

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660)
contains.

YIQ(104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660)	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(104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6F41
RGB	106, 111, 65
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.5844, 0.5647, 0.7450
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	67°, 26%, 35%
HSV	67°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	12.5820, 14.8147, 7.2006
YIQ	104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

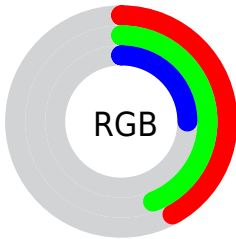
Format	Color
RYB	65, 111, 70
Decimal	6975297
CIELab	45.38, -9.74, 24.95
CIELCh	45, 26.783, 111.331
Yxy	14.8147, 0.3637, 0.4282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165377 (0xFF6A6F41)
YUV	104.2610, -19.3557, 1.5251
Hunter-Lab	38.4899, -9.0073, 15.8511

Details

The YIQ color **104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **71.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990**, and **56.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7080, 14.7210, -18.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330**.

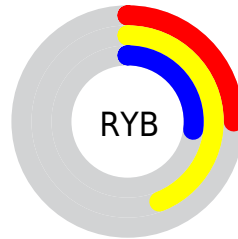
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

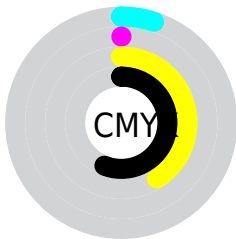
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (27%)

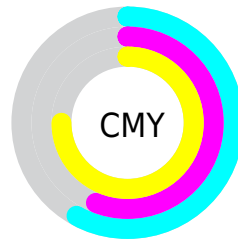


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 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 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.0760, 10.8690,
-15.2670

■ 155.9190, 12.7490,
-16.2990

■ 56.3040, 10.2270,
-14.6450

■ 182.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

■ 34.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 209.9900, 13.9870,
-16.7090

■ 14.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 238.7620, 14.6290,
-17.3310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 104.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 102.7080, 14.7210,
-18.9990

■ 105.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 101.1550, 17.6560,
-22.6320

■ 107.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 99.3030, 19.9950,
-26.4770

■ 109.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 97.7500, 22.9300,
-30.1100

■ 110.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.1970, 25.8650,
-33.7430

■ 112.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 94.7580, 28.4790,
-37.0650

■ 113.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 115.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 117.3970,
-10.8230, 14.4330

■ 118.9500,
-13.7580, 18.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



101.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390

Triad

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



92.0430, -63.4530, -11.9410



110.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Complementary

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



71.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

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.



110.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



102.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Square

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



89.5560, -60.8840, -19.9560



108.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



109.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Rectangle

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



97.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



108.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



110.3700, 20.1700, 19.9300

Sweetspot

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



142.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



81.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



72.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



134.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880



97.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



102.4330, 30.7720, -40.0760



210.7690, 63.1950, -82.5410

Inverse Universe

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



71.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



83.6000, -18.3440, 24.0880



78.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



17.5670, -30.7720, 40.0760



36.2310, -63.1950, 82.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 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 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

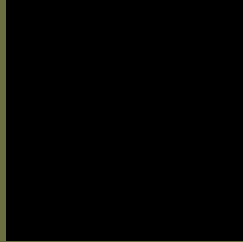
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

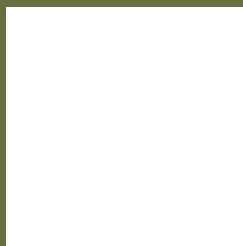
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2610, 11.7860,

-15.3660.

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

104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

Protanopia

105.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranopia

106.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720



Tritanopia

108.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

Protanomaly

104.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240

Deuteranomaly

105.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

Tritanomaly

106.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 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, 111, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 111, 65)  
}
```

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, 111, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 111, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 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, 111, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 111, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 111, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 111, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 111, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 111,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 111, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
111, 65) }
```

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