

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.9230, -19.4370,
-16.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.9230, -19.4370,
-16.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7B64
RGB	78, 123, 100
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 39%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5176, 0.6079
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.19, 0.52
HSL	149°, 22%, 39%
HSV	149°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	12.5242, 16.7088, 14.6178
YIQ	106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

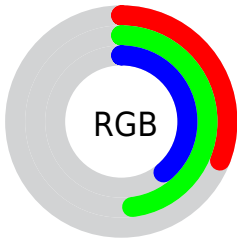
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 108, 123
Decimal	5143396
CIE Lab	47.89, -20.96, 7.75
CIE LCh	48, 22.346, 159.712
Yxy	16.7088, 0.2856, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333476 (0xFF4E7B64)
YUV	106.9230, -3.4130, -25.3655
Hunter-Lab	40.8764, -16.8429, 7.4108

Details

The YIQ color **106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390**, and **58.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830**.

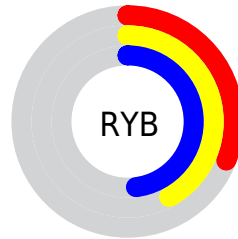
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (48%)

Blue (39%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

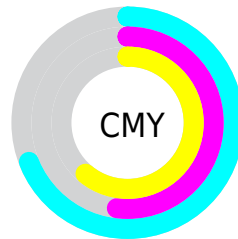


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 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 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 106.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 159.0970,
-19.9870, -17.7390

■ 58.4500, -19.4830,
-15.8590

■ 185.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

■ 34.7810, -21.9130,
-15.8730

■ 213.9720,
-21.1330, -18.9970

■ 19.2230, -11.4140,
-13.4140

■ 239.0370,
-19.7580, -16.3820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 106.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 106.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 102.6510,
-24.6630, -21.1030

■ 111.1950,
-14.2110, -12.2830

■ 97.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360

■ 115.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 93.6940, -35.3900,
-30.4460

■ 120.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 89.4220, -40.6160,
-34.8560

■ 124.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 84.8510, -46.4380,
-39.4780

■ 128.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 80.4650, -51.3430,
-44.1990

■ 133.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690

■ 137.6530, 17.6950,
15.2230

■ 141.9250, 22.9210,

19.6330

■ 146.6100, 28.4220,
24.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



103.9950, -37.1350, -15.3350

Triad

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



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



112.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



114.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320

Complementary

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



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



94.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

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.



116.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



116.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000

Square

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



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



107.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



116.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



113.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590

Rectangle

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



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



103.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



116.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



115.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

Sweetspot

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



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



154.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



111.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



78.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



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.



106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



135.6670, -30.7600, -26.2480



109.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.3290, -53.9560, -46.4040



161.9460, -108.7830, -93.5430

Inverse Universe

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



94.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



115.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480



91.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040



90.0540, 108.7830, 93.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 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 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

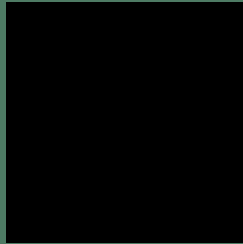
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930.

-16.6930.

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

106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Protanopia

112.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

113.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



Tritanopia

109.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Protanomaly

110.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Deuteranomaly

111.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Tritanomaly

108.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 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(78, 123, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 123, 100)  
}
```

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(78, 123, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 123, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 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(78, 123, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 123, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 123, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 123, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 123, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 123,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 123, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 123,  
100) }
```

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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