

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880)</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(106.8090, 8.3880,  
13.1880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6078
RGB	123, 96, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6236, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	307°, 12%, 43%
HSV	307°, 22%, 48%
XYZ	15.7435, 13.9323, 19.6299
YIQ	106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

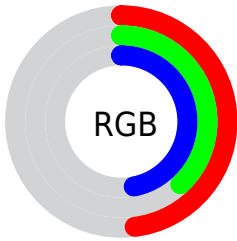
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 96, 120
Decimal	8085624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.14, 15.39, -9.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 17.981, 328.849
Yxy	13.9323, 0.3193, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286275704 (0xFF7B6078)
YUV	106.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995
Hunter-Lab	37.3260, 9.9680, -5.0527

# Details

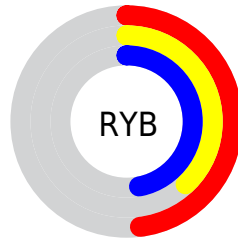
The YIQ color **106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **112.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230**, and **59.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230**.

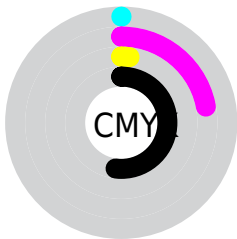
# Distribution



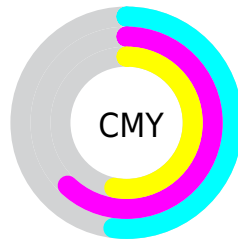
- Red (48%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 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 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



106.8090, 8.3880,  
13.1880

106.8090, 8.3880,  
13.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

82.3960, 8.1130,  
12.6650

158.5210, 9.2590,  
13.9230

59.0970, 7.5170,  
12.4530

185.0480, 9.2130,  
14.7570

37.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

213.3470, 9.8090,  
14.9690

14.8090, 8.3880,  
13.1880

239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

106.8090, 8.3880,

106.8090, 8.3880,

13.1880

13.1880

■ 99.6510, 12.0090,  
19.1530

■ 113.9670, 4.7670,  
7.2230

■ 91.7920, 16.2260,  
25.3300

■ 121.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 84.6340, 19.8470,  
31.2950

■ 128.9840, -3.0710,  
-4.9190

■ 77.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600

■ 136.1420, -6.6920,  
-10.8840

■ 69.6170, 27.6850,  
43.4370

■ 144.0010,  
-10.9090, -17.0610

■ 62.4590, 31.3060,  
49.4020

■ 151.1590,  
-14.5300, -23.0260

■ 55.1870, 35.2480,  
55.0560

■ 158.4310,  
-18.4720, -28.6800

■ 49.2030, 38.3190,  
59.9750

■ 165.5890,  
-22.0930, -34.6450

■ 173.3340,  
-25.9890, -41.1330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



106.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890

# Triad

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



103.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



97.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

# Complementary

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



112.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

# 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.



98.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



102.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

# Square

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



104.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510



100.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



99.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070



# Rectangle

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



106.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



100.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



97.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

# Sweetspot

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



153.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



99.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



77.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



135.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110



105.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210



100.8840, 78.2880, 123.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



135.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110



113.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210



100.8840, 78.2880, 123.0880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 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 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 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 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8090, 8.3880,



# 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

106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

### Protanopia

105.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

105.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



## Tritanopia

105.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

## Protanomaly

105.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

## Deuteranomaly

106.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

## Tritanomaly

106.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 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(123, 96, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 96, 120)  
}
```

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(123, 96, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 96, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 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(123, 96, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 96, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 96, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 96, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 96, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 96,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 96,  
120) }
```

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