

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D647A
RGB	109, 100, 122
RGB Percent	43%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6078, 0.5216
CMYK	0.11, 0.18, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	265°, 10%, 44%
HSV	265°, 18%, 48%
XYZ	14.3771, 13.7704, 20.3106
YIQ	105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

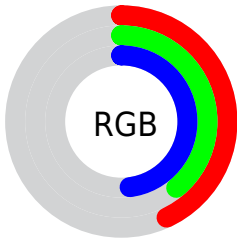
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 100, 122
Decimal	7169146
CIE Lab	43.90, 8.21, -11.00
CIE LCh	44, 13.723, 306.748
Yxy	13.7704, 0.2967, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285359226 (0xFF6D647A)
YUV	105.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335
Hunter-Lab	37.1085, 4.2170, -6.4752

Details

The YIQ color **105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730**, and **57.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580**.

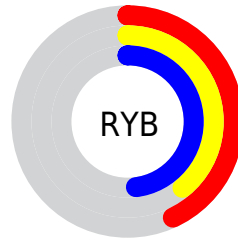
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (39%)

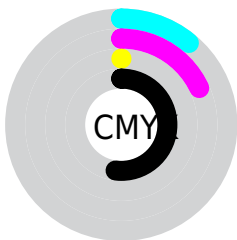
Blue (48%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (48%)

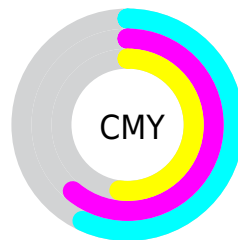


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 105.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 156.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 57.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 183.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 36.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 210.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 14.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 238.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 105.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 96.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 114.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 86.9250, -3.4420,
18.3340

■ 123.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 76.9020, -4.6350,
23.4370

■ 133.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 67.7650, -5.5070,
28.2290

■ 142.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 58.6280, -6.3790,
33.0210

■ 151.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 49.4910, -7.2510,
37.8130

■ 160.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 40.3540, -8.1230,
42.6050

■ 170.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 30.3310, -9.3160,

■ 180.0670, 5.9200,

47.7080

-30.2080

■ 28.8580, -9.3620,
48.5420

■ 189.2040, 6.7920,
-35.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



106.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640

Triad

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



104.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



99.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

Complementary

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



116.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

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.



100.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



103.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Square

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



105.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



101.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



99.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

Rectangle

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



105.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



101.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



99.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Sweetspot

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



151.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



110.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



75.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



131.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



108.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



29.4990, -9.7290, 49.6870



59.5250, -19.5040, 100.2080

Inverse Universe

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



108.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



135.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



113.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.8110, 50.7460, 49.5140



92.3340, 102.3630, 99.7630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

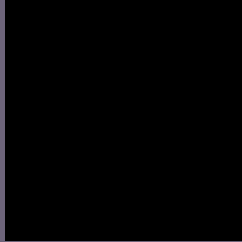
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.1990, -1.6980,

8.7500.

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

105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Protanopia

104.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

104.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



Tritanopia

104.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Protanomaly

104.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Deuteranomaly

104.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Tritanomaly

104.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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, 100, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 100, 122)  
}
```

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, 100, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 100, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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, 100, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 100, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 100, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 100, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 100, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 100,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 100, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
100, 122) }
```

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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