

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260)
contains.

YIQ(105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260)	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(105.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567660
RGB	86, 118, 96
RGB Percent	34%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5372, 0.6236
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	139°, 16%, 40%
HSV	139°, 27%, 46%
XYZ	12.4266, 15.7818, 13.4557
YIQ	105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

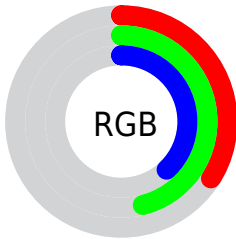
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 110, 118
Decimal	5666400
CIE Lab	46.69, -16.43, 8.46
CIE LCh	47, 18.482, 152.754
Yxy	15.7818, 0.2983, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856480 (0xFF567660)
YUV	105.9240, -4.8925, -17.4733
Hunter-Lab	39.7263, -13.6851, 7.7263

Details

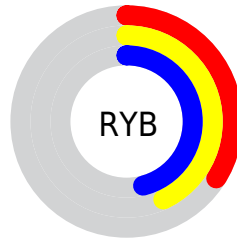
The YIQ color **105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **98.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610**, and **57.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940**.

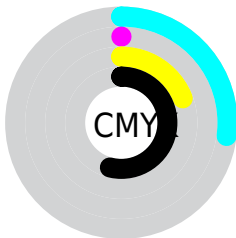
Distribution



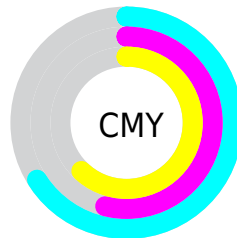
- Red (34%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 105.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 157.2120,
-12.8810, -14.3610

■ 57.8640, -11.7810,
-12.2690

■ 184.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 35.9780, -12.1020,
-11.9580

■ 212.2720,
-13.1100, -15.7180

■ 16.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 240.3860,
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 105.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 105.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 101.4240,
-16.5940, -18.6580

■ 110.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 96.9240, -21.1780,
-23.6900

■ 114.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 92.7230, -25.1660,
-28.5100

■ 119.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 88.2230, -29.7500,
-33.5420

■ 123.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 83.6090, -34.0130,
-38.8850

■ 128.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

■ 79.1090, -38.5970,
-43.9170

■ 132.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

■ 74.6090, -43.1810,
-48.9490

■ 137.2390, 19.1610,
21.6970

■ 73.4840, -44.3270,

■ 141.4400, 23.1490,

-50.2070

26.5170

■ 145.9400, 27.7330,
31.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



103.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Triad

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



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



109.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030



112.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Complementary

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



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



98.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

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.



112.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



112.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Square

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



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



105.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



113.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



111.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830

Rectangle

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



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



103.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



113.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



112.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930

Sweetspot

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



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



148.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



111.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



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.



105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



134.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850



107.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



75.9460, -45.7480, -51.9880



155.6420, -93.7880, -106.4920

Inverse Universe

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



98.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



121.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



96.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



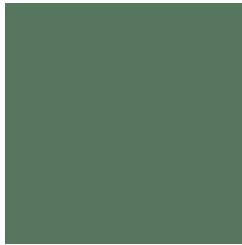
46.0540, 45.7480, 51.9880



94.3580, 93.7880, 106.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

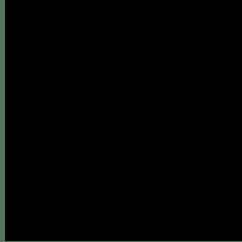
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260.

-13.6260.

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

105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Protanopia

109.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

110.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



Tritanopia

108.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Protanomaly

108.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Deuteranomaly

108.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Tritanomaly

106.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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(86, 118, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 118, 96)  
}
```

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(86, 118, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 118, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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(86, 118, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 118, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 118, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 118, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 118, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 118,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 118, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 118,  
96) }
```

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