

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	368088
RGB	54, 128, 136
RGB Percent	21%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.7884, 0.4979, 0.4669
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	186°, 43%, 37%
HSV	186°, 60%, 53%
XYZ	13.6827, 18.0057, 26.0287
YIQ	106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

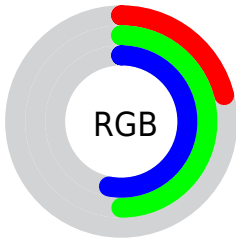
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 93, 136
Decimal	3571848
CIE _{Lab}	49.50, -20.29, -11.19
CIE _{LCh}	50, 23.173, 208.872
Yxy	18.0057, 0.2371, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281761928 (0xFF368088)
YUV	106.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933
Hunter-Lab	42.4331, -16.7002, -6.6655

Details

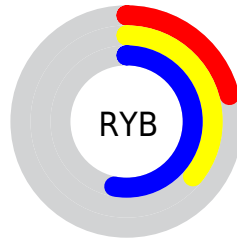
The YIQ color **106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **83.2140, 46.6720, 13.2000**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640**, and **55.5900, -49.0560, -14.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0130, -54.7410, -15.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550**.

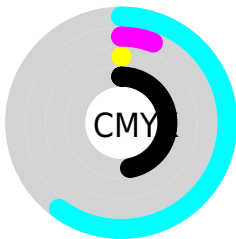
Distribution



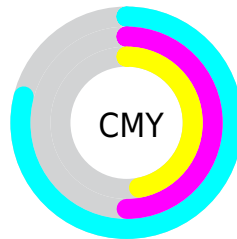
- Red (21%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 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 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.7860,
-46.6720, -13.2000

■ 106.7860,
-46.6720, -13.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3940, -51.4400,
-14.8960

■ 160.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 56.1770, -49.3310,
-14.5710

■ 188.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 39.4670, -35.3480,
-9.1720

■ 216.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 24.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 106.7860,
-46.6720, -13.2000

■ 106.7860,
-46.6720, -13.2000

■ 102.0130,
-54.7410, -15.6450

■ 111.5590,
-38.6030, -10.7550

■ 96.9520, -61.9390,
-17.3550

■ 116.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 92.1790, -70.0080,
-19.8000

■ 121.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

■ 87.7050, -77.4810,
-22.0330

■ 125.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 131.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 136.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 145.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 150.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



109.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460

Triad

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



120.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



116.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

Complementary

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



83.2140, 46.6720, 13.2000

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.



118.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



120.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Square

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



119.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



119.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



114.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

Rectangle

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



113.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



119.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



117.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Sweetspot

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



164.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150



102.9320, -24.7970, -40.7090



82.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



130.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480



83.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



86.9540, 25.1180, 40.3980



100.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890



106.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



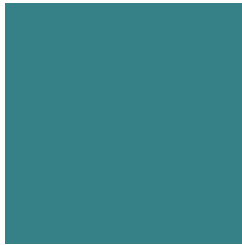
53.4470, 40.7480, 65.5160



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 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 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

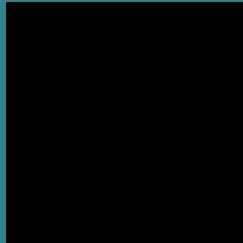
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.7860, -46.6720,

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

106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Protanopia

117.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

118.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



Tritanopia

107.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Protanomaly

113.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Deuteranomaly

113.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Tritanomaly

107.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 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(54, 128, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 128, 136)  
}
```

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(54, 128, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 128, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 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(54, 128, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 128, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 128, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 128, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 128, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 128,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 128, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 128,  
136) }
```

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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