

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6E2A
RGB	124, 110, 42
RGB Percent	49%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5686, 0.8351
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.66, 0.51
HSL	50°, 49%, 33%
HSV	50°, 66%, 49%
XYZ	14.3058, 15.6029, 4.4523
YIQ	106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

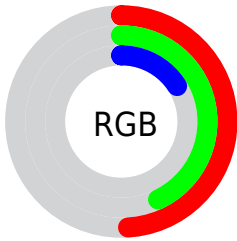
Format	Color
R _{YB}	59, 124, 42
Decimal	8154666
CIE Lab	46.45, -3.21, 38.77
CIE LCh	46, 38.901, 94.734
Yxy	15.6029, 0.4163, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286344746 (0xFF7C6E2A)
YUV	106.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054
Hunter-Lab	39.5006, -4.4791, 20.9676

Details

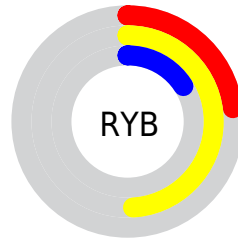
The YIQ color **106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **59.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4020, 33.1980, -17.9540**, and **58.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940**.

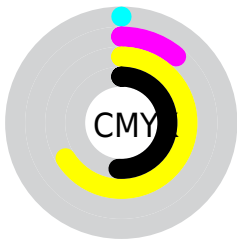
Distribution



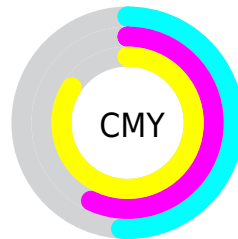
- Red (49%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 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 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

81.7220, 29.3010,
-18.9150

158.4020, 33.1980,
-17.9540

58.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

185.4730, 34.4360,
-18.3640

38.4190, 17.3330,
-11.2670

213.5440, 35.6740,
-18.7740

19.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

238.7390, 30.6310,
-20.9930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 106.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 103.8920, 34.5740,
-20.8660

■ 108.9760, 25.7700,
-15.4940

■ 101.2360, 39.2970,
-23.8630

■ 111.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

■ 98.6940, 43.6990,
-26.5490

■ 114.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 97.5370, 45.5790,
-27.5810

■ 116.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 119.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 122.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 125.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 127.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 130.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4890, 46.6750, -3.3810



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



102.9190, 3.5810, -26.3630

Triad

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



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



90.0190, -81.2410, -19.9690



112.9610, 23.2400, 30.3760

Complementary

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



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



59.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800

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.



112.3900, -8.9450, 24.4550



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



90.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240

Square

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



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



86.9580, -71.2440, -30.4440



103.6340, -51.2150, 8.5690



111.0480, 44.7440, 26.1200

Rectangle

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



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



98.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040



103.6340, -51.2150, 8.5690



113.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750

Sweetspot

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



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



153.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



68.2280, 44.0570, 22.0490



77.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



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.



106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800



133.6080, 46.8170, -27.9910



106.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



98.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920



198.0310, 92.7170, -55.8830

Inverse Universe

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



59.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800



60.8050, -46.5420, 28.5140



59.1220, -10.8260, 31.0140



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



53.9690, -92.7170, 55.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 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 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

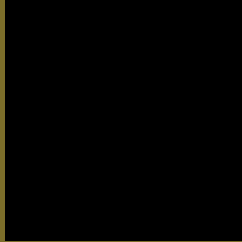
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800.

-18.1800.

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

106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Protanopia

106.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Deuteranopia

107.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870



Tritanopia

111.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Protanomaly

106.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Deuteranomaly

107.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040

Tritanomaly

110.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 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(124, 110, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 110, 42)  
}
```

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(124, 110, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 110, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 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(124, 110, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 110, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 110, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 110, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 110, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
110, 42) }
```

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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