

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.9440, -85.8240,
-30.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.9440, -85.8240,
-30.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069696
RGB	6, 150, 150
RGB Percent	2%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.9767, 0.4115, 0.4121
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 92%, 31%
HSV	180°, 96%, 59%
XYZ	16.4880, 24.0694, 32.5943
YIQ	106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

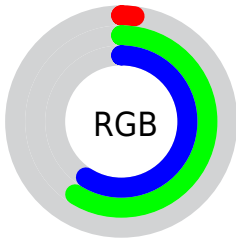
Format	Color
RYB	6, 78, 150
Decimal	431766
CIELab	56.16, -32.17, -9.38
CIELCh	56, 33.506, 196.259
Yxy	24.0694, 0.2254, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278621846 (0xFF069696)
YUV	106.9440, 21.2266, -88.5279
Hunter-Lab	49.0606, -25.8665, -5.0481

Details

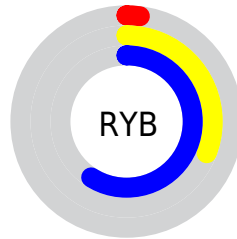
The YIQ color **106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **49.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8000, -67.6230, -24.4790**, and **68.8120, -58.7290, -20.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480**.

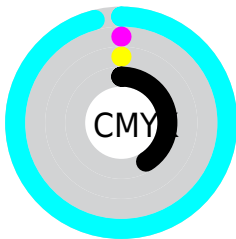
Distribution



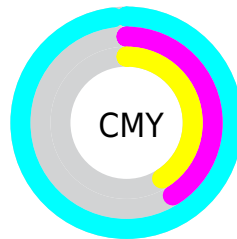
- Red (2%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 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 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 106.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9240, -73.9040,
-26.2880

■ 170.8000,
-67.6230, -24.4790

■ 68.8120, -58.7290,
-20.4650

■ 199.3980,
-66.4310, -24.0550

■ 51.9880, -44.4250,
-15.3770

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 35.9790, -31.0380,
-10.1900

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 21.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 106.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 106.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 105.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

■ 111.4290,
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 115.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 120.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 124.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 129.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 133.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 138.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 142.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 147.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8770, -40.1590, -26.6150



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



106.9400, -97.1960, -22.6680

Triad

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



138.2190, 4.7180, 24.6380



133.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Complementary

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



49.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

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.



134.9980, 47.0400, 6.5280



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



138.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Square

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



134.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



136.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



131.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Rectangle

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



119.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



136.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



134.4500, 42.4110, -3.1970

Sweetspot

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



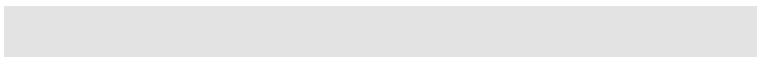
178.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



91.1260, -38.4080, -74.8880



88.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



137.3960, -116.8160, -41.5520



65.8540, -66.5740, 6.0820



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



96.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



49.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280



58.6040, 116.8160, 41.5520



90.1460, 66.5740, -6.0820



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



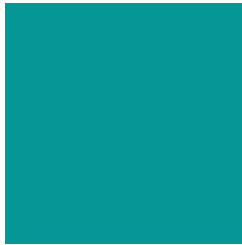
41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

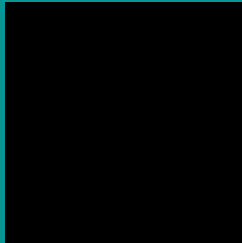
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280.

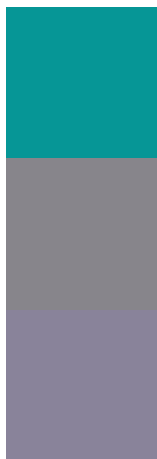


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280.

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

106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280

Protanopia

134.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

135.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



Tritanopia

113.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280

Protanomaly

124.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680

Deuteranomaly

125.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

Tritanomaly

111.3410, -79.4520, -24.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 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(6, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 150, 150)  
}
```

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(6, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 150, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 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(6, 150, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 150,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 150,  
150) }
```

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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