

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280)
contains.

YIQ(105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280)	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(105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D735B
RGB	93, 115, 91
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6354, 0.5490, 0.6431
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	115°, 12%, 40%
HSV	115°, 21%, 45%
XYZ	12.5325, 15.3451, 12.1987
YIQ	105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

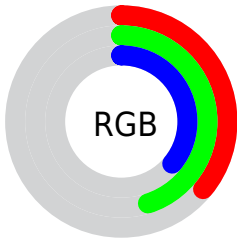
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 115, 113
Decimal	6124379
CIE Lab	46.10, -13.20, 10.66
CIE LCh	46, 16.964, 141.073
Yxy	15.3451, 0.3127, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314459 (0xFF5D735B)
YUV	105.6860, -7.2402, -11.1256
Hunter-Lab	39.1729, -11.4452, 8.9576

Details

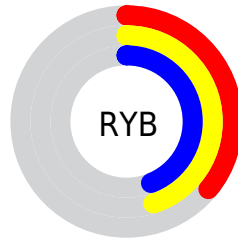
The YIQ color $105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $100.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620$, and $58.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640$.

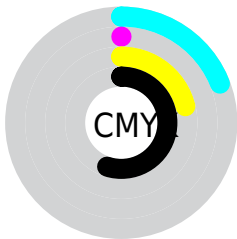
Distribution



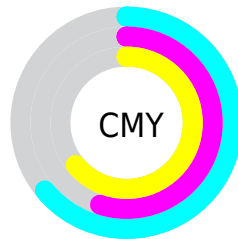
- Red (36%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 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 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

81.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

157.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

58.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

183.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

36.6260, -5.1790,
-10.7710

211.7460, -5.6370,
-13.4850

14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

240.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

■ 105.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

■ 101.0290, -8.1120,
-18.1920

■ 110.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 96.7850, -10.5410,
-23.7330

■ 114.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 92.1280, -13.2450,
-29.7970

■ 119.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 87.8840, -15.6740,
-35.3380

■ 123.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 83.2270, -18.3780,
-41.4020

■ 128.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

■ 78.9830, -20.8070,
-46.9430

■ 132.3890, 9.9910,
22.6870

■ 74.3260, -23.5110,
-53.0070

■ 137.0460, 12.6950,
28.7510

■ 70.1960, -26.2610,

■ 141.2900, 15.1240,

-58.2370

34.2920

■ 145.9470, 17.8280,
40.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



103.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

Triad

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



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



107.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



110.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Complementary

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



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



100.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

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.



111.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



110.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Square

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



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



103.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



111.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



109.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Rectangle

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



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



102.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



111.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



111.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Sweetspot

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



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



146.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



111.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



74.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



135.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150



106.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



153.0290, -56.2340, -126.2980

Inverse Universe

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



100.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



127.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



99.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



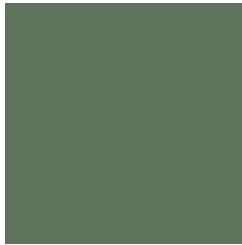
47.3960, 27.5900, 61.6860



96.9710, 56.2340, 126.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 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 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

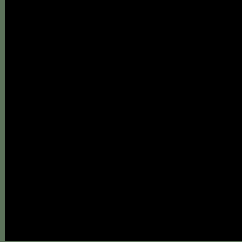
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.6860, -5.4080,

-12.1280.

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

105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Protanopia

108.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

109.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



Tritanopia

108.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Protanomaly

107.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

Deuteranomaly

108.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Tritanomaly

106.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 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, 115, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 115, 91)  
}
```

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, 115, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 115, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 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, 115, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 115, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 115, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 115, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 115,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 115, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 115,  
91) }
```

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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