

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6571
RGB	110, 101, 113
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6039, 0.5569
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	285°, 6%, 42%
HSV	285°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	14.0652, 13.8143, 17.5477
YIQ	105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

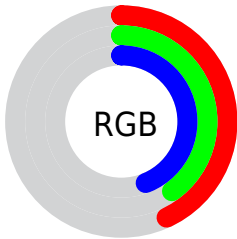
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 101, 113
Decimal	7234929
CIE _{Lab}	43.97, 6.00, -5.45
CIE _{LCh}	44, 8.103, 317.731
Yxy	13.8143, 0.3096, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285425009 (0xFF6E6571)
YUV	105.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333
Hunter-Lab	37.1676, 2.5058, -1.9747

Details

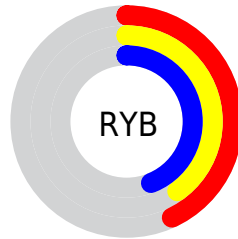
The YIQ color **105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630**, and **57.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

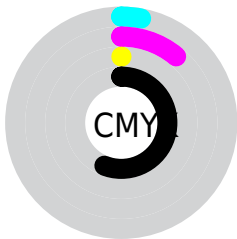
Distribution



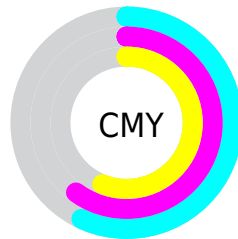
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 105.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 156.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 57.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 183.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 36.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 210.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 14.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 238.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0590, 1.5120,

■ 105.0590, 1.5120,

5.6400

5.6400

■ 97.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 112.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 89.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 120.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 82.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

■ 127.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 75.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 134.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 67.4140, 8.8430,
32.4830

■ 142.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 60.0600, 10.0800,
37.6000

■ 150.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200

■ 52.7060, 11.3170,
42.7170

■ 157.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

■ 45.3520, 12.5540,
47.8340

■ 164.7660, -9.5300,
-36.5540

■ 38.2970, 14.3870,
53.1630

■ 172.4080,
-11.6380, -42.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



105.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Triad

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



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



104.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



101.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Complementary

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



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



108.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

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.



102.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



103.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Square

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



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



104.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



102.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



102.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Rectangle

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



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



105.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



102.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



101.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Sweetspot

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



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



144.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



104.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



71.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



135.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



105.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



40.5900, 15.1200, 56.4000



83.7720, 31.5690, 116.2490

Inverse Universe

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



104.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



135.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



108.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.9210, 127.3100, 71.6460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

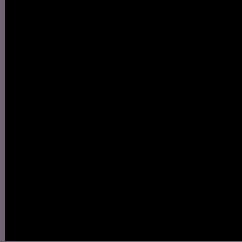
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0590, 1.5120,

5.6400.

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

105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Protanopia

104.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

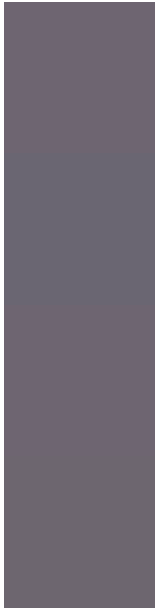
105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



Tritanopia

105.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Protanomaly

104.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

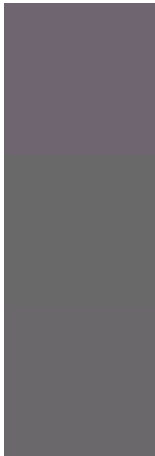
Deuteranomaly

105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Tritanomaly

105.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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(110, 101, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 101, 113)  
}
```

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(110, 101, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 101, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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(110, 101, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 101, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 101, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 101, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 101, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
101, 113) }
```

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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