

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6875
RGB	106, 104, 117
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 46%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5921, 0.5412
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	249°, 6%, 43%
HSV	249°, 11%, 46%
XYZ	14.1050, 14.2491, 18.8348
YIQ	106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

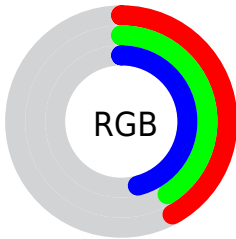
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 104, 117
Decimal	6973557
CIE Lab	44.59, 3.56, -6.98
CIE LCh	45, 7.832, 297.051
Yxy	14.2491, 0.2989, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163637 (0xFF6A6875)
YUV	106.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702
Hunter-Lab	37.7479, 0.6401, -3.1600

Details

The YIQ color **106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **114.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780**, and **58.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

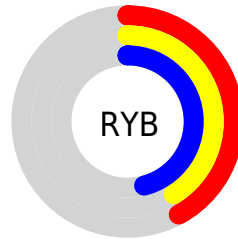
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (41%)

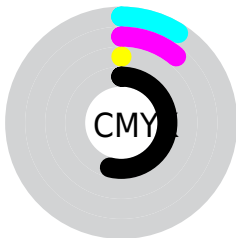
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (46%)

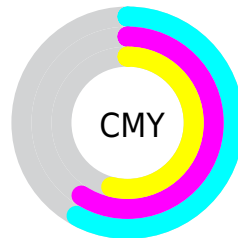


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 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 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 106.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 157.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 58.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 184.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 37.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 211.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 16.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 240.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.0800, -2.9810,

■ 106.0800, -2.9810,

4.4670

4.4670

■ 96.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 116.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 86.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 125.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 76.5650, -11.2360,
16.4120

■ 135.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 66.5310, -13.8960,
20.5680

■ 145.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 57.3830, -16.2350,
24.4130

■ 154.7770, 10.2730,
-15.4790

■ 47.3490, -18.8950,
28.5690

■ 164.8110, 12.9330,
-19.6350

■ 37.3150, -21.5550,
32.7250

■ 174.8450, 15.5930,
-23.7910

■ 27.2810, -24.2150,
36.8810

■ 184.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 18.7200, -26.8290,
40.2030

■ 194.3260, 21.1880,
-31.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



106.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Triad

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



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



106.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



103.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Complementary

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



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



114.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

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.



103.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



105.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Square

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



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



106.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



104.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



103.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Rectangle

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



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



106.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



104.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



103.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Sweetspot

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



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



148.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



111.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



73.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



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.



106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



136.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



107.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.5890, -27.8380, 41.9700



40.1610, -57.0060, 86.0180

Inverse Universe

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



109.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



140.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



113.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.3340, 39.3280, 58.2080



98.8040, 81.2690, 118.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 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 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 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

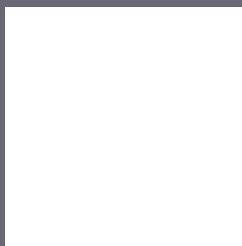
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670.

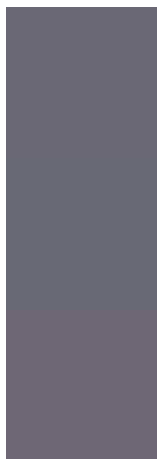


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.0800, -2.9810,

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

106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Protanopia

106.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

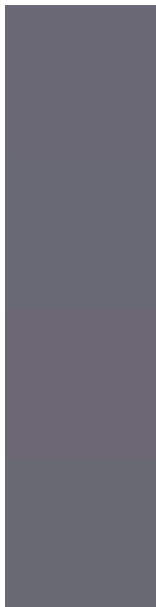
106.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

105.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Protanomaly

106.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranomaly

106.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Tritanomaly

106.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 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(106, 104, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 104, 117)  
}
```

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(106, 104, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 104, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 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(106, 104, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 104, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 104, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 104, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
104, 117) }
```

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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