

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6E51
RGB	110, 110, 81
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 32%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5686, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.57
HSL	60°, 15%, 37%
HSV	60°, 26%, 43%
XYZ	13.4915, 15.0609, 9.9835
YIQ	106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

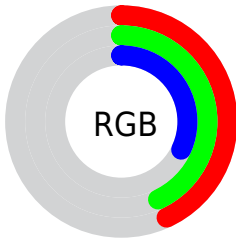
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 110, 81
Decimal	7237201
CIE _{Lab}	45.72, -5.20, 16.22
CIE _{LCh}	46, 17.037, 107.776
Yxy	15.0609, 0.3501, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427281 (0xFF6E6E51)
YUV	106.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994
Hunter-Lab	38.8083, -5.8599, 11.9134

Details

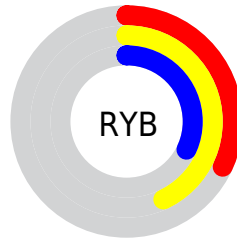
The YIQ color **106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **84.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290**, and **59.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980**.

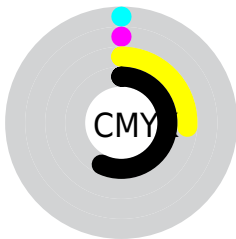
Distribution



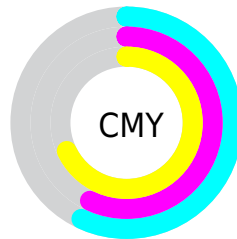
- Red (43%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 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 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 106.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 157.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 59.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 184.7650, 10.5470,
-9.4290

■ 37.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 212.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 17.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 241.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 106.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 106.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 105.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 107.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 104.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 109.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 102.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 110.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 101.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 111.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 100.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 112.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 99.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 114.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 97.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 115.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 97.4600, 35.3100,

■ 116.7260,

-34.2100

-18.9390, 18.3490

■ 117.9800,

-22.4700, 21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



105.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

Triad

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



103.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



110.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

Complementary

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



84.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

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.



110.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



105.4780, -24.7130, 1.8390

Square

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



101.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



108.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



110.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

Rectangle

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



103.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820



108.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



110.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Sweetspot

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



141.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



89.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



137.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



102.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



106.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200



218.8420, 79.2870, -76.8170

Inverse Universe

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



84.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



102.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060



88.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



50.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



13.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



28.1580, -79.2870, 76.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 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 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

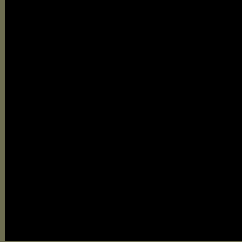
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190.

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

106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Protanopia

107.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

108.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



Tritanopia

109.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Protanomaly

107.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranomaly

107.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840

Tritanomaly

108.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 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(110, 110, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 110, 81)  
}
```

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(110, 110, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 110, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 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(110, 110, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 110, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 110, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 110, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 110, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
110, 81) }
```

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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