

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7D7D
RGB	63, 125, 125
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.7531, 0.5097, 0.5099
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	180°, 33%, 37%
HSV	180°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	13.0837, 17.2091, 22.0216
YIQ	106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

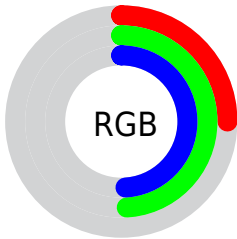
Format	Color
RYB	63, 94, 125
Decimal	4160893
CIELab	48.52, -19.95, -6.15
CIElCh	49, 20.874, 197.141
Yxy	17.2091, 0.2501, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282350973 (0xFF3F7D7D)
YUV	106.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162
Hunter-Lab	41.4838, -16.2991, -2.4353

Details

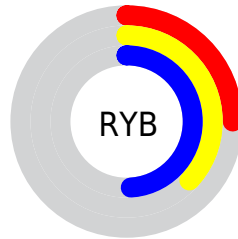
The YIQ color **106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440**, and **53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000**.

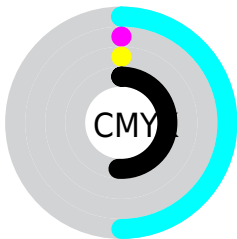
Distribution



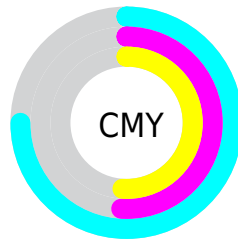
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 106.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680

■ 159.3480,
-36.6310, -13.4550

■ 53.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

■ 186.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250

■ 214.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 22.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 106.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 102.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 110.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 98.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 113.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 95.1000, -59.6000,
-21.2000

■ 117.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 91.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440

■ 121.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 87.6250, -74.5000,
-26.5000

■ 125.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 132.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 136.3620, 22.6480,

8.0560

■ 139.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



107.2970, -40.6210, -7.2210

Triad

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



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



117.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



115.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Complementary

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



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



81.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

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.



116.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



117.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

Square

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



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



115.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240



117.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



112.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Rectangle

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



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



110.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



117.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



115.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

Sweetspot

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



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



155.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



99.6930, -16.4540, -32.2140



77.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



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.



106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



133.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760



88.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.6140, -75.9670, -27.4470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



81.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



94.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760



99.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



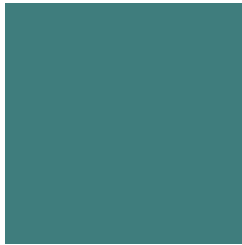
38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

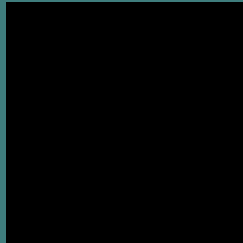
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440.

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

106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Protanopia

115.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

116.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



Tritanopia

107.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Protanomaly

112.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Deuteranomaly

112.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Tritanomaly

107.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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(63, 125, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 125, 125)  
}
```

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(63, 125, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 125, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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(63, 125, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 125, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 125, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 125, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 125, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 125,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 125, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 125,  
125) }
```

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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