

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860)
contains.

YIQ(105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860)	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(105.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636C6E
RGB	99, 108, 110
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5764, 0.5686
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	191°, 5%, 41%
HSV	191°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	13.3221, 14.5039, 16.8474
YIQ	105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

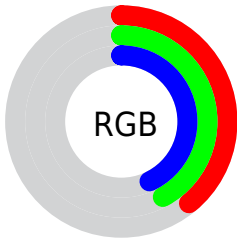
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 104, 110
Decimal	6515822
CIE Lab	44.95, -2.98, -2.29
CIE LCh	45, 3.756, 217.563
Yxy	14.5039, 0.2982, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284705902 (0xFF636C6E)
YUV	105.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329
Hunter-Lab	38.0840, -4.2063, 0.4305

Details

The YIQ color **105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750**, and **58.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

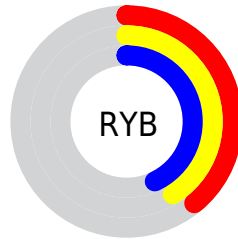
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (42%)

Blue (43%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (43%)

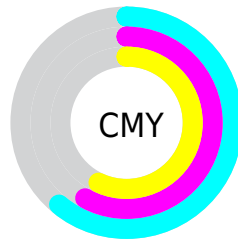


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 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 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 105.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 156.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 58.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 183.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 36.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 211.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 15.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 239.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5370, -6.0060,

■ 105.5370, -6.0060,

-1.2860

-1.2860

■ 101.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6110, -18.0180,
-3.8580

■ 114.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 92.1480, -24.0240,
-5.1440

■ 118.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 87.6850, -30.0300,
-6.4300

■ 123.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 83.2220, -36.0360,
-7.7160

■ 127.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 78.7590, -42.0420,
-9.0020

■ 132.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 74.2960, -48.0480,
-10.2880

■ 136.7780, 36.0360,
7.7160

■ 69.8330, -54.0540,
-11.5740

■ 141.2410, 42.0420,
9.0020

■ 65.3700, -60.0600,
-12.8600

■ 145.7040, 48.0480,
10.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Triad

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



107.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



105.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Complementary

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

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.



106.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Square

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



107.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



105.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Rectangle

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



107.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



106.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Sweetspot

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



141.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



105.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



70.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



136.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



71.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340



147.3190, -135.1120, -29.3520

Inverse Universe

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



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



132.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.0520, 40.0620, 55.9180



96.9950, 82.0490, 115.4970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 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 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

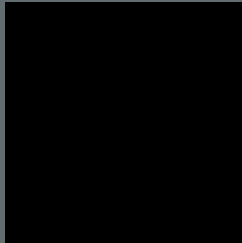
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

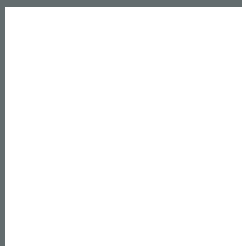
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5370, -6.0060,

-1.2860.

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

105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Protanopia

106.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

107.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



Tritanopia

105.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Protanomaly

106.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

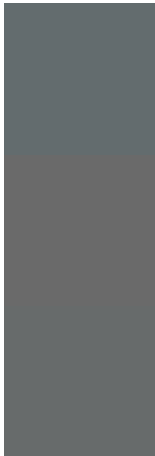
Deuteranomaly

106.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

105.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 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, 108, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 108, 110)  
}
```

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, 108, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 108, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 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, 108, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 108, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 108, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 108, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 108, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 108,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 108, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 108,  
110) }
```

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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