

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966803
RGB	150, 104, 3
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 1%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5922, 0.9879
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.98, 0.41
HSL	41°, 96%, 30%
HSV	41°, 98%, 59%
XYZ	17.5451, 16.3886, 2.3270
YIQ	106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

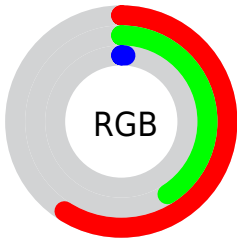
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 150, 3
Decimal	9857027
CIE Lab	47.48, 11.07, 53.95
CIE LCh	47, 55.070, 78.403
Yxy	16.3886, 0.4839, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047107 (0xFF966803)
YUV	106.2400, -50.8973, 38.3775
Hunter-Lab	40.4828, 6.5162, 24.9298

Details

The YIQ color **106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **46.7600, -59.8370, 21.6590**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640**, and **61.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.3110, 61.0750, -22.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.8850, 53.6470, -19.6090**.

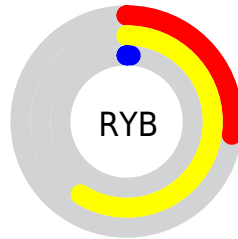
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

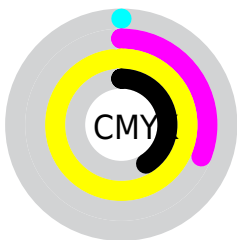
Blue (1%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (1%)

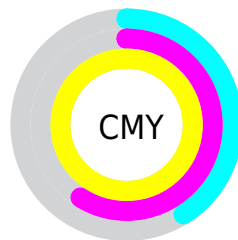


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 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 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590

■ 106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.4380, 50.7120,
-15.9760

■ 160.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640

■ 61.5650, 40.3490,
-9.8830

■ 188.4410, 63.8250,
-16.8390

■ 41.1650, 30.0320,
-4.6240

■ 212.0380, 57.5900,
-19.4820

■ 21.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 231.5520, 41.2230,
-25.7290

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590

■ 106.2400, 59.8370,
-21.6590

■ 105.3110, 61.0750,
-22.0690

■ 110.8850, 53.6470,
-19.6090

■ 114.9430, 47.7320,
-17.0360

■ 119.5880, 41.5420,
-14.9860

■ 124.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 128.2910, 29.4370,
-10.3630

■ 132.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 137.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 142.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 146.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4430, 70.6520, 8.1240



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



102.3730, 31.0010, -38.7190

Triad

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



94.7320, -82.1110, -26.2310



115.8690, 9.3000, 40.7240

Complementary

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



46.7600, -59.8370, 21.6590

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.



108.4360, -50.1170, 21.7150



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



97.5310, -94.1260, -12.2220

Square

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



88.5590, -66.1070, -40.9470



95.4570, -99.3090, -0.8850



110.9910, 50.0590, 45.4430

Rectangle

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



99.4370, -1.4140, -40.4700



95.4570, -99.3090, -0.8850



115.5510, -7.4800, 36.4560

Sweetspot

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



177.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020



52.3110, 72.5250, 45.7810



86.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



136.0770, 79.0490, -28.4310



125.1690, 31.0950, -51.4410



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



97.0270, 56.1230, -20.4290



7.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



46.7600, -59.8370, 21.6590



57.9230, -79.0490, 28.4310



27.8310, -31.0950, 51.4410



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



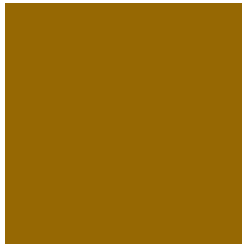
40.9730, -56.1230, 20.4290



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 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 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 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 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590.

-21.6590.

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

106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Protanopia

105.7430, 42.0030, -28.8530

Deuteranopia

105.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



Tritanopia

115.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Protanomaly

106.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210

Deuteranomaly

105.9900, 57.5450, -24.1750

Tritanomaly

112.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 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(150, 104, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 104, 3)  
}
```

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(150, 104, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 104, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 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(150, 104, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 104, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 104, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 104, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 104, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 104,  
3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 104, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
104, 3) }
```

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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