

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.5130, -32.9620,
-19.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.5130, -32.9620,
-19.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F806E
RGB	63, 128, 110
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4979, 0.5687
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	163°, 34%, 37%
HSV	163°, 51%, 50%
XYZ	12.5828, 17.6260, 17.4823
YIQ	106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

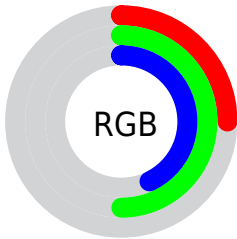
Format	Color
RYB	63, 101, 128
Decimal	4161646
CIELab	49.04, -25.51, 3.43
CIElCh	49, 25.742, 172.335
Yxy	17.6260, 0.2638, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282351726 (0xFF3F806E)
YUV	106.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609
Hunter-Lab	41.9833, -19.9727, 4.6993

Details

The YIQ color **106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **84.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010**, and **53.2670, -41.0770, -20.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780**.

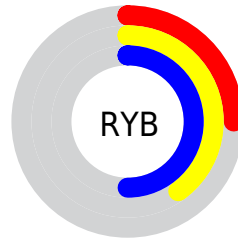
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (50%)

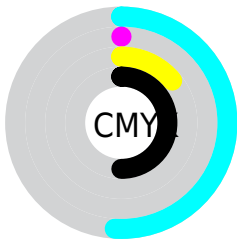
Blue (43%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

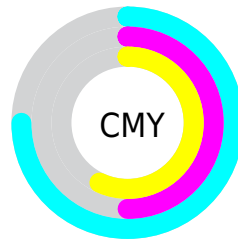


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 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 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 106.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0290, -34.4750,
-19.4910

■ 158.9860,
-32.9160, -20.2120

■ 53.1530, -40.7560,
-21.3000

■ 186.5730,
-33.1910, -20.7350

■ 36.9590, -28.2860,
-16.0140

■ 214.5730,
-33.1910, -20.7350

■ 22.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620

■ 236.8170,
-30.7620, -15.1940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 106.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 106.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 102.1700,
-39.4260, -23.3780

■ 110.8560,
-26.4980, -15.3780

■ 97.9410, -46.2110,
-27.0670

■ 115.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

■ 93.8970, -52.0790,
-30.8550

■ 119.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 89.6680, -58.8640,
-34.5440

■ 123.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 85.6240, -64.7320,
-38.3320

■ 127.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 131.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 136.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

■ 140.2030, 18.8420,

10.9540

■ 144.5460, 25.3060,
14.9540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



102.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

Triad

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



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



117.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



117.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990

Complementary

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



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



84.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780

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.



118.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



119.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Square

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



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



111.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



119.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130



115.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

Rectangle

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



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



103.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460



119.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130



117.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480

Sweetspot

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



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



157.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



106.5370, -7.1470, -30.1790



79.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



132.6090, -51.2080, -30.1200



100.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



85.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



84.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780



98.3910, 51.2080, 30.1200



90.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.2620, 65.0530, 38.0210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 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 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

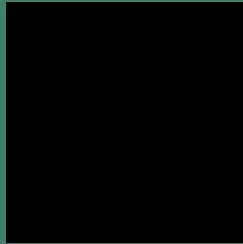
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780.

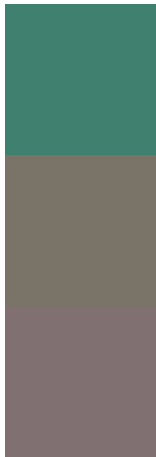


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780.

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

106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

Protanopia

116.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

116.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



Tritanopia

109.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

Protanomaly

112.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940

Deuteranomaly

113.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Tritanomaly

108.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 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, 128, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 128, 110)  
}
```

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, 128, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 128, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 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, 128, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 128, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 128, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 128, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 128, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 128,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 128, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 128,  
110) }
```

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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