

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776760
RGB	119, 103, 96
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5961, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.53
HSL	18°, 11%, 42%
HSV	18°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	14.5704, 14.4665, 13.0939
YIQ	106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

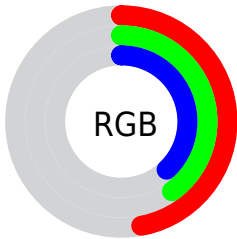
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 106, 96
Decimal	7825248
CIE _{Lab}	44.89, 5.12, 6.27
CIE _{LCh}	45, 8.097, 50.772
Yxy	14.4665, 0.3458, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286015328 (0xFF776760)
YUV	106.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363
Hunter-Lab	38.0348, 1.8191, 6.2131

Details

The YIQ color **106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160**, and **59.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630**.

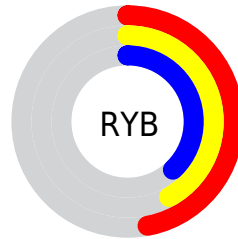
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (40%)

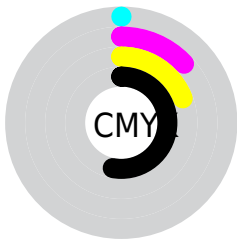
Blue (38%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (38%)

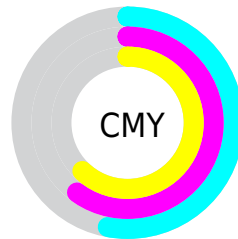


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 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 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 106.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 158.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 59.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 185.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 38.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 212.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 16.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 241.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.9860, 11.7830,

■ 106.9860, 11.7830,

1.2150

■ 100.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 94.2710, 24.1620,
2.6420

■ 88.2070, 30.2140,
3.0940

■ 82.1430, 36.2660,
3.5460

■ 76.1930, 41.9970,
4.3090

■ 69.5420, 48.3240,
5.2840

■ 63.4780, 54.3760,
5.7360

■ 57.4140, 60.4280,
6.1880

1.2150

■ 113.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 119.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 125.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 131.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 137.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 144.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 150.4940,
-30.8100, -3.3060

■ 156.5580,
-36.8620, -3.7580

■ 56.7130, 61.0240,
6.4000

■ 163.2090,
-43.1890, -4.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



106.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

Triad

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



103.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



106.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Complementary

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



108.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

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.



105.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



103.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Square

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



104.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



104.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Rectangle

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



106.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



104.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



106.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Sweetspot

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



150.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



104.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



76.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



137.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



113.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



58.1970, 62.5370, 6.5130



119.3620, 128.1000, 13.2520

Inverse Universe

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



108.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



138.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



101.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130



130.6380, -128.1000, -13.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 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 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 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 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9860, 11.7830,

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

106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Protanopia

106.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

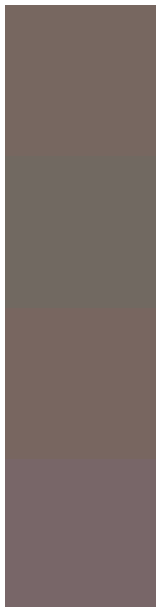
106.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



Tritanopia

107.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Protanomaly

106.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Deuteranomaly

106.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Tritanomaly

107.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 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(119, 103, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 103, 96)  
}
```

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(119, 103, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 103, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 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(119, 103, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 103, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 103, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 103, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 103, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 103,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 103, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
103, 96) }
```

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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