

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69743D
RGB	105, 116, 61
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 24%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5451, 0.7607
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.47, 0.55
HSL	72°, 31%, 35%
HSV	72°, 47%, 45%
XYZ	12.9127, 15.8313, 6.7932
YIQ	106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

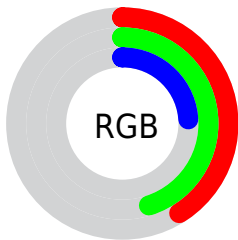
Format	Color
RYB	61, 116, 72
Decimal	6911037
CIELab	46.75, -13.45, 28.87
CIELCh	47, 31.848, 114.975
Yxy	15.8313, 0.3634, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101117 (0xFF69743D)
YUV	106.4410, -22.4024, -1.2638
Hunter-Lab	39.7886, -11.7009, 17.7293

Details

The YIQ color **106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0990, 12.0620, -20.3700**, and **58.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810**.

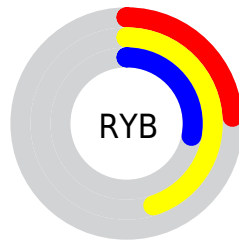
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

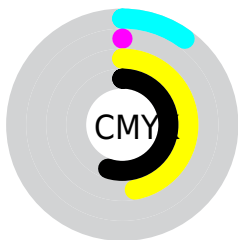
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (28%)

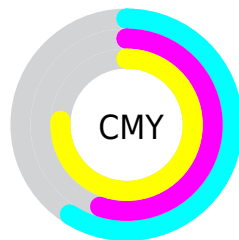


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 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 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.6690, 10.4570,
-18.8150

■ 158.0990, 12.0620,
-20.3700

■ 58.3700, 9.8610,
-19.0270

■ 185.1700, 13.3000,
-20.7800

■ 37.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 213.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 16.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 241.5290, 13.6670,
-21.9250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 106.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 104.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 108.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 102.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 110.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 100.3580, 18.1620,
-31.8060

■ 112.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 98.5060, 20.5010,
-35.6510

■ 114.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 96.2410, 22.5650,
-40.0190

■ 116.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 95.8990, 23.5280,
-40.9520

■ 118.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 120.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 122.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 124.5760, -9.7690,
17.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



102.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Triad

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



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



88.5830, -82.7090, -15.3890



113.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Complementary

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



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



70.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

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.



114.4000, 11.4580, 23.6340



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



103.8420, -49.1050, 3.3670

Square

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



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



87.8360, -76.4720, -23.8000



112.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950



112.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410

Rectangle

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



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



97.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



112.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950



113.7130, 26.6340, 23.9300

Sweetspot

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



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



146.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



83.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



74.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



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.



106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



135.2270, 17.1530, -30.0390



98.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



100.9160, 24.8580, -43.0300



206.5500, 50.4500, -88.3500

Inverse Universe

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



70.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



79.7730, -17.1530, 30.0390



78.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



21.3830, -24.2620, 43.2420



43.4500, -50.4500, 88.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 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 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 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 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4410, 11.0990,

-19.4370.

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

106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Protanopia

108.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

109.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



Tritanopia

111.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Protanomaly

107.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

Deuteranomaly

108.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Tritanomaly

109.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 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(105, 116, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 116, 61)  
}
```

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(105, 116, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 116, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 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(105, 116, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 116, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 116, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 116, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 116, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
116, 61) }
```

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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