

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6F70
RGB	93, 111, 112
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5647, 0.5608
CMYK	0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	183°, 9%, 40%
HSV	183°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	13.1224, 14.8667, 17.5039
YIQ	105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

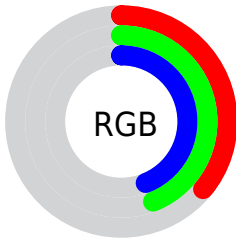
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 102, 112
Decimal	6123376
CIE Lab	45.45, -6.45, -2.80
CIE LCh	45, 7.035, 203.435
Yxy	14.8667, 0.2884, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313456 (0xFF5D6F70)
YUV	105.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660
Hunter-Lab	38.5574, -6.7259, 0.0744

Details

The YIQ color **105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170**, and **58.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**.

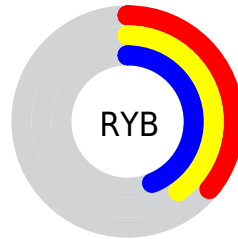
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (44%)

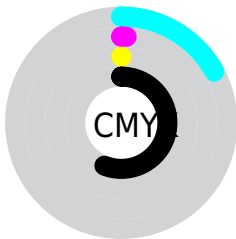
Blue (44%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

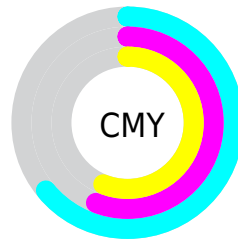


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 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 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050

■ 157.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 58.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 184.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 36.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 211.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 240.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 105.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 101.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 109.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 98.5670, -23.8860,
-7.6460

■ 112.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 94.3920, -30.7630,
-9.6670

■ 117.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 91.1030, -37.3190,
-11.9990

■ 120.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 87.2270, -43.6000,
-13.8080

■ 124.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 83.9380, -50.1560,
-16.1400

■ 127.5260, 28.0580,
9.1300

■ 80.0620, -56.4370,
-17.9490

■ 131.4020, 34.3390,
10.9390

■ 75.8870, -63.3140,

■ 135.5770, 41.2160,

-19.9700

12.9600

■ 74.9900, -65.1020,
-20.6060

■ 138.8660, 47.7720,
15.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



106.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Triad

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



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



108.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



107.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Complementary

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



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



99.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

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.



108.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



109.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Square

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



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



108.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



108.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



107.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Rectangle

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



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



106.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



108.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



107.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Sweetspot

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



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



142.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



104.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



72.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



135.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



100.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020



166.1030, -143.9120, -46.0880

Inverse Universe

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



100.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



127.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



104.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.8760, 34.9260, 60.8940



100.6430, 71.7770, 125.4490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 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 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

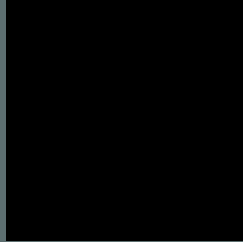
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050.

-3.5050.

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

105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Protanopia

107.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

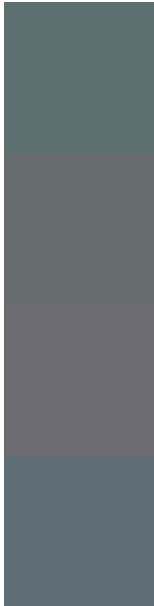
108.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



Tritanopia

106.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Protanomaly

106.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Deuteranomaly

107.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Tritanomaly

105.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 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, 111, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 111, 112)  
}
```

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, 111, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 111, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 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, 111, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 111, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 111, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 111, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 111, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 111,  
112) }
```

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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