

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746956
RGB	116, 105, 86
RGB Percent	45%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5882, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.26, 0.55
HSL	38°, 15%, 40%
HSV	38°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	13.9344, 14.4876, 10.8696
YIQ	106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

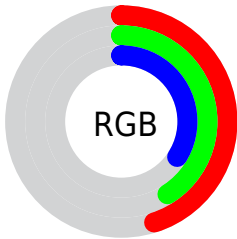
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 116, 86
Decimal	7629142
CIE Lab	44.92, 1.04, 12.26
CIE LCh	45, 12.307, 85.148
Yxy	14.4876, 0.3546, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285819222 (0xFF746956)
YUV	106.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621
Hunter-Lab	38.0626, -1.2620, 9.7123

Details

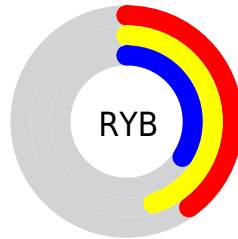
The YIQ color **106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760**, and **58.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370**.

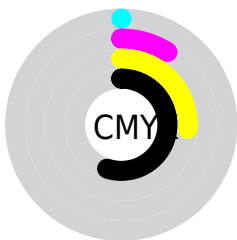
Distribution



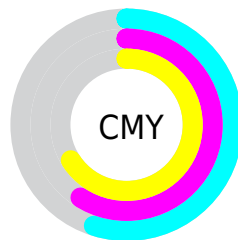
- Red (45%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 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 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 106.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 157.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 58.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 184.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 37.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 212.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 15.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 240.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 106.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 106.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 102.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 109.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 98.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 114.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 94.5020, 27.4650,
-7.6630

■ 117.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 90.9000, 32.0960,
-8.9920

■ 121.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 87.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

■ 125.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 82.8810, 42.2750,
-11.7490

■ 129.3650,
-16.9650, 4.5950

■ 79.2790, 46.9060,
-13.0780

■ 132.9670,
-21.5960, 5.9240

■ 77.5350, 49.0610,

■ 136.6830,

-13.5870

-26.5480, 7.5640

■ 140.2850,
-31.1790, 8.8930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



104.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Triad

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



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



102.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



108.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Complementary

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



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



95.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

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.



106.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



103.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Square

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



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



102.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



105.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



108.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Rectangle

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



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



104.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



105.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



107.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

Sweetspot

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



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



146.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



96.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



74.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



134.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150



111.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



56.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



81.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



167.4960, 105.5500, -29.6340

Inverse Universe

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



95.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



119.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



90.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.3230, -51.5370, 14.4070



82.5040, -105.5500, 29.6340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 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 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

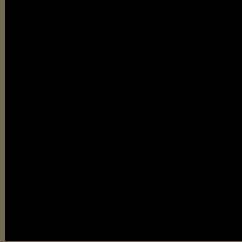
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1230, 12.6550,

-3.5770.

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

106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Protanopia

105.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

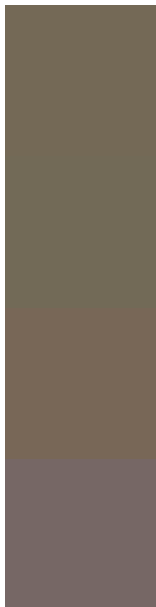
106.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



Tritanopia

107.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Protanomaly

106.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranomaly

106.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Tritanomaly

107.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 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(116, 105, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 105, 86)  
}
```

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(116, 105, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 105, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 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(116, 105, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 105, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 105, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 105, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 105, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 105,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 105, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
105, 86) }
```

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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