

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587179
RGB	88, 113, 121
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5568, 0.5256
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	194°, 16%, 41%
HSV	194°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	13.3795, 15.2666, 20.3245
YIQ	106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

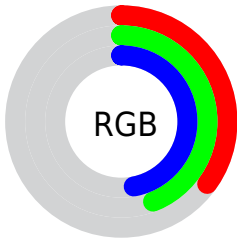
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 102, 121
Decimal	5796217
CIE Lab	46.00, -7.13, -7.41
CIE LCh	46, 10.284, 226.094
Yxy	15.2666, 0.2732, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986297 (0xFF587179)
YUV	106.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692
Hunter-Lab	39.0725, -7.2537, -3.4904

Details

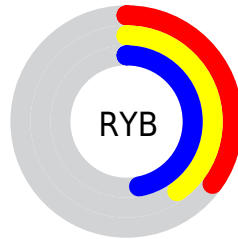
The YIQ color $106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $102.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240$, and $58.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$.

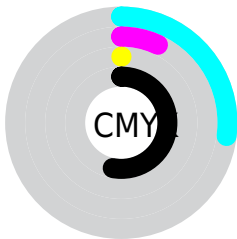
Distribution



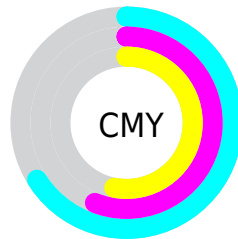
- Red (35%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 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 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 106.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 158.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 58.6220, -16.5510,
-2.9110

■ 184.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 36.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 212.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 16.8070, -15.6340,
-3.0100

■ 240.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 106.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 101.0880,
-23.7950, -3.7870

■ 111.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 95.7390, -30.1220,
-4.7620

■ 117.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 90.3900, -36.4490,
-5.7370

■ 122.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 85.0410, -42.7760,
-6.7120

■ 127.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 79.3930, -49.6990,
-7.8990

■ 133.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 74.0440, -56.0260,
-8.8740

■ 138.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 69.2820, -62.6280,
-10.3720


■ 143.5920, 27.6920,
4.7480

■ 67.7980, -64.1410,

■ 148.9410, 34.0190,

-10.4850

5.7230

 154.2900, 40.3460,
6.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



107.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Triad

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



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



110.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



108.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Complementary

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



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



102.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

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.



109.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



110.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

Square

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



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



110.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



109.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



107.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Rectangle

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



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



108.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



109.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



108.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Sweetspot

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



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



152.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



108.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



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.



106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



134.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250



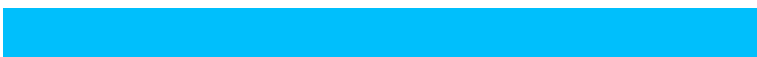
97.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



70.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



140.8450, -133.4170, -21.5210

Inverse Universe

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



100.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



125.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530



111.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2050, 44.0050, 56.0450



97.1220, 88.8810, 112.8250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 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 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

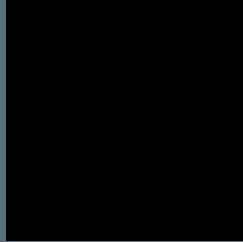
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120.

-2.8120.

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

106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Protanopia

109.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

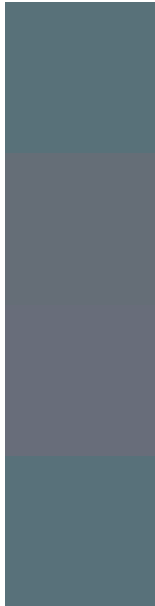
109.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



Tritanopia

106.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Protanomaly

108.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Deuteranomaly

108.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Tritanomaly

106.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 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(88, 113, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 113, 121)  
}
```

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(88, 113, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 113, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 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(88, 113, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 113, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 113, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 113, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 113, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 113,  
121) }
```

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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