

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686F5B
RGB	104, 111, 91
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5647, 0.6431
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.18, 0.56
HSL	81°, 10%, 40%
HSV	81°, 18%, 44%
XYZ	13.2814, 15.0676, 12.1073
YIQ	106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

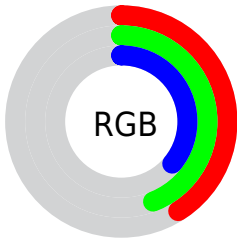
Format	Color
RYB	91, 111, 98
Decimal	6844251
CIELab	45.73, -6.60, 10.25
CIElCh	46, 12.193, 122.783
Yxy	15.0676, 0.3283, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034331 (0xFF686F5B)
YUV	106.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039
Hunter-Lab	38.8170, -6.8550, 8.6789

Details

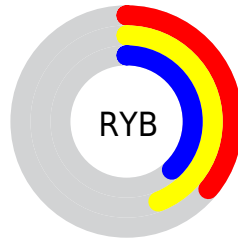
The YIQ color $106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $95.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380$, and $59.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350$.

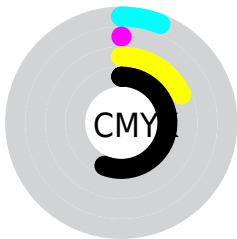
Distribution



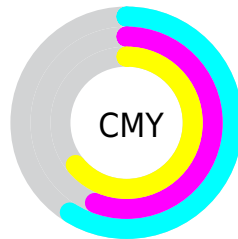
- Red (41%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 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 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 106.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 158.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 59.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 185.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 37.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 212.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 16.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 240.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 106.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 106.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 104.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 109.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 101.7270, 4.5420,
-16.2420

■ 111.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 99.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

■ 113.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 96.8270, 6.8360,
-24.7800

■ 116.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 94.6760, 8.5790,
-28.8370

■ 118.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 92.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

■ 121.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

■ 89.6620, 11.1940,
-37.6860

■ 123.5920, -6.6980,
22.2780

■ 87.2120, 12.3410,

■ 126.0420, -7.8450,

-41.9550

26.5470

■ 86.6850, 12.3870,
-42.7890

■ 128.4920, -8.9920,
30.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



105.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940

Triad

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



106.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



110.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Complementary

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



95.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

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.



109.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



107.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Square

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



104.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



109.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



109.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

Rectangle

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



104.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



109.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



109.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Sweetspot

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



143.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



101.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



72.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



138.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



103.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240



54.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



93.7620, 13.4880, -46.2240



193.1280, 28.0310, -95.0490

Inverse Universe

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



95.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



120.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



98.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



51.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



26.2380, -13.4880, 46.2240



54.1710, -27.4350, 95.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 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 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

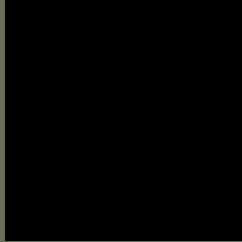
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6270, 2.2480,

-7.7040.

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

106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Protanopia

107.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

108.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



Tritanopia

108.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Protanomaly

107.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

Deuteranomaly

108.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Tritanomaly

108.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 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(104, 111, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 111, 91)  
}
```

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(104, 111, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 111, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 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(104, 111, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 111, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 111, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 111, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 111, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 111,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 111, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
111, 91) }
```

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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