

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)
contains.

YIQ(105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)	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(105.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636B6F
RGB	99, 107, 111
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5804, 0.5647
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	200°, 6%, 41%
HSV	200°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	13.2720, 14.3160, 17.1007
YIQ	105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

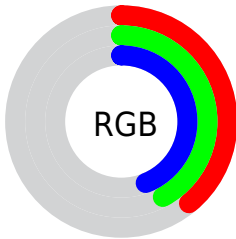
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 104, 111
Decimal	6515567
CIE Lab	44.68, -2.16, -3.28
CIE LCh	45, 3.930, 236.593
Yxy	14.3160, 0.2970, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284705647 (0xFF636B6F)
YUV	105.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	37.8366, -3.6010, -0.3112

Details

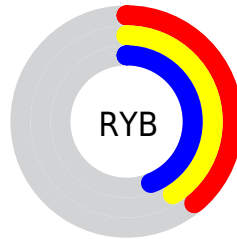
The YIQ color **105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410**, and **57.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

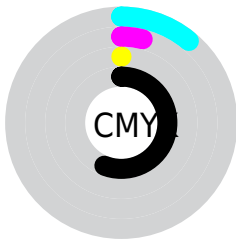
Distribution



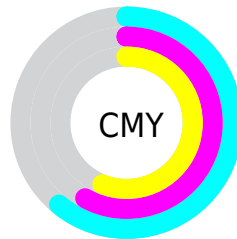
- Red (39%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 105.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 156.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 57.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 182.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 36.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 210.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 14.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 238.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0640, -6.0520,

■ 105.0640, -6.0520,

-0.4520

-0.4520

■ 99.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 110.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 94.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 115.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 88.7400, -22.6950,
-1.6950

■ 121.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 83.1030, -28.1510,
-1.9350

■ 127.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 77.7540, -34.4780,
-2.9100

■ 132.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

■ 72.1170, -39.9340,
-3.1500

■ 138.0110, 27.8300,
2.2460

■ 66.4800, -45.3900,
-3.3900

■ 143.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 60.8430, -50.8460,
-3.6300

■ 149.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 56.0920, -55.9810,
-4.1810

■ 154.3350, 44.4730,
3.4890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



105.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Triad

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



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



106.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



105.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Complementary

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



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



104.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

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.



105.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



106.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Square

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



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



106.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



105.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



104.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Rectangle

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



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



105.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



105.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



105.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Sweetspot

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



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



143.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



106.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



72.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



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.



105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



135.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



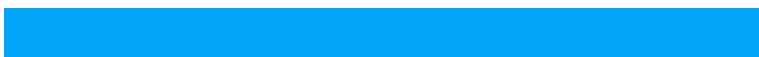
101.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.6400, -60.5200, -4.5200



125.0130, -124.6620, -9.4780

Inverse Universe

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



103.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



133.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



108.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



92.6630, 94.2470, 103.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

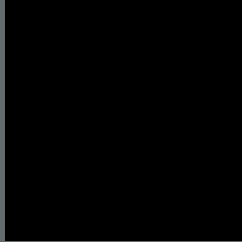
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

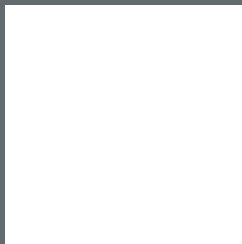
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0640, -6.0520,

-0.4520.

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

105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanopia

105.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

106.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



Tritanopia

105.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanomaly

105.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Deuteranomaly

106.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Tritanomaly

105.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(99, 107, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 107, 111)  
}
```

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(99, 107, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 107, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(99, 107, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 107, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 107, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 107, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 107, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 107,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 107, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 107,  
111) }
```

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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