

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6F59
RGB	110, 111, 89
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5647, 0.6509
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.20, 0.56
HSL	63°, 11%, 39%
HSV	63°, 20%, 44%
XYZ	13.9180, 15.4051, 11.6935
YIQ	108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

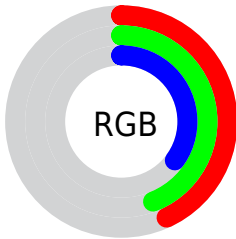
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 111, 90
Decimal	7237465
CIE _{Lab}	46.18, -4.49, 12.15
CIE _{LCh}	46, 12.953, 110.299
Yxy	15.4051, 0.3393, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427545 (0xFF6E6F59)
YUV	108.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847
Hunter-Lab	39.2494, -5.3895, 9.8104

Details

The YIQ color $108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $91.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760$, and $60.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210$.

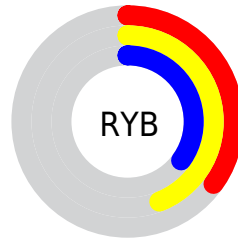
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

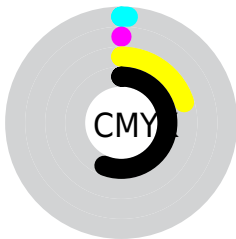
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (35%)

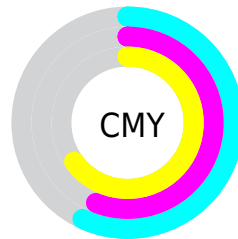


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 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 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 108.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 159.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 60.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 186.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 39.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 214.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 18.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 242.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 108.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 108.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 106.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 109.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 105.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 111.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.8330, 15.8670,
-17.7410

■ 112.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 102.5790, 19.3980,
-21.1620

■ 113.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 101.0260, 22.3330,
-24.7950

■ 115.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 99.6580, 26.1850,
-28.5270

■ 116.7280,
-13.2530, 14.4190

■ 98.1050, 29.1200,
-32.1600

■ 118.2810,
-16.1880, 18.0520

■ 96.8510, 32.6510,

■ 119.5350,

-35.5810

-19.7190, 21.4730

■ 121.0880,
-22.6540, 25.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



107.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Triad

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



106.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



111.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Complementary

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



91.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

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.



110.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



107.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

Square

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



105.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



110.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



110.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Rectangle

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



106.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



110.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



111.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Sweetspot

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



144.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



96.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



73.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



140.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



104.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



104.5260, 34.9440, -38.5920



215.5530, 72.7310, -79.1490

Inverse Universe

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



91.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



114.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



95.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.1750, -35.5400, 38.3800



31.4470, -72.7310, 79.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 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 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

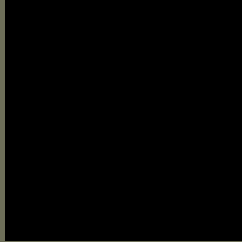
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1930, 6.4660,

-7.0540.

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

108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Protanopia

108.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

109.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



Tritanopia

110.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Protanomaly

108.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Deuteranomaly

109.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Tritanomaly

109.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 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(110, 111, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 111, 89)  
}
```

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(110, 111, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 111, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 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(110, 111, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 111, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 111, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 111, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 111, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 111,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 111, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
111, 89) }
```

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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