

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617357
RGB	97, 115, 87
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.6197, 0.5490, 0.6588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.24, 0.55
HSL	99°, 14%, 40%
HSV	99°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.7802, 15.4919, 11.3343
YIQ	106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

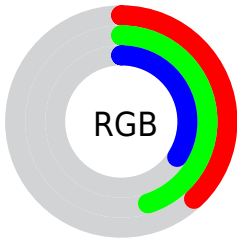
Format	Color
RYB	87, 115, 105
Decimal	6386519
CIELab	46.30, -12.38, 13.33
CIElCh	46, 18.196, 132.884
Yxy	15.4919, 0.3227, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576599 (0xFF617357)
YUV	106.4260, -9.5770, -8.2666
Hunter-Lab	39.3598, -10.9204, 10.4783

Details

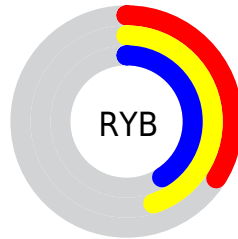
The YIQ color $106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $95.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580$, and $58.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080$.

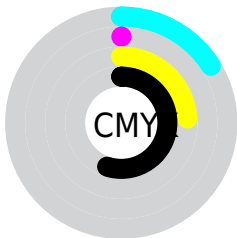
Distribution



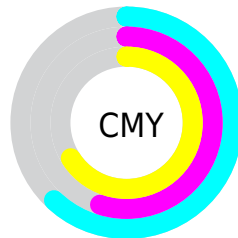
- Red (38%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 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 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 157.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580

■ 58.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 184.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 37.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 212.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 15.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 240.9590, -1.9230,
-14.7150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 106.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 103.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 109.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 99.3190, -3.2970,
-22.8570

■ 113.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 95.9720, -3.9380,
-27.7620

■ 116.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 92.2120, -4.8540,
-33.1900

■ 120.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 88.7510, -5.1740,
-38.4060

■ 124.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 85.4040, -5.8150,
-43.3110

■ 127.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

■ 81.6440, -6.7310,
-48.7390

■ 131.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

■ 79.7640, -7.1890,

■ 134.5550, 3.8920,

-51.4530

28.5960

■ 138.3150, 4.8080,
34.0240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



104.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Triad

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



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



106.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



112.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Complementary

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



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



95.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

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.



112.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



109.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Square

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



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



103.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



111.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



110.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230

Rectangle

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



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



103.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410



111.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



112.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Sweetspot

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



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



147.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



105.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



75.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



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.



106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



136.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



103.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



84.7700, -7.3260, -54.4780



173.3610, -15.7060, -111.8820

Inverse Universe

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



95.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



120.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



98.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



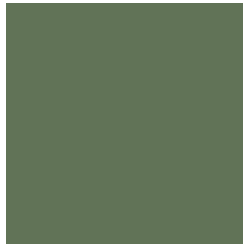
37.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



76.6390, 15.7060, 111.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 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 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

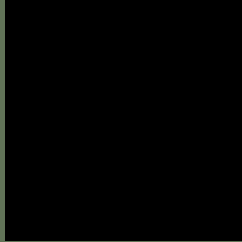
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4260, -1.7400,

-12.5240.

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

106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Protanopia

108.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

109.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



Tritanopia

109.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Protanomaly

107.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Deuteranomaly

108.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Tritanomaly

107.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 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(97, 115, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 115, 87)  
}
```

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(97, 115, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 115, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 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(97, 115, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 115, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 115, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 115, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 115, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 115,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 115, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 115,  
87) }
```

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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