

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517866
RGB	81, 120, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.6825, 0.5293, 0.6001
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	152°, 19%, 39%
HSV	152°, 33%, 47%
XYZ	12.5071, 16.1441, 15.0236
YIQ	106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

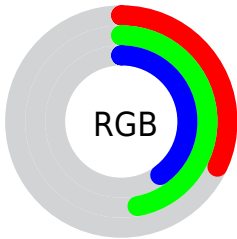
Format	Color
RYB	81, 106, 120
Decimal	5339238
CIELab	47.16, -17.94, 5.55
CIElCh	47, 18.777, 162.796
Yxy	16.1441, 0.2864, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529318 (0xFF517866)
YUV	106.2870, -2.1135, -22.1767
Hunter-Lab	40.1797, -14.7512, 5.9566

Details

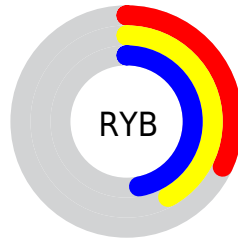
The YIQ color **106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890**, and **58.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560**.

Distribution



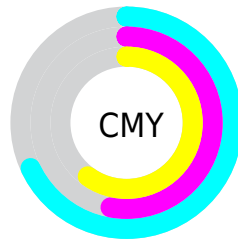
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 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 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 106.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

■ 157.5750,
-18.3370, -14.6010

■ 58.1130, -16.9160,
-12.8200

■ 185.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 35.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450

■ 212.7490,
-18.8870, -15.6470

■ 18.3910, -11.8270,
-11.4350

■ 240.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 106.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 106.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 102.0150,
-22.6920, -18.2760

■ 110.5590,
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 97.8570, -28.2390,
-22.3750

■ 114.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 93.5850, -33.4650,
-26.7850

■ 118.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 89.4270, -39.0120,
-30.8840

■ 123.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 85.1550, -44.2380,
-35.2940

■ 127.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

■ 80.9970, -49.7850,
-39.3930

■ 131.5770, 14.8530,
11.6610

■ 77.8500, -53.8650,
-42.5450

■ 135.8490, 20.0790,
16.0710

■ 140.0070, 25.6260,

20.1700

■ 144.2790, 30.8520,
24.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



104.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

Triad

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



111.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



112.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

Complementary

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



94.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

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.



113.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



114.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230

Square

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



108.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



114.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



112.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980

Rectangle

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



104.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720



114.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



113.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Sweetspot

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



150.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



109.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



75.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



134.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



107.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



81.0130, -55.8820, -44.5380



163.4280, -112.9560, -89.5000

Inverse Universe

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



94.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



116.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



93.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



88.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 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 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

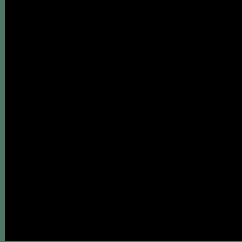
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660.



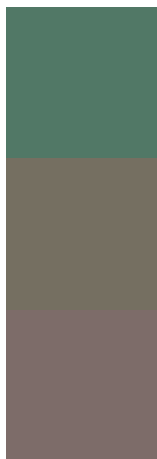
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660.

-13.8660.

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

106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Protanopia

111.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

112.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



Tritanopia

108.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Protanomaly

109.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Deuteranomaly

110.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Tritanomaly

107.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 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(81, 120, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 120, 102)  
}
```

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(81, 120, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 120, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 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(81, 120, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 120, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 120, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 120, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 120, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 120,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 120, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 120,  
102) }
```

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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