

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6866
RGB	106, 104, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5921, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	30°, 2%, 41%
HSV	30°, 4%, 42%
XYZ	13.2926, 13.9240, 14.5580
YIQ	104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

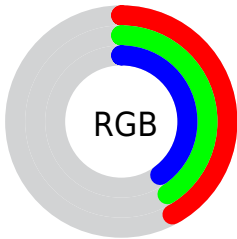
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 106, 102
Decimal	6973542
CIE Lab	44.12, 0.38, 1.39
CIE LCh	44, 1.444, 74.766
Yxy	13.9240, 0.3182, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163622 (0xFF6A6866)
YUV	104.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	37.3149, -1.7146, 2.9892

Details

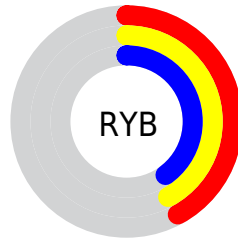
The YIQ color **104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980**, and **57.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080**.

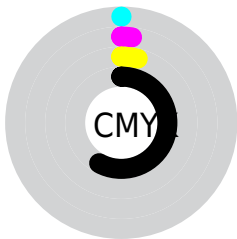
Distribution



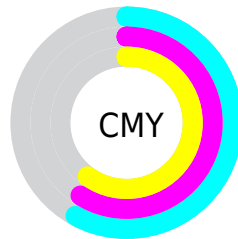
- Red (42%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 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 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 104.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 155.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 57.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 182.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 36.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 209.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 14.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 238.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3700, 1.8340,

■ 104.3700, 1.8340,

-0.1980

■ 100.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 95.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 91.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 87.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 82.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

■ 78.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 74.2150, 35.7630,
-3.8610

■ 70.0260, 40.6690,
-4.6670

-0.1980

■ 108.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 113.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 117.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 121.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 126.2610,
-22.6040, 2.1640

■ 130.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 134.5250,
-32.0950, 3.4650

■ 138.7140,
-37.0010, 4.2710

■ 65.3640, 45.5290,
-4.6390

■ 143.3760,
-41.8610, 4.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



104.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Triad

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



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



104.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



104.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Complementary

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



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



103.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

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.



104.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



104.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Square

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



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



103.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



104.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



104.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Rectangle

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



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



104.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



104.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



104.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Sweetspot

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



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



137.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



103.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



68.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



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.



104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



134.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



105.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



52.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.6160, 53.5070, -6.0530



144.8690, 112.4700, -11.8660

Inverse Universe

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



103.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



133.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



102.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



51.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300



99.5440, -112.1950, 12.3890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 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 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

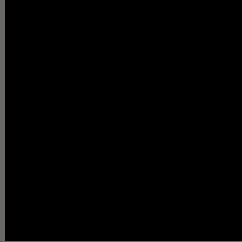
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

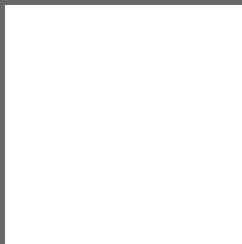
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3700, 1.8340,

-0.1980.

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

104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Protanopia

104.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

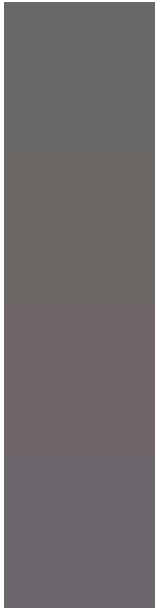
105.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



Tritanopia

105.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Protanomaly

104.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

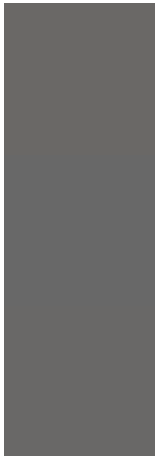
Deuteranomaly

105.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Tritanomaly

104.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 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, 104, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 104, 102)  
}
```

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, 104, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 104, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 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, 104, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 104, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 104, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 104, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 104, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
104, 102) }
```

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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