

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6E7F
RGB	91, 110, 127
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5686, 0.5020
CMYK	0.28, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	208°, 17%, 43%
HSV	208°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	13.7197, 14.9091, 22.2264
YIQ	106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

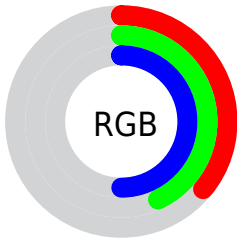
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 103, 127
Decimal	5992063
CIE _{Lab}	45.51, -2.84, -11.71
CIE _{LCh}	46, 12.050, 256.357
Yxy	14.9091, 0.2698, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284182143 (0xFF5B6E7F)
YUV	106.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804
Hunter-Lab	38.6123, -4.1467, -7.1005

Details

The YIQ color **106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580**, and **59.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770**.

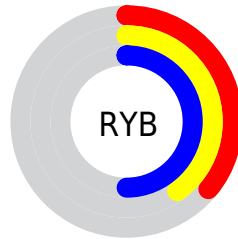
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (43%)

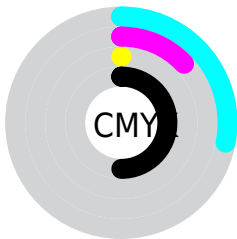
Blue (50%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

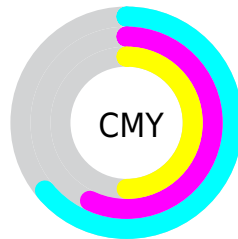


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 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 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 106.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480

■ 158.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 59.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 185.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 36.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 212.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 15.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 239.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 106.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 98.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 113.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 91.7380, -28.3810,
2.2350

■ 120.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 84.3290, -34.4790,
2.6170

■ 128.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 76.9200, -40.5770,
2.9990

■ 135.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 69.8100, -46.0790,
3.5930

■ 142.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 62.4010, -52.1770,
3.9750

■ 150.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 54.9920, -58.2750,
4.3570

■ 157.5220, 24.7130,
-1.8390

■ 53.8070, -59.1920,

■ 164.9310, 30.8110,

4.4560

-2.2210

■ 172.0410, 36.3130,
-2.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



108.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Triad

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



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



109.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



105.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Complementary

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



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



111.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

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.



106.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



108.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

Square

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



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



109.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



107.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



104.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Rectangle

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



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



108.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



107.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



106.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Sweetspot

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



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



157.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



114.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



78.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



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.



106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



133.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370



95.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



53.9210, -59.5130, 4.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



129.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



122.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.9100, 54.7810, 47.9730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 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 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

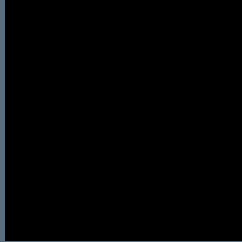
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

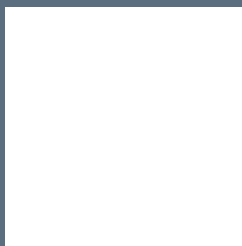
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590.

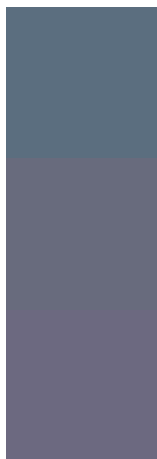


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2570, -16.7810,

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

106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Protanopia

108.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

108.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



Tritanopia

105.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Protanomaly

107.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Deuteranomaly

107.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Tritanomaly

106.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 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(91, 110, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 110, 127)  
}
```

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(91, 110, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 110, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 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(91, 110, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 110, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 110, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 110, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 110, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 110,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 110,  
127) }
```

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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