

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2050, -29.3390,
-24.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670)
contains.

YIQ(106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(106.2050, -29.3390,
-24.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8261
RGB	63, 130, 97
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4901, 0.6197
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.25, 0.49
HSL	150°, 35%, 38%
HSV	150°, 52%, 51%
XYZ	12.1899, 17.8906, 14.1144
YIQ	106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

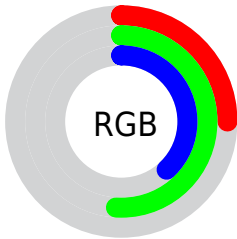
Format	Color
RYB	63, 107, 130
Decimal	4162145
CIELab	49.36, -29.59, 11.48
CIELCh	49, 31.736, 158.802
Yxy	17.8906, 0.2758, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282352225 (0xFF3F8261)
YUV	106.2050, -4.5381, -37.8908
Hunter-Lab	42.2973, -22.5773, 9.8234

Details

The YIQ color **106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **86.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010**, and **53.3720, -37.1790, -25.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450**.

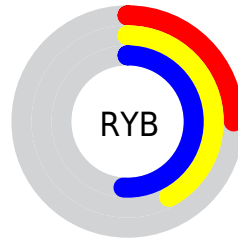
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

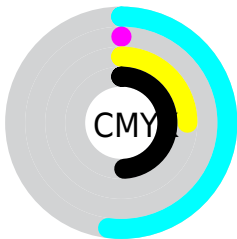
Blue (38%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

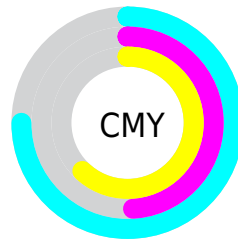


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 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 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 106.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.7210, -30.8520,
-24.5800

■ 158.6780,
-29.2930, -25.3010

■ 53.2580, -36.8580,
-25.8660

■ 186.1510,
-29.2470, -26.1350

■ 36.1780, -24.7090,
-20.2690

■ 214.4390,
-30.1180, -26.8700

■ 21.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 235.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 106.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 106.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 101.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 110.7760,
-23.5170, -19.8450

■ 96.9490, -40.6620,
-34.0220

■ 115.4610,
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 92.3780, -46.4840,
-38.6440

■ 120.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 87.6930, -51.9850,
-43.5770

■ 124.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 83.8340, -56.9360,
-47.4640

■ 129.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 133.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 138.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

■ 143.1150, 16.2740,

13.4420

■ 147.8000, 21.7750,
18.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



93.2290, -73.4450, -29.1010

Triad

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



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



114.9690, -33.1050, 10.7590



118.0240, 44.1510, 9.3270

Complementary

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



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



86.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

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.



119.4230, 39.0140, 19.8300



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



119.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480

Square

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



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



102.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300



120.6740, 22.3700, 24.1140



116.4710, 37.9180, -4.3700

Rectangle

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



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



93.0850, -81.6070, -24.3510



120.6740, 22.3700, 24.1140



118.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Sweetspot

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



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



159.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320



112.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



78.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670



131.0900, -45.6130, -37.9090



109.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



82.5460, -56.0650, -46.7290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



86.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



100.9100, 45.6130, 37.9090



83.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 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 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670.

-24.4670.

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

106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Protanopia

116.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Deuteranopia

117.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



Tritanopia

110.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Protanomaly

112.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590

Deuteranomaly

113.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Tritanomaly

109.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 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(63, 130, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 130, 97)  
}
```

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(63, 130, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 130, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 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(63, 130, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 130, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 130, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 130, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 130, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 130,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 130, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 130,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor