

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.2990, 45.2950,  
21.6390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3505D
RGB	163, 80, 93
RGB Percent	64%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.3606, 0.6864, 0.6351
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.43, 0.36
HSL	351°, 34%, 48%
HSV	351°, 51%, 64%
XYZ	19.9588, 14.3154, 12.0772
YIQ	106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

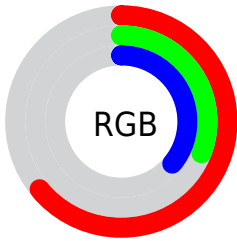
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 80, 93
Decimal	10702941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.68, 35.63, 8.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 36.638, 13.462
Yxy	14.3154, 0.4306, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288893021 (0xFFA3505D)
YUV	106.2990, -6.5564, 49.7268
Hunter-Lab	37.8357, 27.9487, 7.5595

# Details

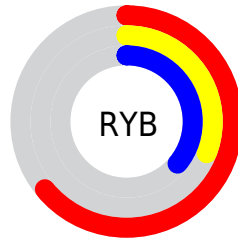
The YIQ color **106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **136.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2780, 49.7880, 22.8120**, and **55.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250**.

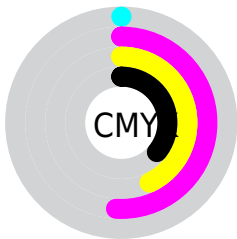
# Distribution



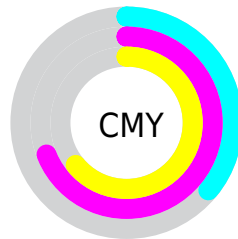
- Red (64%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 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 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 106.2990, 45.2950,  
21.6390

■ 106.2990, 45.2950,  
21.6390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 80.6300, 42.8650,  
21.6250

■ 159.2780, 49.7880,  
22.8120

■ 55.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230

■ 186.8760, 50.9800,  
23.2360

■ 27.8840, 39.3340,  
25.0460

■ 207.8850, 37.5930,  
18.0490

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,  
11.8720

■ 227.5130, 20.9050,  
12.1130

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

■ 247.7280, 3.9420,  
5.6540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.2990, 45.2950,  
21.6390

■ 106.2990, 45.2950,  
21.6390

■ 95.3110, 54.1890,  
25.6530

■ 117.2870, 36.4010,  
17.6250

■ 83.8500, 63.0370,  
30.5010

■ 128.8620, 27.2320,  
13.0880

■ 72.8620, 71.9310,  
34.5150

■ 139.7360, 18.6590,  
8.7630

■ 61.8740, 80.8250,  
38.5290

■ 150.7240, 9.7650,  
4.7490

■ 51.7010, 88.8020,  
42.6420


■ 161.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 173.1730, -7.9770,  
-4.1130

■ 184.1610,  
-16.8710, -8.1270

■ 195.1490,

-25.7650, -12.1410

 206.7240,  
-34.9340, -16.6780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.0170, 28.8340, 28.1140



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



105.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980

# Triad

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



97.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960



85.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180

# Complementary

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



136.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390

# 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.



86.6110, -79.9120, -16.5200



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



87.5340, -46.6230, -30.6150

# Square

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



101.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800



84.5930, -71.4740, -26.2740



103.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



# Rectangle

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



104.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610



84.5930, -71.4740, -26.2740



86.3320, -83.2600, -10.9080

# Sweetspot

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



190.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390



110.0930, 14.4810, 40.4410



94.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



123.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680



121.2530, 41.7680, 2.9520



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.9770, 79.0370, 37.8930



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



# Inverse Universe

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



106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



123.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680



121.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.9770, 79.0370, 37.8930

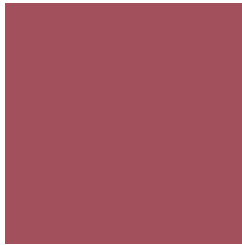


5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

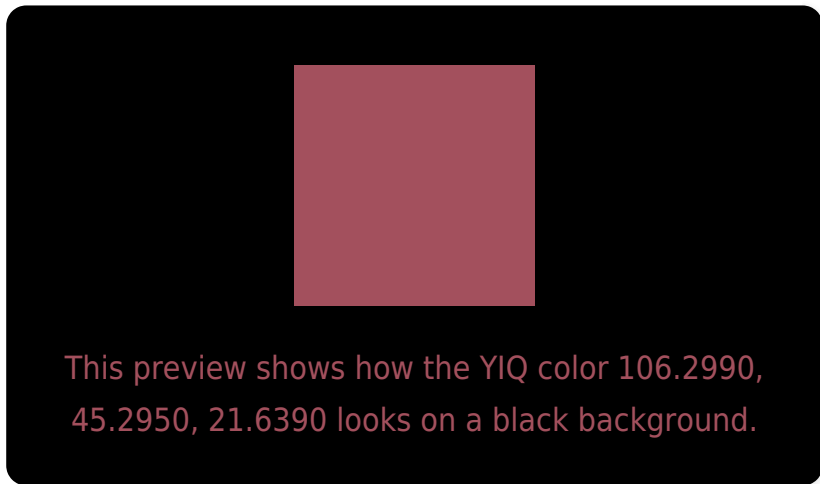
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2990, 45.2950,



# 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

106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

### Protanopia

106.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

### Deuteranopia

106.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



## Tritanopia

106.2020, 46.9460, 19.2500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

## Protanomaly

106.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

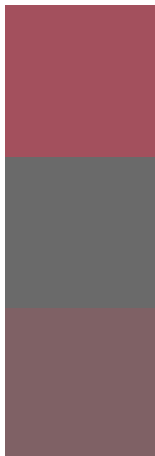
## Deuteranomaly

106.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

## Tritanomaly

106.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 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(163, 80, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 80, 93)  
}
```

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(163, 80, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 80, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 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(163, 80, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 80, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 80, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 80, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 80, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 80,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 80, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 80,  
93) }
```

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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