

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6F70
RGB	95, 111, 112
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5647, 0.5608
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	183°, 8%, 41%
HSV	183°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	13.3276, 14.9724, 17.5138
YIQ	106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

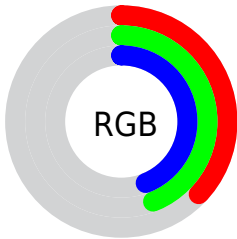
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 103, 112
Decimal	6254448
CIE _{Lab}	45.60, -5.74, -2.57
CIE _{LCh}	46, 6.289, 204.102
Yxy	14.9724, 0.2909, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284444528 (0xFF5F6F70)
YUV	106.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364
Hunter-Lab	38.6941, -6.2333, 0.2500

Details

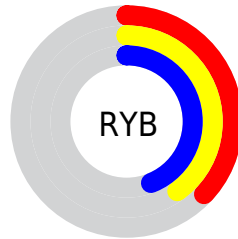
The YIQ color $106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $100.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930$, and $58.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720$.

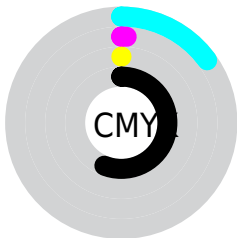
Distribution



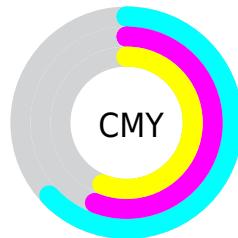
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 106.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 158.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 58.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 184.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 36.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 212.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 15.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050

■ 240.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3300, -9.8570,

■ 106.3300, -9.8570,

-3.0810

-3.0810

■ 102.4540,
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 110.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 99.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220

■ 113.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 94.9900, -29.5710,
-9.2430

■ 117.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 91.1140, -35.8520,
-11.0520

■ 121.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 87.8250, -42.4080,
-13.3840

■ 124.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 83.9490, -48.6890,
-15.1930

■ 128.7110, 28.9750,
9.0310

■ 80.0730, -54.9700,
-17.0020

■ 132.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400

■ 76.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

■ 136.1750, 42.4080,
13.3840

■ 74.9900, -65.1020,
-20.6060

■ 140.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



106.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Triad

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



108.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



107.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Complementary

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



100.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

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.



108.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



109.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Square

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



108.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



109.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



107.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Rectangle

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



107.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



109.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



108.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Sweetspot

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



142.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



105.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



72.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



136.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



101.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.0110, -69.5950, -21.7790



164.9290, -143.3620, -45.0420

Inverse Universe

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



101.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



129.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



105.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.7620, 35.2470, 60.5830



100.4150, 72.4190, 124.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

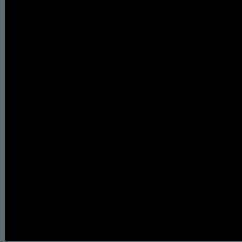
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

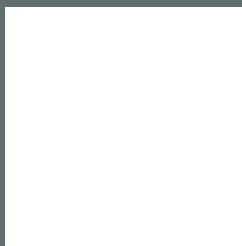
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3300, -9.8570,

-3.0810.

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

106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Protanopia

107.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

109.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



Tritanopia

106.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Protanomaly

107.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Deuteranomaly

107.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Tritanomaly

106.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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(95, 111, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 111, 112)  
}
```

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(95, 111, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 111, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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(95, 111, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 111, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 111, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 111, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 111, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 111,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 111, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 111,  
112) }
```

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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