

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666B82
RGB	102, 107, 130
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5804, 0.4903
CMYK	0.22, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	229°, 12%, 45%
HSV	229°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	14.7657, 14.9520, 23.2216
YIQ	108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

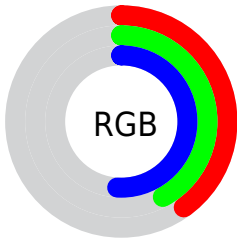
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 106, 130
Decimal	6712194
CIE _{Lab}	45.57, 3.41, -13.34
CIE _{LCh}	46, 13.768, 284.325
Yxy	14.9520, 0.2789, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902274 (0xFF666B82)
YUV	108.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734
Hunter-Lab	38.6678, 0.4937, -8.5386

Details

The YIQ color **108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **123.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150**, and **60.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960**.

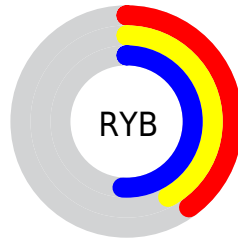
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (42%)

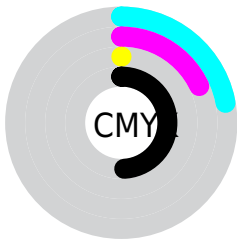
Blue (51%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

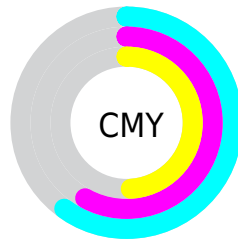


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 108.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.0130, -10.0420,
5.7820

■ 159.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 60.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 186.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 38.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 214.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 17.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 241.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 108.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 97.7830, -15.0860,
9.0900

■ 118.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 88.0260, -20.0840,
11.5640

■ 128.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 77.6820, -24.8070,
14.5610

■ 138.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 67.3380, -29.5300,
17.5580

■ 148.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 57.5810, -34.5280,
20.0320

■ 158.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 47.2370, -39.2510,
23.0290

■ 169.0170, 18.5250,
-10.8430

■ 36.8930, -43.9740,
26.0260

■ 179.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 28.3210, -48.0550,

■ 189.1180, 28.2460,

28.4010

-16.3140

■ 199.4620, 32.9690,
-19.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



109.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Triad

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



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



109.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260



104.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Complementary

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



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



123.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

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.



105.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



107.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Square

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



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



109.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



106.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



103.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Rectangle

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



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



109.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



106.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



104.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Sweetspot

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



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



160.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



121.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



79.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



134.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



107.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



28.0930, -47.4130, 27.7790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



110.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



138.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



124.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



40.8940, 68.9050, 34.2890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

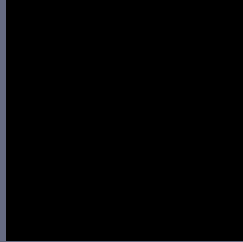
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

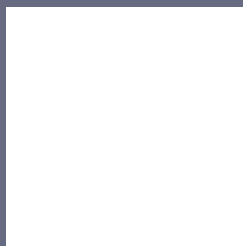
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1270, -10.3630,

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

108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanopia

108.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

108.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



Tritanopia

107.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanomaly

108.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranomaly

108.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Tritanomaly

107.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(102, 107, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 107, 130)  
}
```

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(102, 107, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 107, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(102, 107, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 107, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 107, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 107, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 107, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 107,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 107, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
107, 130) }
```

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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