

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)
contains.

YIQ(106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)	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(106.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597561
RGB	89, 117, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5411, 0.6196
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.17, 0.54
HSL	137°, 14%, 40%
HSV	137°, 24%, 46%
XYZ	12.6379, 15.7111, 13.6741
YIQ	106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

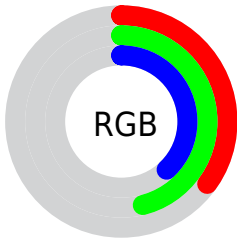
Format	Color
RYB	89, 111, 117
Decimal	5862753
CIELab	46.59, -14.60, 7.76
CIELCh	47, 16.533, 151.994
Yxy	15.7111, 0.3007, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052833 (0xFF597561)
YUV	106.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	39.6372, -12.4523, 7.2921

Details

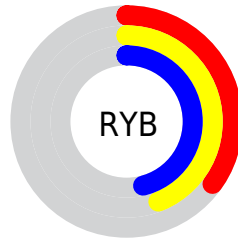
The YIQ color $106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $99.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910$, and $58.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240$.

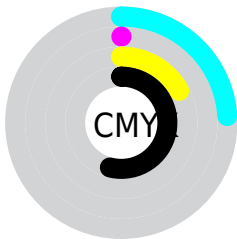
Distribution



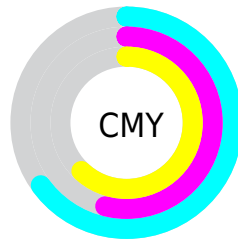
- Red (35%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 106.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 157.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

■ 58.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

■ 184.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

■ 36.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 212.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 15.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 240.8100,
-11.6890, -13.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 106.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 106.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 101.8480,
-14.8520, -17.1880

■ 110.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 97.5330, -18.5190,
-22.3190

■ 115.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 93.0330, -23.1030,
-27.3510

■ 119.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 88.5330, -27.6870,
-32.3830

■ 124.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 83.9190, -31.9500,
-37.7260

■ 128.4780, 10.8180,
13.2020

■ 79.7180, -35.9380,
-42.5460

■ 132.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

■ 75.1040, -40.2010,
-47.8890

■ 137.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 72.4410, -42.7680,

■ 142.0920, 24.2490,

-50.9280

28.6090

■ 146.2930, 28.2370,
33.4290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



104.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Triad

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



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



109.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



112.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Complementary

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



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



99.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

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.



112.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



112.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Square

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



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



106.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



112.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



110.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

Rectangle

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



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



104.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420



112.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



112.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Sweetspot

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



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



148.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



111.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



74.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



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.



106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



136.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



107.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.6040, -44.7850, -52.9210



154.8440, -91.5410, -108.6690

Inverse Universe

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



99.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



125.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



98.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



95.0420, 91.8620, 108.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

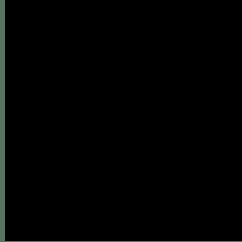
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.

-12.1560.

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

106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanopia

109.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

110.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

108.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanomaly

108.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Deuteranomaly

109.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Tritanomaly

107.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(89, 117, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 117, 97)  
}
```

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(89, 117, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 117, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(89, 117, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 117, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 117, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 117, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 117, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 117,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor