

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D6650
RGB	125, 102, 80
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6000, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.36, 0.51
HSL	29°, 22%, 40%
HSV	29°, 36%, 49%
XYZ	14.6583, 14.4412, 9.6092
YIQ	106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

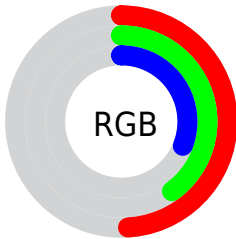
Format	Color
RYB	125, 123, 80
Decimal	8218192
CIELab	44.86, 5.81, 15.89
CIElCh	45, 16.915, 69.909
Yxy	14.4412, 0.3787, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286408272 (0xFF7D6650)
YUV	106.3690, -12.9999, 16.3394
Hunter-Lab	38.0015, 2.3500, 11.6088

Details

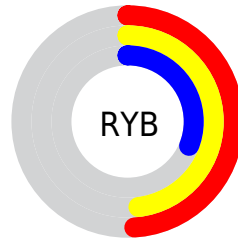
The YIQ color **106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **98.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640**, and **58.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610**.

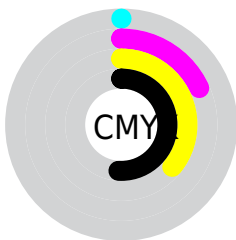
Distribution



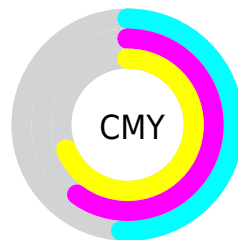
- Red (49%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 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 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 106.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 157.7390, 22.6040,
-2.1640

■ 58.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 184.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 36.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 212.5220, 24.7130,
-1.8390

■ 16.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 238.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 106.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 106.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 101.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

■ 111.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 95.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

■ 116.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 90.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 121.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 85.4070, 43.9700,
-3.9180

■ 127.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 80.5170, 49.4720,
-4.5120

■ 132.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 75.5130, 55.2950,
-5.4170

■ 137.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 73.1820, 57.7250,
-5.4030

■ 142.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 147.7060,

-25.3550, 2.4610

■ 153.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



105.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Triad

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



99.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



107.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Complementary

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



98.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

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.



106.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



100.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Square

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



101.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830



102.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



108.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Rectangle

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



104.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270



102.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



107.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Sweetspot

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



155.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



96.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



77.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



133.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



119.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



74.6660, 59.2380, -5.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



98.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



122.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



85.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



52.7470, -58.9630, 5.8130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 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 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

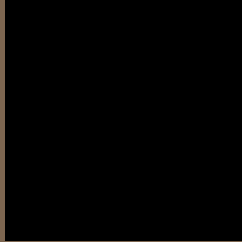
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3690, 20.7700,

-1.9660.

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

106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Protanopia

105.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



Tritanopia

107.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Protanomaly

105.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Deuteranomaly

106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Tritanomaly

107.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 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(125, 102, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 102, 80)  
}
```

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(125, 102, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 102, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 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(125, 102, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 102, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 102, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 102, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 102, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 102,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 102, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
102, 80) }
```

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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