

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690)
contains.

YIQ(105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690)	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(105.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6F68
RGB	95, 111, 104
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	154°, 8%, 40%
HSV	154°, 14%, 44%
XYZ	12.9017, 14.8020, 15.2722
YIQ	105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

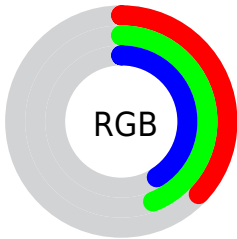
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 105, 111
Decimal	6254440
CIE Lab	45.36, -7.53, 1.88
CIE LCh	45, 7.758, 165.963
Yxy	14.8020, 0.3002, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284444520 (0xFF5F6F68)
YUV	105.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	38.4734, -7.4698, 3.3959

Details

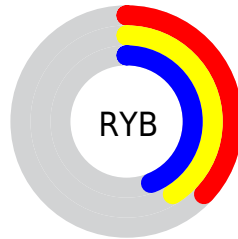
The YIQ color $105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $100.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920$, and $58.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820$.

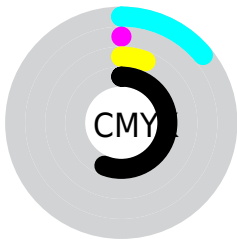
Distribution



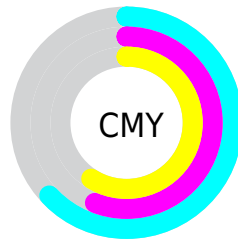
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 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 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 105.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 157.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 58.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 183.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 36.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 211.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 14.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 239.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.4180, -7.2890,

■ 105.4180, -7.2890,

-5.5690

-5.5690

■ 101.5590,
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 109.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 97.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

■ 113.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 93.8410, -22.1420,
-17.2300

■ 116.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 90.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 120.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 85.9380, -32.9610,
-24.9050

■ 124.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 82.0790, -37.9120,
-28.7920

■ 128.7570, 23.3340,
17.6540

■ 78.2200, -42.8630,
-32.6790

■ 132.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 74.3610, -47.8140,
-36.5660

■ 136.4750, 33.2360,
25.4280

■ 72.2250, -50.4270,
-38.7710

■ 140.3340, 38.1870,
29.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



105.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Triad

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



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



107.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



108.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Complementary

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



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



100.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

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.



108.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



108.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Square

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



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



106.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



108.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



107.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Rectangle

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



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



105.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



108.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



108.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Sweetspot

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



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



143.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



106.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



72.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



136.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



105.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



160.8350, -112.5440, -85.9520

Inverse Universe

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



100.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



129.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



100.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.8080, 54.8280, 41.6120



86.1650, 112.5440, 85.9520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

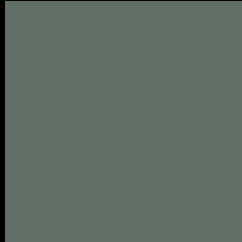
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

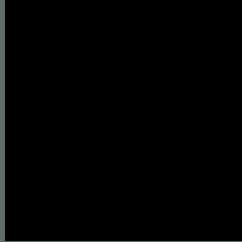
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690.

-5.5690.

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

105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Protanopia

107.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

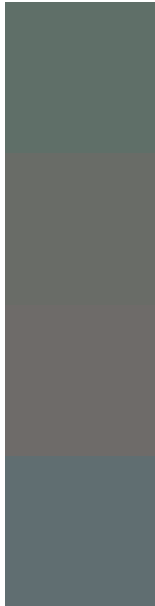
108.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



Tritanopia

106.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Protanomaly

106.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Deuteranomaly

107.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Tritanomaly

106.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 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(95, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 111, 104)  
}
```

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(95, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 111, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 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(95, 111, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 111,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 111,  
104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor