

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.9900, -20.4030,
0.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587083
RGB	88, 112, 131
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 51%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5607, 0.4864
CMYK	0.33, 0.14, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	206°, 20%, 43%
HSV	206°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	13.9138, 15.3028, 23.6845
YIQ	106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

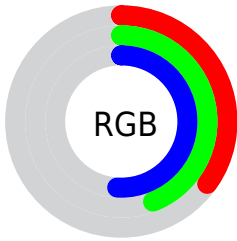
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 103, 131
Decimal	5795971
CIE _{Lab}	46.05, -3.92, -13.31
CIE _{LCh}	46, 13.872, 253.564
Yxy	15.3028, 0.2630, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986051 (0xFF587083)
YUV	106.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542
Hunter-Lab	39.1187, -4.9688, -8.5140

Details

The YIQ color **106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **112.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200**, and **58.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390**.

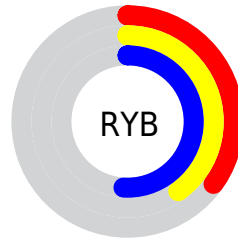
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

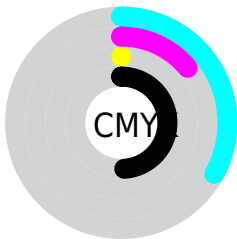
Blue (51%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (51%)

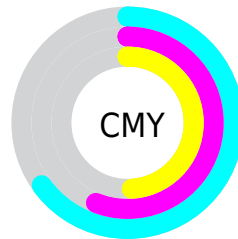


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 106.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 158.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 58.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 185.9190,
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 36.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 213.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

■ 17.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

■ 240.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 106.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 99.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 114.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 92.1720, -32.5990,
1.5850

■ 121.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 85.3500, -38.9720,
1.4440

■ 128.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 77.9410, -45.0700,
1.8260

■ 136.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 70.5320, -51.1680,
2.2080

■ 143.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 62.8240, -57.8620,
2.3780

■ 151.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 57.7850, -62.1260,
2.5620

■ 157.9780, 23.4290,
-0.5950

■ 165.3870, 29.5270,

-0.9770

■ 172.7960, 35.6250,
-1.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



109.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Triad

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



110.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



106.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990

Complementary

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



112.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

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.



108.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



110.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

Square

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



111.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



109.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



105.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Rectangle

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



110.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



109.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



107.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Sweetspot

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



161.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



115.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



80.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



133.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860



94.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



57.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



103.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



128.2510, 28.0550, 25.7110



124.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



47.1920, 54.0470, 50.2630



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

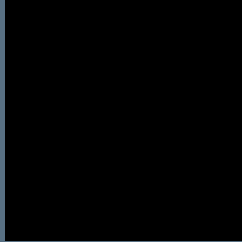
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

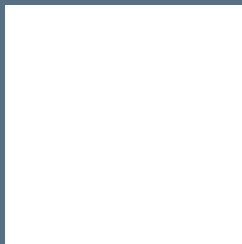
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.9900, -20.4030,

0.8210.

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

106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Protanopia

109.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

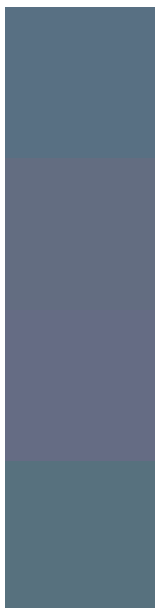
109.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



Tritanopia

106.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Protanomaly

108.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Deuteranomaly

108.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Tritanomaly

106.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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(88, 112, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 112, 131)  
}
```

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(88, 112, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 112, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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(88, 112, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 112, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 112, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 112, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 112, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 112,  
131) }
```

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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