

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820)
contains.

YIQ(106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	796755
RGB	121, 103, 85
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5961, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.53
HSL	30°, 17%, 40%
HSV	30°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	14.3763, 14.4207, 10.6243
YIQ	106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

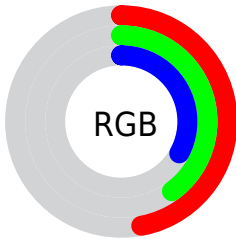
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 121, 85
Decimal	7956309
CIE Lab	44.83, 4.20, 12.80
CIE LCh	45, 13.477, 71.826
Yxy	14.4207, 0.3647, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286146389 (0xFF796755)
YUV	106.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656
Hunter-Lab	37.9746, 1.1202, 9.9944

Details

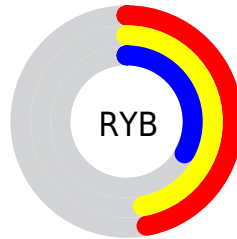
The YIQ color **106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690**, and **58.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880**.

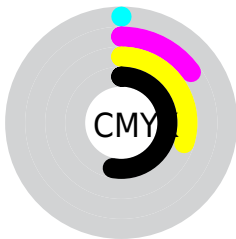
Distribution



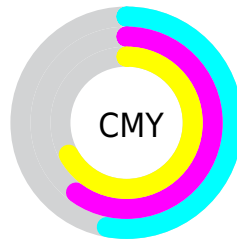
- Red (47%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820 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, 16.5060, -1.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 157.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 58.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 184.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 37.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 212.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 16.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 239.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 101.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 111.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 96.5500, 27.5100,
-2.9700

■ 116.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 91.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

■ 121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 125.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 81.8800, 44.0160,
-4.7520

■ 130.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 76.8760, 49.8390,
-5.6570

■ 135.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 71.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

■ 140.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 71.3990, 55.6160,

■ 145.5640,

-5.7280

-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 151.0410,
-33.6080, 3.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



105.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Triad

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



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



101.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



107.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Complementary

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



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



99.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

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.



106.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



102.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Square

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



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



102.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



103.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



108.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Rectangle

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



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



104.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



103.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



107.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Sweetspot

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



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



152.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



97.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



75.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



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.



106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



135.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830



116.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



73.7690, 57.4500, -5.9260



149.3100, 115.5420, -12.4740

Inverse Universe

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



99.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



124.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



89.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



51.2310, -57.4500, 5.9260



102.6900, -115.5420, 12.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820 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, 16.5060, -1.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

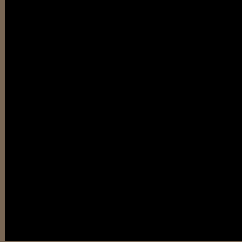
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3300, 16.5060,

-1.7820.

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, 16.5060, -1.7820

Protanopia

105.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

106.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



Tritanopia

108.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Protanomaly

105.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranomaly

106.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Tritanomaly

107.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820 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(121, 103, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 103, 85)  
}
```

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(121, 103, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 103, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820 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(121, 103, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 103, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 103, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 103, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 103, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 103,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 103, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
103, 85) }
```

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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