

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676D62
RGB	103, 109, 98
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5725, 0.6157
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	93°, 5%, 41%
HSV	93°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	13.2665, 14.7029, 13.6945
YIQ	105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

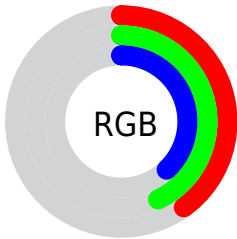
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 109, 104
Decimal	6778210
CIE Lab	45.22, -4.54, 5.35
CIE LCh	45, 7.017, 130.268
Yxy	14.7029, 0.3184, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968290 (0xFF676D62)
YUV	105.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889
Hunter-Lab	38.3444, -5.3448, 5.6659

Details

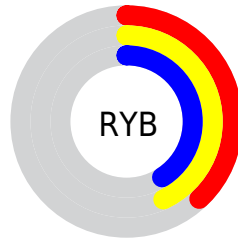
The YIQ color $[105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[101.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930]$, and the grayscale version is $[106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[156.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930]$, and $[59.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[102.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

Distribution



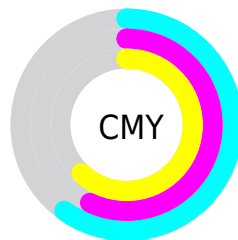
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 105.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 156.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 59.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 183.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 37.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 211.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 15.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 240.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9520, -0.0450,

■ 105.9520, -0.0450,

-4.6930

-4.6930

■ 102.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 112.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 96.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

■ 115.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 93.7600, -0.2250,
-23.4650

■ 118.1440, 0.1350,
14.0790

■ 90.8260, -0.5910,
-27.8470

■ 121.1920, 0.1800,
18.7720

■ 87.7780, -0.6360,
-32.5400

■ 124.1260, 0.5460,
23.1540

■ 84.7300, -0.6810,
-37.2330

■ 127.1740, 0.5910,
27.8470

■ 81.6820, -0.7260,
-41.9260

■ 130.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 78.6340, -0.7710,
-46.6190

■ 133.2700, 0.6810,
37.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



105.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Triad

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



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



106.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



108.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Complementary

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



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



101.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

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.



108.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



107.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Square

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



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



105.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



108.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



108.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Rectangle

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



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



105.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



108.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



108.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Sweetspot

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



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



141.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



104.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



70.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



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.



105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



138.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



104.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



52.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



84.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



177.0040, -1.2190, -104.6030

Inverse Universe

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



101.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



130.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



102.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550



67.9960, 1.2190, 104.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

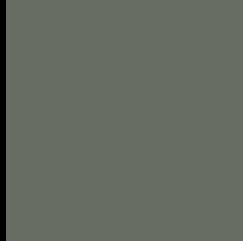
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930.



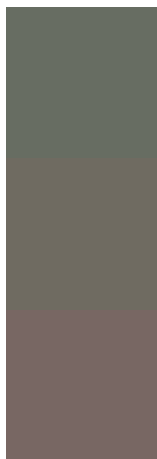
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9520, -0.0450,

-4.6930.

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

105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Protanopia

107.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

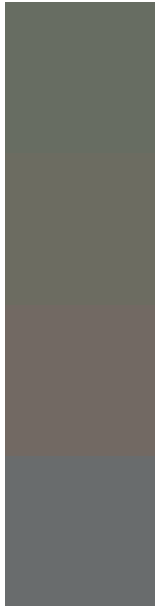
107.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



Tritanopia

107.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Protanomaly

106.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Deuteranomaly

107.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Tritanomaly

107.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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(103, 109, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 109, 98)  
}
```

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(103, 109, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 109, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 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(103, 109, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 109, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 109, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 109, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 109, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
109, 98) }
```

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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