

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666D61
RGB	102, 109, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5725, 0.6196
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.57
HSL	95°, 6%, 40%
HSV	95°, 11%, 43%
XYZ	13.1055, 14.6254, 13.4420
YIQ	105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

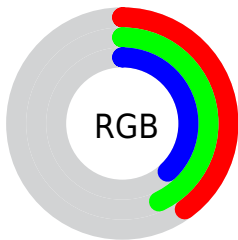
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 109, 104
Decimal	6712673
CIE Lab	45.12, -5.12, 5.79
CIE LCh	45, 7.730, 131.520
Yxy	14.6254, 0.3183, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902753 (0xFF666D61)
YUV	105.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	38.2432, -5.7557, 5.9305

Details

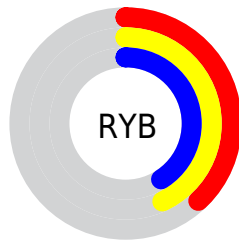
The YIQ color $105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $100.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160$, and $58.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

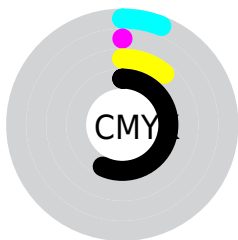
Distribution



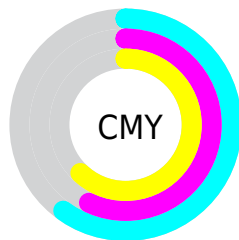
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 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 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 105.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 156.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 58.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 183.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 37.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 211.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 15.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 240.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5390, -0.3200,

■ 105.5390, -0.3200,

-5.2160

-5.2160

■ 102.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 108.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 99.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 111.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 96.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 114.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 93.0480, -1.0960,
-24.2000

■ 118.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 89.8150, -2.0580,
-28.7940

■ 121.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 86.7670, -2.1030,
-33.4870

■ 124.3110, 1.4630,
23.0550

■ 83.4200, -2.7440,
-38.3920

■ 127.6580, 2.1040,
27.9600

■ 80.3720, -2.7890,
-43.0850

■ 130.7060, 2.1490,
32.6530

■ 77.4380, -3.1550,
-47.4670

■ 133.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



104.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Triad

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



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



106.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



107.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Complementary

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



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



100.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

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.



108.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



106.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Square

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



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



104.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



107.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



107.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Rectangle

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



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



104.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



107.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



107.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Sweetspot

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



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



141.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



104.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



70.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



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.



105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



137.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



104.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



83.3300, -2.9710, -50.8030



174.3130, -6.5830, -106.5110

Inverse Universe

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



100.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



129.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



101.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.9690, 3.5670, 51.0150



70.6870, 6.5830, 106.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

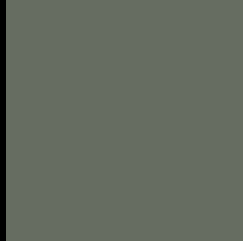
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

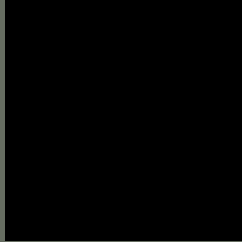
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160.



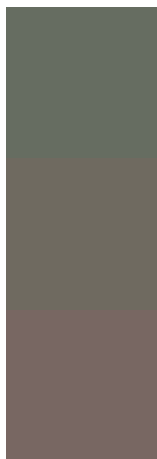
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5390, -0.3200,

-5.2160.

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

105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Protanopia

106.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

107.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



Tritanopia

106.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Protanomaly

106.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

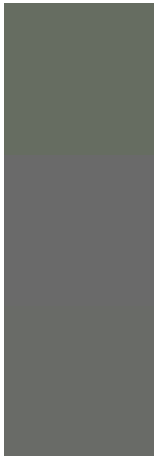
Deuteranomaly

106.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Tritanomaly

106.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 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(102, 109, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 109, 97)  
}
```

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(102, 109, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 109, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 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(102, 109, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 109, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 109, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 109, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 109, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
109, 97) }
```

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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