

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616E6E
RGB	97, 110, 110
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5686, 0.5687
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	180°, 6%, 41%
HSV	180°, 12%, 43%
XYZ	13.3195, 14.8196, 16.9081
YIQ	106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

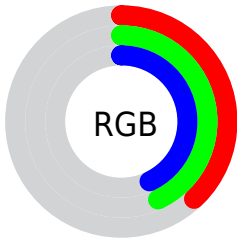
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 104, 110
Decimal	6385262
CIE Lab	45.39, -4.89, -1.66
CIE LCh	45, 5.162, 198.780
Yxy	14.8196, 0.2957, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284575342 (0xFF616E6E)
YUV	106.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921
Hunter-Lab	38.4962, -5.6084, 0.9064

Details

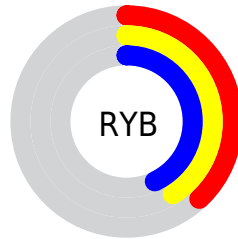
The YIQ color **106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**, and **58.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**.

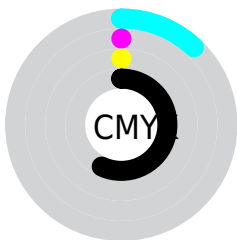
Distribution



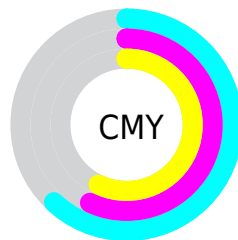
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 106.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 157.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 58.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 184.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 37.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 211.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 15.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 240.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.1130, -7.7480,

■ 106.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

-2.7560

■ 102.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 109.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 99.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

■ 112.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 96.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 115.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 92.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 119.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 89.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 122.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 86.3790, -47.0840,
-16.7480

■ 125.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 83.0900, -53.6400,
-19.0800

■ 129.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 79.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120

■ 132.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 77.1100, -65.5600,
-23.3200

■ 135.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



106.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Triad

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



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



108.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



107.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Complementary

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



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



100.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

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.



107.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



108.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Square

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



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



107.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



108.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



106.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Rectangle

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



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



106.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



108.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



107.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Sweetspot

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



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



141.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



104.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



70.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



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.



106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



137.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



102.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400



173.1470, -147.2120, -52.3640

Inverse Universe

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



100.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



128.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



104.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



51.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400



73.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

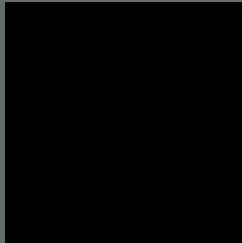
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

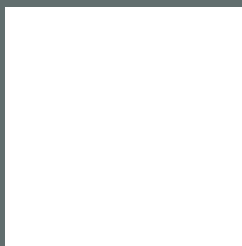
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560.

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

106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Protanopia

107.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

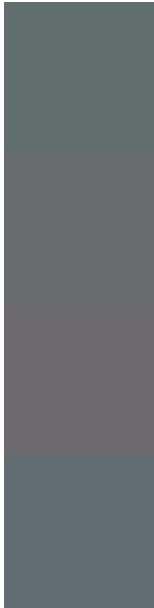
108.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

106.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Protanomaly

107.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

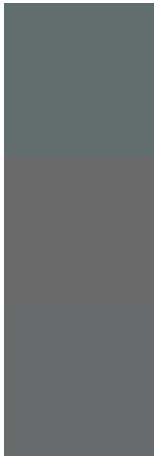
Deuteranomaly

107.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Tritanomaly

106.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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(97, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 110, 110)  
}
```

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(97, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 110, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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(97, 110, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 110,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 110,  
110) }
```

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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