

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460)
contains.

YIQ(106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460)	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(106.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866056
RGB	134, 96, 86
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.4744, 0.6236, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	12°, 22%, 43%
HSV	12°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	15.6972, 14.1053, 10.7053
YIQ	106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

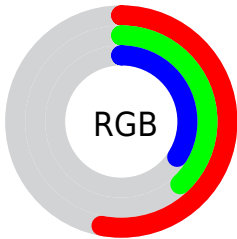
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 99, 86
Decimal	8806486
CIE _{Lab}	44.38, 14.05, 11.80
CIE _{LCh}	44, 18.349, 40.026
Yxy	14.1053, 0.3875, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286996566 (0xFF866056)
YUV	106.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613
Hunter-Lab	37.5570, 8.8806, 9.3898

Details

The YIQ color **106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **113.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710**, and **58.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360**.

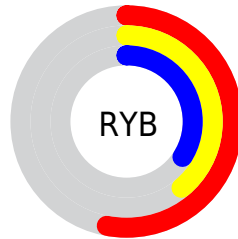
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

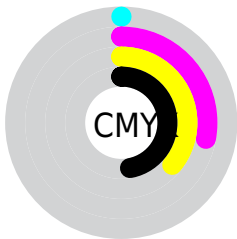
Blue (34%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (34%)

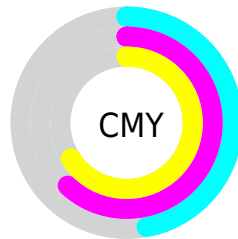


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 106.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 158.0050, 27.9670,
5.2710

■ 58.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

■ 184.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 36.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 212.7880, 30.0760,
5.5960

■ 13.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

■ 235.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 106.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 106.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 98.2830, 33.0560,
6.6560

■ 114.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

■ 90.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 121.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 82.8780, 47.4980,
9.2420

■ 129.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 75.4120, 54.7420,
10.1180

■ 137.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 67.4730, 61.9400,
11.8280

■ 144.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 59.5340, 69.1380,
13.5380

■ 152.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 56.5020, 72.1640,
13.7640

■ 160.3760,
-24.6660, -4.5220

■ 168.3150,

-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 176.3680,
-39.3830, -7.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



104.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Triad

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



100.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



104.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

Complementary

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



113.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

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.



100.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



98.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

Square

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



101.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



97.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



106.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Rectangle

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



104.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



97.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



103.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

Sweetspot

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



162.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



104.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940



80.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



129.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430



120.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



54.7190, 70.0550, 13.4390



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



113.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



142.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430



99.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

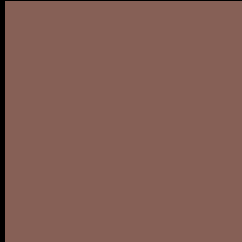
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460.



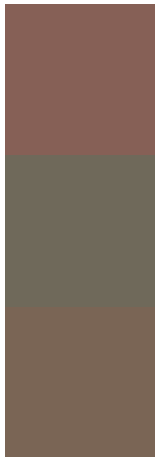
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2220, 25.8580,

4.9460.

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

106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Protanopia

105.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

105.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



Tritanopia

107.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Protanomaly

105.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Deuteranomaly

105.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Tritanomaly

107.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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(134, 96, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 96, 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(134, 96, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 96, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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(134, 96, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 96, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 96, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 96, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 96, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 96,  
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](#).

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