

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636F6A
RGB	99, 111, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5647, 0.5843
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.56
HSL	155°, 6%, 41%
HSV	155°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	13.4310, 15.0627, 15.8339
YIQ	106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

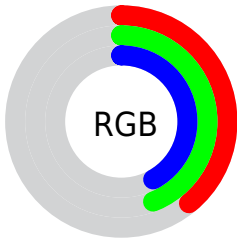
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 107, 111
Decimal	6516586
CIE _{Lab}	45.72, -5.60, 1.24
CIE _{LCh}	46, 5.739, 167.519
Yxy	15.0627, 0.3030, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706666 (0xFF636F6A)
YUV	106.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	38.8107, -6.1463, 2.9784

Details

The YIQ color **106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220**, and **59.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

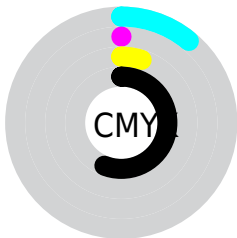
Distribution



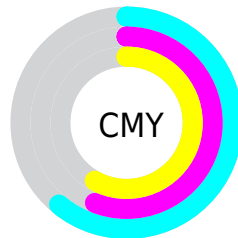
- Red (39%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 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 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 106.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 158.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 59.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 185.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 37.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 212.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 16.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 241.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.8420, -5.5470,

■ 106.8420, -5.5470,

-4.0990

-4.0990

■ 102.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 110.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 99.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620

■ 114.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 95.3790, -20.7210,
-15.4490

■ 118.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 91.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

■ 122.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

■ 87.4760, -31.5400,
-23.1240

■ 125.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 83.6170, -36.4910,
-27.0110

■ 130.0670, 25.3970,
18.8130

■ 79.8720, -41.7630,
-30.5870

■ 133.8120, 30.6690,
22.3890

■ 76.0130, -46.7140,
-34.4740

■ 137.6710, 35.6200,
26.2760

■ 72.5670, -51.3900,
-37.8380

■ 141.5300, 40.5710,
30.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



106.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Triad

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



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



108.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



109.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Complementary

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



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



103.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

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.



109.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



109.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Square

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



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



107.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



109.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



108.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Rectangle

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



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



107.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



109.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



109.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Sweetspot

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



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



143.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



107.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



72.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



138.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



106.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.4200, -55.4700, -40.9900



161.4050, -114.1490, -84.3970

Inverse Universe

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



103.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



132.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



103.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.5800, 55.4700, 40.9900



85.5950, 114.1490, 84.3970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 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 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

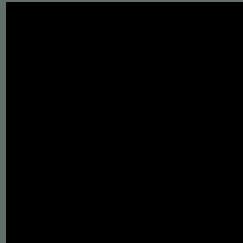
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990.

-4.0990.

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

106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Protanopia

108.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

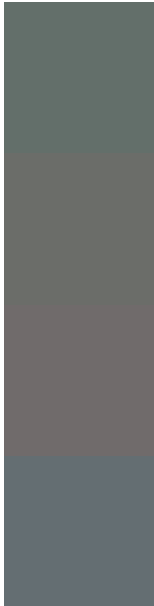
109.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



Tritanopia

107.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Protanomaly

107.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

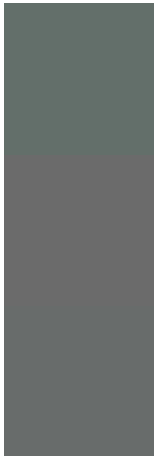
Deuteranomaly

108.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Tritanomaly

107.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 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(99, 111, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 111, 106)  
}
```

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(99, 111, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 111, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 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(99, 111, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 111, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 111, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 111, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 111, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 111,  
106) }
```

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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