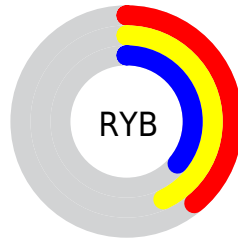
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (41%)

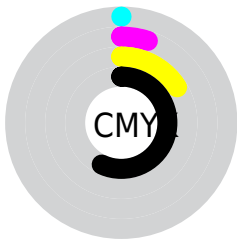
Blue (36%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (36%)

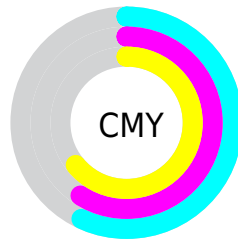


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 104.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 155.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 56.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 182.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 35.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 209.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 14.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 238.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 104.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 104.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 101.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 107.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 98.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 110.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 94.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

■ 113.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 91.4800, 24.5310,
-9.5570

■ 116.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 88.5790, 28.5660,
-11.0980

■ 119.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 85.5640, 32.9220,
-12.9500

■ 122.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 82.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

■ 125.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 78.9470, 41.9090,

■ 129.3070,

-16.1310

-28.2450, 10.7870

■ 77.7900, 43.7890,
-17.1630

■ 132.3220,
-32.6010, 12.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



103.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Triad

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



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



102.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



105.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Complementary

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



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



96.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

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.



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



103.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Square

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



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



102.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



104.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



105.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Rectangle

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



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



102.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



104.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



105.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Sweetspot

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



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



141.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



97.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



69.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



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.



104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



135.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



106.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



83.7040, 46.9070, -18.6050



174.8060, 98.4450, -38.5390

Inverse Universe

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



96.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



123.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



94.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



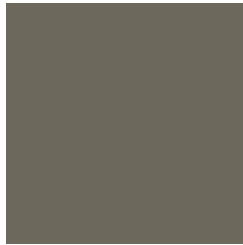
33.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820



70.1940, -98.4450, 38.5390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

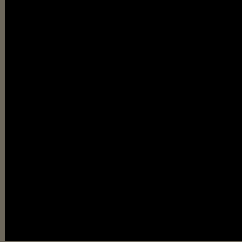
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720.



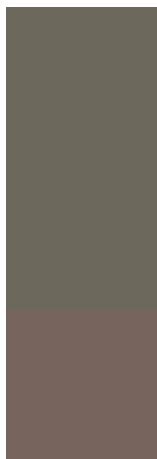
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1270, 6.8320,

-2.6720.

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

104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Protanopia

104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

105.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



Tritanopia

104.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Protanomaly

104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranomaly

104.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Tritanomaly

104.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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(109, 104, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 104, 92)  
}
```

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(109, 104, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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(109, 104, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 104, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 104, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 104, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 104,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 104, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
104, 92) }
```

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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