

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6964
RGB	110, 105, 100
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5882, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.57
HSL	30°, 5%, 41%
HSV	30°, 9%, 43%
XYZ	13.7826, 14.3381, 14.0991
YIQ	105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

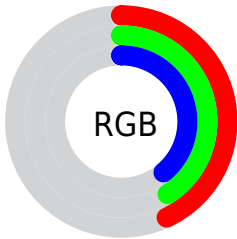
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 110, 100
Decimal	7235940
CIE _{Lab}	44.71, 0.99, 3.50
CIE _{LCh}	45, 3.633, 74.246
Yxy	14.3381, 0.3264, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285426020 (0xFF6E6964)
YUV	105.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738
Hunter-Lab	37.8656, -1.2934, 4.4296

Details

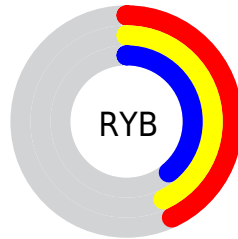
The YIQ color **105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830**, and **58.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

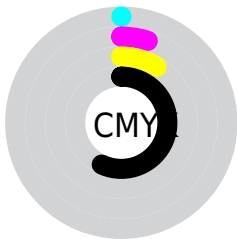
Distribution



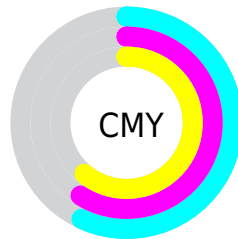
- Red (43%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 105.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 157.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 58.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 184.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 37.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 211.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 15.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 240.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9250, 4.5850,

■ 105.9250, 4.5850,

-0.4950

-0.4950

■ 101.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 110.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 96.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 114.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 92.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 119.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 87.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 123.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 83.2190, 29.9400,
-2.9560

■ 128.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 79.0300, 34.8460,
-3.7620

■ 132.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 74.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

■ 137.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 70.0650, 44.9330,
-4.8510

■ 141.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 65.2890, 50.1140,
-5.1340

■ 146.5610,
-40.9440, 4.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



105.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Triad

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



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



105.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



106.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Complementary

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



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



104.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

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.



106.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Square

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



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



104.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



105.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



106.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Rectangle

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



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



105.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



105.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



106.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Sweetspot

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



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



141.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



103.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



70.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



136.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



108.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



71.1000, 55.0200, -5.9400



146.6410, 113.1120, -12.4880

Inverse Universe

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



104.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



133.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



101.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.9000, -55.0200, 5.9400



100.9460, -113.3870, 11.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

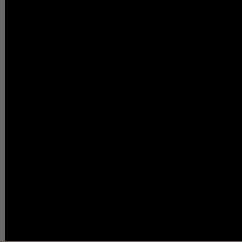
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9250, 4.5850,

-0.4950.

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

105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Protanopia

105.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

106.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



Tritanopia

106.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Protanomaly

105.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranomaly

106.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

106.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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(110, 105, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 105, 100)  
}
```

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(110, 105, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 105, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 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(110, 105, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 105, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 105, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 105, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 105, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 105,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 105, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
105, 100) }
```

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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