

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360)
contains.

YIQ(108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(108.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6D6D
RGB	106, 109, 109
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5725, 0.5726
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	180°, 1%, 42%
HSV	180°, 3%, 43%
XYZ	14.1726, 15.1057, 16.6362
YIQ	108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

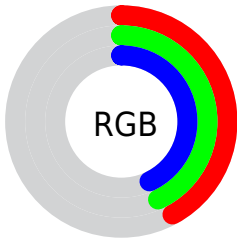
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 108, 109
Decimal	6974829
CIE Lab	45.78, -1.15, -0.41
CIE LCh	46, 1.217, 199.466
Yxy	15.1057, 0.3087, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164909 (0xFF6A6D6D)
YUV	108.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	38.8660, -2.9250, 1.8278

Details

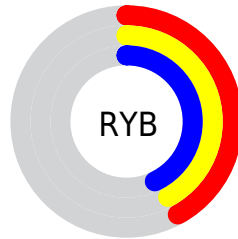
The YIQ color $108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $106.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$, and $61.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $111.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960$.

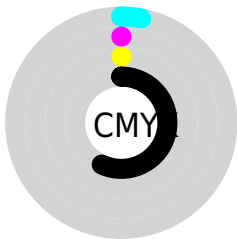
Distribution



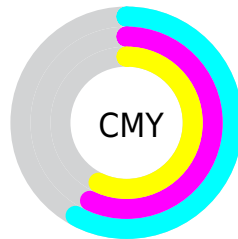
- Red (42%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 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 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 108.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 159.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 61.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 186.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 39.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 214.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 18.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 242.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1030, -1.7880,

■ 108.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

-0.6360

■ 104.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 111.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 101.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 114.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 98.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 117.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 94.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 121.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 91.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960

■ 124.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 88.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 127.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 85.3790, -47.0840,
-16.7480

■ 130.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 82.0900, -53.6400,
-19.0800

■ 134.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

■ 78.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120

■ 137.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



108.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Triad

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



108.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



108.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Complementary

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



106.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

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.



108.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



108.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Square

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



108.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



108.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



108.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Rectangle

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



108.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



108.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



108.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Sweetspot

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



142.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



107.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



141.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



107.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



53.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



171.6310, -145.6990, -52.2510

Inverse Universe

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



106.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



140.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



107.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



51.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 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 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

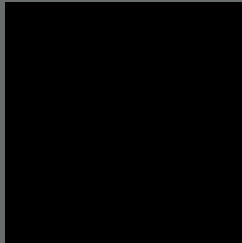
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

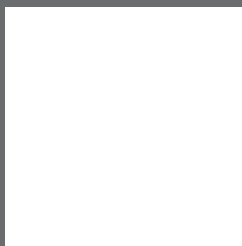
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360.

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

108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Protanopia

108.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

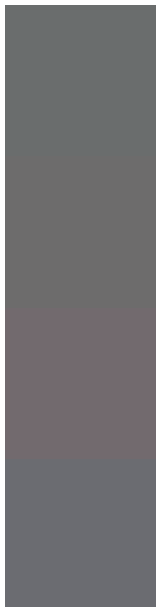
109.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



Tritanopia

108.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Protanomaly

108.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranomaly

108.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Tritanomaly

108.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 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(106, 109, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 109, 109)  
}
```

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(106, 109, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 109, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 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(106, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 109, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 109, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 109, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 109, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 109,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
109, 109) }
```

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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