

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60707B
RGB	96, 112, 123
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.6236, 0.5607, 0.5177
CMYK	0.22, 0.09, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	204°, 12%, 43%
HSV	204°, 22%, 48%
XYZ	14.1921, 15.5059, 20.9788
YIQ	108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

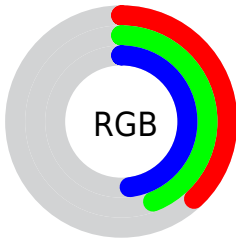
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 106, 123
Decimal	6320251
CIE Lab	46.32, -3.36, -8.07
CIE LCh	46, 8.738, 247.404
Yxy	15.5059, 0.2801, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284510331 (0xFF60707B)
YUV	108.4700, 7.1633, -10.9362
Hunter-Lab	39.3775, -4.5770, -4.0231

Details

The YIQ color **108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **110.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**, and **60.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420**.

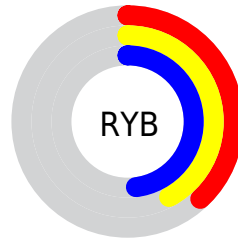
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

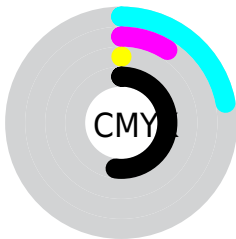
Blue (48%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

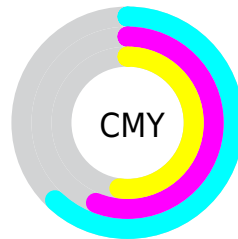


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 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 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 108.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 160.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 60.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 187.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 38.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 214.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 17.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 242.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 108.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 101.9470,
-18.8440, 0.1000

■ 114.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 95.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 121.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 88.6020, -30.9940,
0.0300

■ 128.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 82.0790, -36.7710,
0.1010

■ 134.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 75.5560, -42.5480,
0.1720

■ 141.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 68.7340, -48.9210,
0.0310

■ 148.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 62.2110, -54.6980,
0.1020

■ 154.7290, 28.5640,
-0.0440

■ 56.8730, -59.5580,

■ 161.2520, 34.3410,

0.0740

-0.1150

■ 168.0740, 40.7140,
0.0260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



109.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Triad

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



111.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



108.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Complementary

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



110.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

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.



109.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



111.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Square

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



111.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



109.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



108.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Rectangle

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



110.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



109.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



108.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

Sweetspot

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



154.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



113.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000



78.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



138.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



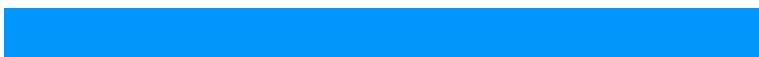
100.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



57.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



116.7780, -122.1420, -0.0780

Inverse Universe

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



105.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000



134.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



118.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.8110, 50.7460, 49.5140



92.4480, 102.0420, 100.0740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 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 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

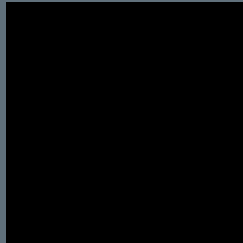
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

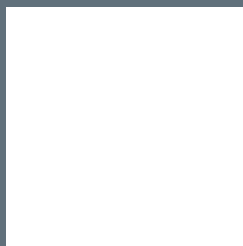
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290.



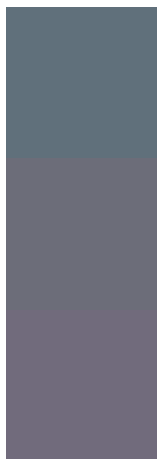
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4700, -13.0670,

0.0290.

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

108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Protanopia

110.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

110.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



Tritanopia

108.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Protanomaly

109.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Deuteranomaly

110.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Tritanomaly

108.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 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(96, 112, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 112, 123)  
}
```

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(96, 112, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 112, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 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(96, 112, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 112, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 112, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 112, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 112, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 112,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 112, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 112,  
123) }
```

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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