

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930)
contains.

YIQ(109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61717A
RGB	97, 113, 122
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5568, 0.5216
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	202°, 11%, 43%
HSV	202°, 20%, 48%
XYZ	14.3467, 15.7575, 20.6930
YIQ	109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

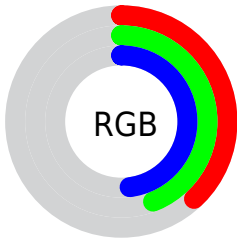
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 107, 122
Decimal	6386042
CIE Lab	46.65, -3.84, -6.96
CIE LCh	47, 7.952, 241.104
Yxy	15.7575, 0.2824, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576122 (0xFF61717A)
YUV	109.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362
Hunter-Lab	39.6957, -4.9544, -3.1204

Details

The YIQ color $109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $109.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050$, and $61.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410$.

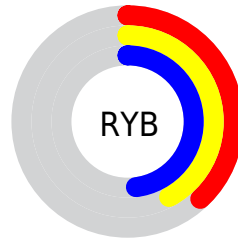
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

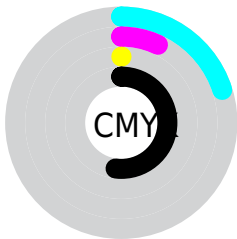
Blue (48%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

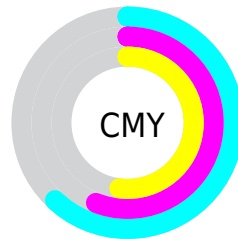


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 109.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 160.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 61.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 188.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 39.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 215.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 18.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270

■ 243.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 109.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 103.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

■ 115.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 96.7830, -24.2540,
-0.9740

■ 121.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 90.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

■ 127.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 84.0250, -36.6790,
-1.5670

■ 134.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 78.0890, -42.7310,
-2.0190

■ 140.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 72.1530, -48.7830,
-2.4710

■ 146.3310, 23.9330,
1.2850

■ 65.6300, -54.5600,
-2.4000

■ 152.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

■ 59.6940, -60.6120,

■ 159.0890, 36.3580,

-2.8520

1.8780

■ 165.0250, 42.4100,
2.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



110.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Triad

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



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



111.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



109.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Complementary

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



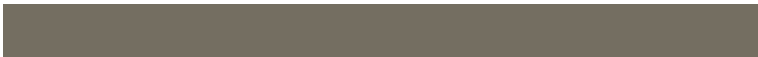
109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



109.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

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.



110.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



111.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Square

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



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



112.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



111.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



108.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Rectangle

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



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



111.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



111.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



110.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Sweetspot

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



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



153.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



112.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



76.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



138.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



102.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650



123.8220, -125.4420, -6.3540

Inverse Universe

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



106.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



133.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



116.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.4950, 48.8200, 51.3800



93.8160, 98.1900, 103.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

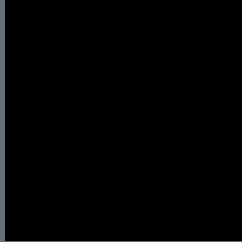
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930.

-0.5930.

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

109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Protanopia

111.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

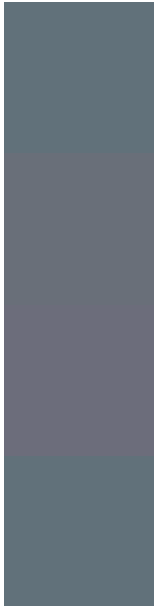
111.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



Tritanopia

109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Protanomaly

110.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Deuteranomaly

110.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Tritanomaly

109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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(97, 113, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 113, 122)  
}
```

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(97, 113, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 113, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 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(97, 113, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 113, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 113, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 113, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 113, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 113,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 113, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 113,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor