

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607649
RGB	96, 118, 73
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.6236, 0.5372, 0.7137
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.38, 0.54
HSL	89°, 24%, 37%
HSV	89°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	12.5042, 15.9259, 8.7201
YIQ	106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

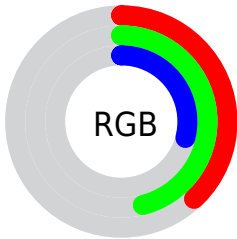
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 118, 95
Decimal	6321737
CIE _{Lab}	46.88, -16.72, 22.20
CIE _{LCh}	47, 27.795, 126.992
Yxy	15.9259, 0.3366, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511817 (0xFF607649)
YUV	106.2920, -16.4130, -9.0261
Hunter-Lab	39.9072, -13.9081, 14.9797

Details

The YIQ color **106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **84.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6510, 1.7000, -19.8040**, and **58.6340, 0.3700, -17.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.1300, 1.6090, -23.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550**.

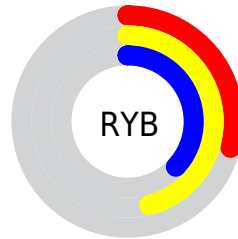
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (46%)

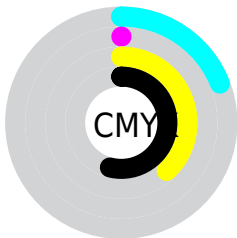
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (37%)

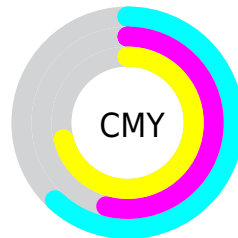


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 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 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 106.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 157.6510, 1.7000,
-19.8040

■ 58.6340, 0.3700,
-17.7260

■ 185.1240, 1.7460,
-20.6380

■ 36.1180, 1.8830,
-17.6130

■ 213.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 240.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 106.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 106.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 103.1300, 1.6090,
-23.6630

■ 109.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 99.9680, 1.8850,
-28.6670

■ 112.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 97.2190, 2.4360,
-33.1480

■ 115.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 94.0570, 2.7120,
-38.1520

■ 118.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 90.8950, 2.9880,
-43.1560

■ 121.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 87.7330, 3.2640,
-48.1600

■ 124.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 87.2060, 3.3100,
-48.9940

■ 127.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 130.7620, -1.4250,

20.3270

■ 133.9240, -1.7010,
25.3310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



102.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900

Triad

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



100.2770, -55.0640, -4.2800



113.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990

Complementary

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



84.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590

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.



114.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



109.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Square

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



89.1400, -74.2720, -19.6160



113.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



111.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Rectangle

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



98.2670, -41.0770, -20.9890



113.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



113.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Sweetspot

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



148.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



99.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



74.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



134.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780



99.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230



57.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



90.1520, 3.4020, -50.6620



185.0220, 7.5380, -103.6140

Inverse Universe

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



84.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590



101.1460, -2.2060, 28.9780



91.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.8480, -3.4020, 50.6620



64.9780, -7.5380, 103.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 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 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

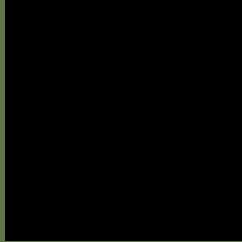
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590.

-18.6590.

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

106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Protanopia

109.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Deuteranopia

110.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



Tritanopia

110.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Protanomaly

108.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970

Deuteranomaly

109.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Tritanomaly

108.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 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(96, 118, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 118, 73)  
}
```

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(96, 118, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 118, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 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(96, 118, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 118, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 118, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 118, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 118, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 118,  
73) }
```

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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