

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666C6D
RGB	102, 108, 109
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5765, 0.5726
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	189°, 3%, 41%
HSV	188°, 6%, 43%
XYZ	13.6020, 14.6543, 16.5785
YIQ	106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

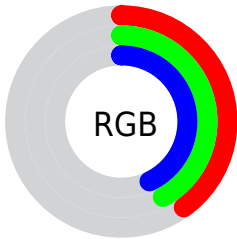
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 105, 109
Decimal	6712429
CIE Lab	45.16, -2.08, -1.35
CIE LCh	45, 2.478, 213.113
Yxy	14.6543, 0.3034, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902509 (0xFF666C6D)
YUV	106.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	38.2809, -3.5667, 1.1196

Details

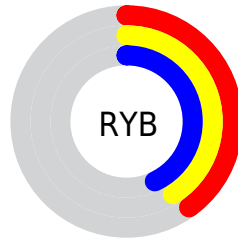
The YIQ color **106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610**, and **59.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250**.

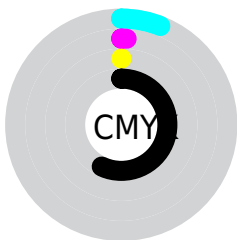
Distribution



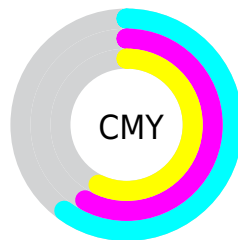
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 106.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 157.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 59.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 184.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 37.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 212.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 16.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 240.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3200, -3.8970,

■ 106.3200, -3.8970,

-0.9610

-0.9610

■ 101.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 110.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 97.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 114.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 93.5180, -22.1900,
-5.3420

■ 119.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 89.6420, -28.4710,
-7.1510

■ 122.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

■ 85.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 127.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

■ 81.6020, -40.1620,
-10.0340

■ 131.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 77.1390, -46.1680,
-11.3200

■ 135.5010, 38.3740,
9.3980

■ 73.2630, -52.4490,
-13.1290

■ 139.3770, 44.6550,
11.2070

■ 68.8000, -58.4550,
-14.4150

■ 143.8400, 50.6610,
12.4930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



106.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Triad

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



107.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



106.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Complementary

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



104.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

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.



106.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



107.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Square

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



107.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



107.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



106.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Rectangle

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



106.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



107.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



107.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Sweetspot

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



141.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



106.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



70.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



138.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



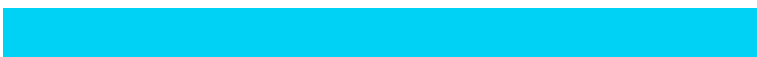
104.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360



151.2000, -136.3950, -33.6350

Inverse Universe

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



104.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



135.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



106.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.4970, 37.3110, 56.2150



97.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

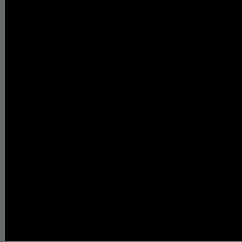
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

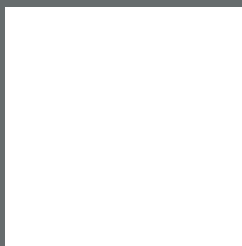
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3200, -3.8970,

-0.9610.

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

106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Protanopia

106.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

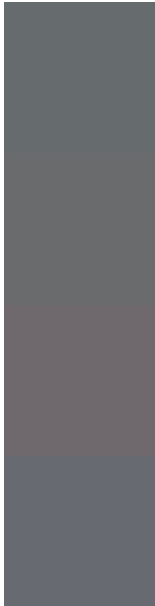
107.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



Tritanopia

106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Protanomaly

106.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

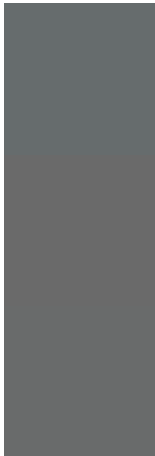
Deuteranomaly

107.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Tritanomaly

106.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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(102, 108, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 108, 109)  
}
```

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(102, 108, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 108, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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(102, 108, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 108, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 108, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 108, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 108,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 108, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
108, 109) }
```

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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