

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.3000, -48.1260,
-85.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.3000, -48.1260,
-85.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06AE0C
RGB	6, 174, 12
RGB Percent	2%, 68%, 5%
CMY	0.9770, 0.3174, 0.9529
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.93, 0.32
HSL	122°, 93%, 35%
HSV	122°, 97%, 68%
XYZ	15.2894, 30.3636, 5.4022
YIQ	105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

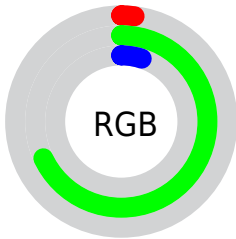
Format	Color
RYB	6, 168, 174
Decimal	437772
CIELab	61.97, -64.14, 60.93
CIELCh	62, 88.467, 136.466
Yxy	30.3636, 0.2995, 0.5947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278627852 (0xFF06AE0C)
YUV	105.3000, -45.9969, -87.0861
Hunter-Lab	55.1032, -46.9025, 32.7595

Details

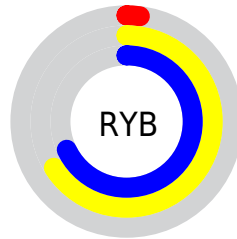
The YIQ color **105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **74.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6060, -31.0720, -75.6800**, and **70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8220, -49.7760, -89.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3210, -43.4510, -77.1070**.

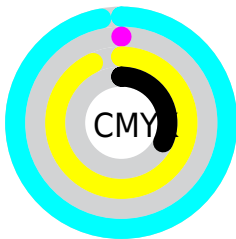
Distribution



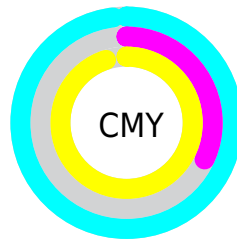
- Red (2%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 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 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.3000,
-48.1260, -85.9980

■ 105.3000,
-48.1260, -85.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2890, -40.4250,
-76.8810

■ 173.6060,
-31.0720, -75.6800

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 200.3400,
-27.2670, -73.0510

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 212.5020,
-18.3750, -57.9830

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 224.9630, -8.8870,
-42.7030

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 237.1250, 0.0050,
-27.6350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 249.7000, 9.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.0440

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 105.3000,
-48.1260, -85.9980

■ 105.3000,
-48.1260, -85.9980

■ 102.8220,
-49.7760, -89.1360

■ 112.3210,
-43.4510, -77.1070

■ 119.6410,
-38.1800, -68.0040

■ 126.5480,
-33.1840, -59.4240

■ 133.8680,
-27.9130, -50.3210

■ 140.8890,
-23.2380, -41.4300

■ 147.9100,
-18.5630, -32.5390

■ 155.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 162.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 169.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4920, 40.3110, -53.2650



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



118.7870, -85.0850, -60.4530

Triad

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



115.9010, 103.6990, 64.5230

Complementary

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



74.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980

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.



129.4890, 76.4610, 84.5970



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

Square

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



151.1140, 11.1290, 68.1610



134.4840, 116.1330, 15.3730

Rectangle

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



126.2310, -103.2900, -44.3940



151.1140, 11.1290, 68.1610



114.0550, 97.8740, 76.4820

Sweetspot

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



200.0840, -19.1130, -33.5850



153.0540, 50.3520, -53.5200



98.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



134.1610, -64.9930, -116.2330



114.8760, -75.0900, -59.8740



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.6200, -42.8550, -76.8950



13.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



74.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980



92.8390, 64.9930, 116.2330



65.1240, 75.0900, 59.8740



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



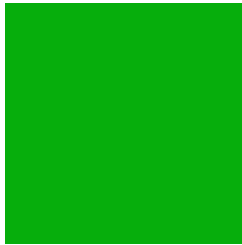
61.3800, 42.8550, 76.8950



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

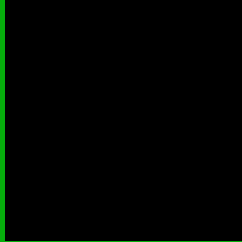
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980.

-85.9980.

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

105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980

Protanopia

137.6950, 59.1530, -42.3110

Deuteranopia

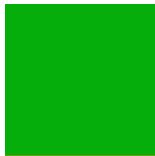
143.1260, 60.1580, -21.9700



Tritanopia

136.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



Protanomaly

125.7930, 20.2300, -58.2820



Deuteranomaly

129.2960, 20.7320, -45.3480



Tritanomaly

125.3170, -53.6820, -40.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

105.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 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(6, 174, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 174, 12)  
}
```

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(6, 174, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 174, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 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(6, 174, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 174, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 174, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 174, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 174, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 174, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 174, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 174,  
12) }
```

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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