

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616B82
RGB	97, 107, 130
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5804, 0.4903
CMYK	0.25, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	222°, 15%, 45%
HSV	222°, 25%, 51%
XYZ	14.2157, 14.6688, 23.1948
YIQ	106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

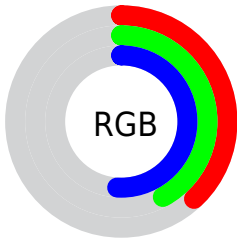
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 105, 130
Decimal	6384514
CIE Lab	45.18, 1.71, -13.97
CIE LCh	45, 14.073, 276.991
Yxy	14.6688, 0.2730, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574594 (0xFF616B82)
YUV	106.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473
Hunter-Lab	38.2998, -0.7710, -9.0969

Details

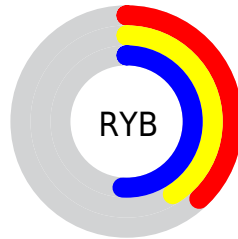
The YIQ color $106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $120.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550$, and $59.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820$.

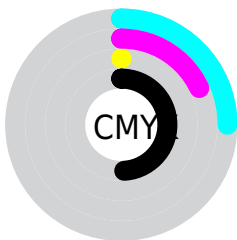
Distribution



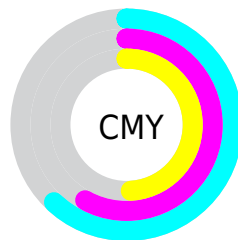
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 106.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 157.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 59.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 184.9740,
-14.3060, 5.9660

■ 36.9910, -12.9760,
3.8880

■ 212.9740,
-14.3060, 5.9660

■ 15.5780, -13.2510,
3.3650

■ 239.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 106.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 97.4620, -18.6160,
6.9840

■ 115.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 88.2920, -23.8890,
8.9350

■ 124.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 79.1220, -29.1620,
10.8860

■ 134.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 69.9520, -34.4350,
12.8370

■ 143.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 60.7820, -39.7080,
14.7880

■ 152.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 51.6120, -44.9810,
16.7390

■ 161.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 42.4420, -50.2540,
18.6900

■ 170.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 37.7130, -52.4550,

■ 179.9920, 28.8410,

20.0330

-10.5750

■ 189.1620, 34.1140,
-12.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



108.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Triad

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



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



108.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



103.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Complementary

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



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



120.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

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.



104.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



107.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Square

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



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



109.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



106.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



102.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Rectangle

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



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



109.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



106.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



103.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Sweetspot

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



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



158.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



118.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



132.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050



102.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



37.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



108.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



134.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



124.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

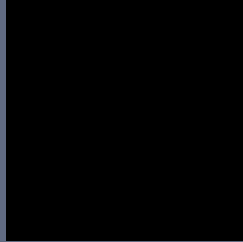
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

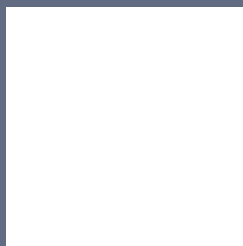
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330.

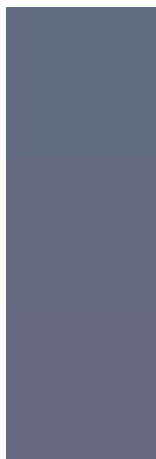


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6320, -13.3430,

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

106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanopia

107.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

107.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

105.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanomaly

106.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranomaly

107.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Tritanomaly

106.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(97, 107, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 107, 130)  
}
```

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(97, 107, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 107, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(97, 107, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 107, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 107, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 107, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 107, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 107,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 107, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 107,  
130) }
```

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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