

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(106.5680, 37.4080,  
26.9120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F4F6F
RGB	159, 79, 111
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.3763, 0.6903, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.30, 0.38
HSL	336°, 34%, 47%
HSV	336°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	19.9733, 14.1119, 16.7192
YIQ	106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

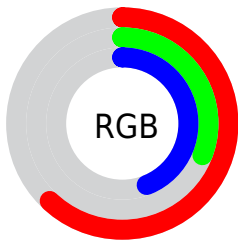
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 79, 111
Decimal	10440559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.39, 36.95, -2.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 37.067, 355.401
Yxy	14.1119, 0.3931, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288630639 (0xFF9F4F6F)
YUV	106.5680, 2.1850, 45.9829
Hunter-Lab	37.5658, 29.1658, -0.0917

# Details

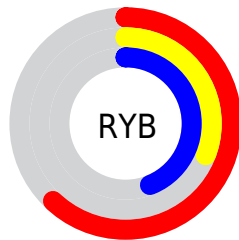
The YIQ color **106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **131.4320, -37.4080, -26.9120**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.0630, 40.3880, 27.9720**, and **55.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0360, 45.0180, 32.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540**.

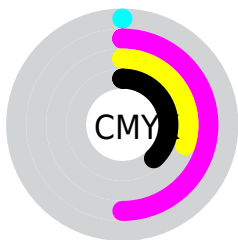
# Distribution



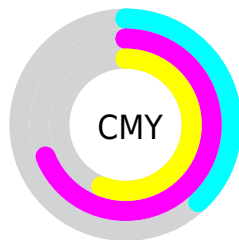
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 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 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 106.5680, 37.4080,  
26.9120


 106.5680, 37.4080,  
26.9120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.0840, 35.8950,  
26.7990


 159.4760, 40.6630,  
28.4950


 55.6000, 34.3820,  
26.6860


 187.0740, 41.8550,  
28.9190

 28.4090, 33.6020,  
29.8100


 209.5780, 31.4480,  
24.7920

 18.5400, 25.4430,  
17.9790

 229.3200, 14.4390,  
19.1670

 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

106.5680, 37.4080,  
26.9120

106.5680, 37.4080,  
26.9120

96.0360, 45.0180,  
32.1700

117.1000, 29.7980,  
21.6540

85.6180, 52.3070,  
37.7390

127.5180, 22.5090,  
16.0850

75.0860, 59.9170,  
42.9970

138.0500, 14.8990,  
10.8270

64.6680, 67.2060,  
48.5660

148.4680, 7.6100,  
5.2580

54.8370, 74.2200,  
53.6120


158.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

168.8310, -7.0140,  
-5.0460

179.3630,  
-14.6240, -10.3040

189.7810,

-21.9130, -15.8730

 200.3130,  
-29.5230, -21.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



105.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610

# Triad

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



99.5180, 12.2000, -22.8720



86.3490, -81.9300, -12.9860

# Complementary

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



131.4320, -37.4080, -26.9120

# 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.



85.2600, -74.7300, -22.3300



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



94.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240

# Square

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



102.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



81.7260, -64.7790, -31.9710



92.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440



# Rectangle

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



104.4820, 48.5530, 6.6410



81.7260, -64.7790, -31.9710



86.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860

# Sweetspot

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



186.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



102.1730, 2.3320, 34.8440



92.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



125.6620, 58.1750, 41.5270



107.0290, 45.7550, 13.2990



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.2550, 66.9310, 48.0430



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



# Inverse Universe

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



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



125.6620, 58.1750, 41.5270



130.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.2550, 66.9310, 48.0430

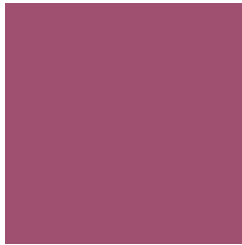


5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

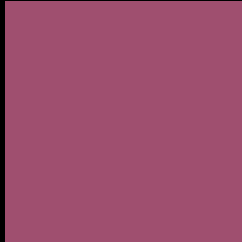
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

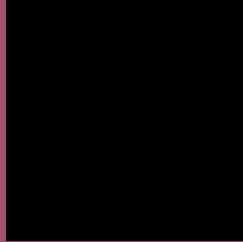
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5680, 37.4080,



# 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

106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

### Protanopia

106.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

### Deuteranopia

106.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



## Tritanopia

105.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

## Protanomaly

106.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

## Deuteranomaly

106.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

## Tritanomaly

106.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 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(159, 79, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 79, 111)  
}
```

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(159, 79, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 79, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 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(159, 79, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 79, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 79, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 79, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 79, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 79,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 79, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 79,  
111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor