

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950)
contains.

YIQ(105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950)	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(105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7550
RGB	93, 117, 80
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 31%
CMY	0.6354, 0.5411, 0.6863
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	99°, 19%, 39%
HSV	99°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	12.3227, 15.6303, 9.9578
YIQ	105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

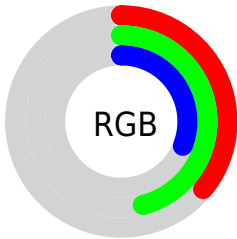
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 117, 104
Decimal	6124880
CIE Lab	46.49, -16.27, 17.63
CIE LCh	46, 23.989, 132.715
Yxy	15.6303, 0.3250, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314960 (0xFF5D7550)
YUV	105.6060, -12.6238, -11.0555
Hunter-Lab	39.5351, -13.5496, 12.7410

Details

The YIQ color $105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $91.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290$, and $58.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670$.

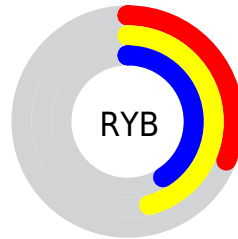
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (46%)

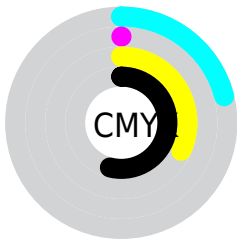
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (41%)

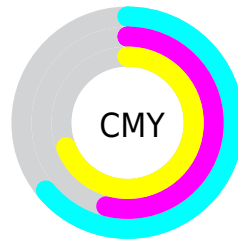


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 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 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 157.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 58.2470, -2.7940,
-15.4500

■ 183.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 35.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

■ 211.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 240.0250, -2.2890,
-19.0970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 105.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 101.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 109.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 98.4990, -3.9840,
-26.9280

■ 112.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 94.7390, -4.9000,
-32.3560

■ 116.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 91.2780, -5.2200,
-37.5720

■ 119.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 87.5180, -6.1360,
-43.0000

■ 123.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 83.8720, -7.3730,
-48.1170

■ 127.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 80.9380, -7.7390,
-52.4990

■ 130.8010, 2.8390,
20.1430

■ 134.5610, 3.7550,

25.5710

■ 137.9080, 4.3960,
30.4760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



102.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Triad

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



103.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370



112.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

Complementary

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



91.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950

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.



112.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



109.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

Square

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



98.6160, -51.9450, -11.2490



112.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



111.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340

Rectangle

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



99.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260



112.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



112.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Sweetspot

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



148.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



104.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850



74.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



135.0260, -4.0300, -26.0940



102.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



84.4710, -7.9220, -54.6900



173.0620, -16.3020, -112.0940

Inverse Universe

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



91.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950



112.9740, 4.0300, 26.0940



94.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



76.9380, 16.3020, 112.0940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 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 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

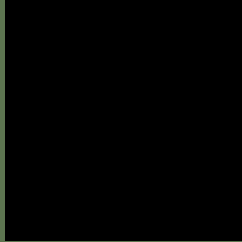
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6060, -2.4270,

-16.5950.

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

105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950

Protanopia

108.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Deuteranopia

109.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



Tritanopia

109.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950

Protanomaly

108.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210

Deuteranomaly

108.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Tritanomaly

108.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 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(93, 117, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 117, 80)  
}
```

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(93, 117, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 117, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 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(93, 117, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 117, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 117, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 117, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 117, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 117,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 117, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 117,  
80) }
```

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