

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69697F
RGB	105, 105, 127
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 50%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5882, 0.5020
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	240°, 9%, 45%
HSV	240°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	14.7077, 14.6386, 22.1251
YIQ	107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

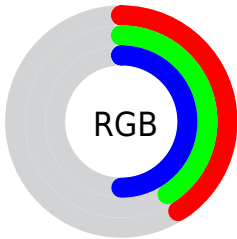
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 105, 127
Decimal	6908287
CIE Lab	45.14, 4.92, -12.18
CIE LCh	45, 13.133, 292.006
Yxy	14.6386, 0.2857, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285098367 (0xFF69697F)
YUV	107.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995
Hunter-Lab	38.2605, 1.6613, -7.5036

Details

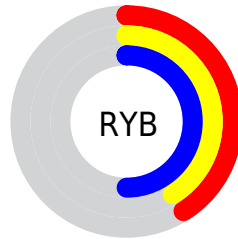
The YIQ color $107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $124.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420$, and the grayscale version is $107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $158.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640$, and $60.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990$.

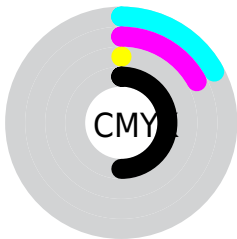
Distribution



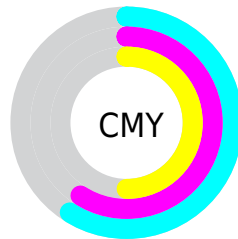
- Red (41%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 107.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 158.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 60.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 185.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 38.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 213.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 17.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 240.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 107.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 95.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

■ 119.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 85.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 129.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 73.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 141.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 62.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 152.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 51.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 163.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 40.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 174.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 28.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 186.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 17.1360, -39.8040,

■ 197.8800, 25.6800,

38.5640

-24.8800

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 208.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



108.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Triad

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



107.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



102.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700

Complementary

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



124.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

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.



103.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



106.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

Square

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



108.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



105.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



102.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Rectangle

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



109.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



105.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



103.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Sweetspot

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



158.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



120.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



79.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



134.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



110.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



57.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



14.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



114.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



145.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



121.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

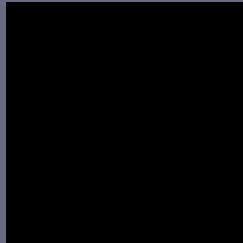
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5080, -7.0620,

6.8420.

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

107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Protanopia

107.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

107.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



Tritanopia

106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Protanomaly

107.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranomaly

107.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Tritanomaly

106.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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(105, 105, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 105, 127)  
}
```

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(105, 105, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 105, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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(105, 105, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 105, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 105, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 105, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 105, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
105, 127) }
```

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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