

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5E61
RGB	106, 94, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 37%, 38%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6314, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.58
HSL	345°, 6%, 39%
HSV	345°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	12.1050, 11.9323, 12.9758
YIQ	97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

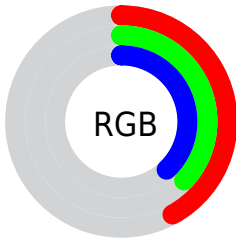
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 94, 97
Decimal	6970977
CIE Lab	41.11, 5.41, 0.04
CIE LCh	41, 5.405, 0.441
Yxy	11.9323, 0.3270, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161057 (0xFF6A5E61)
YUV	97.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774
Hunter-Lab	34.5432, 2.1011, 1.9085

Details

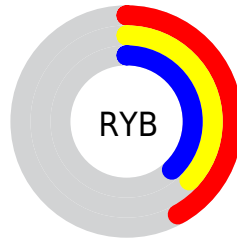
The YIQ color **97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000**, and **51.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

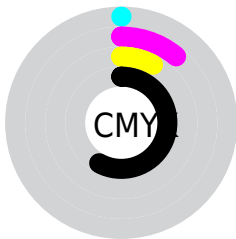
Distribution



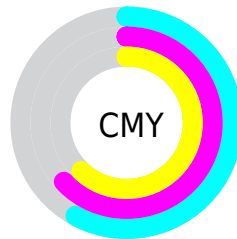
- Red (42%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 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 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 97.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 148.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 51.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 175.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 30.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 202.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 5.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 230.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.9300, 6.1890,

■ 97.9300, 6.1890,

3.4770

3.4770

■ 90.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 105.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 83.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 112.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 76.4100, 22.6930,
12.7490

■ 119.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 69.6280, 28.0110,
15.4910

■ 126.2320,
-15.6330, -8.5370

■ 62.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

■ 133.6010,
-21.2260, -11.8020

■ 54.8900, 39.1970,
22.0210

■ 140.9700,
-26.8190, -15.0670

■ 48.1080, 44.5150,
24.7630

■ 147.7520,
-32.1370, -17.8090

■ 40.7390, 50.1080,
28.0280

■ 155.1210,
-37.7300, -21.0740

■ 34.7720, 54.5090,
30.8690

■ 161.9030,
-43.0480, -23.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



97.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Triad

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



96.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



96.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Complementary

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



102.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

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.



95.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



95.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Square

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



97.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



95.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



96.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Rectangle

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



97.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



95.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



95.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Sweetspot

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



135.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



98.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



67.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



124.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



99.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



80.2090, 126.4390, 70.9110

Inverse Universe

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



97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



124.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



100.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



80.2090, 126.4390, 70.9110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

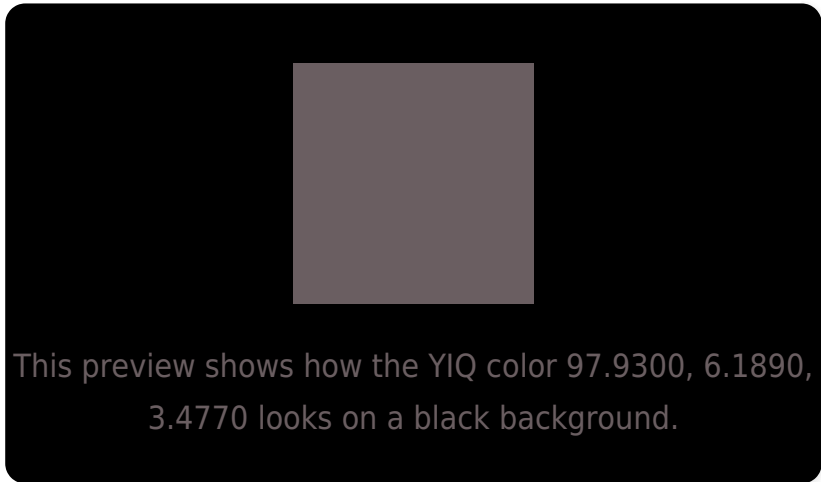
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

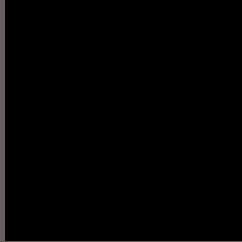
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770.

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

97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Protanopia

96.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

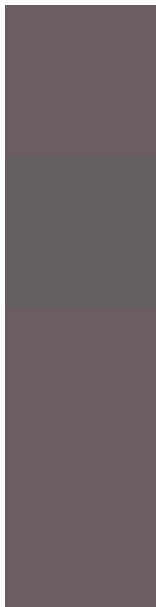
97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



Tritanopia

98.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Protanomaly

97.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

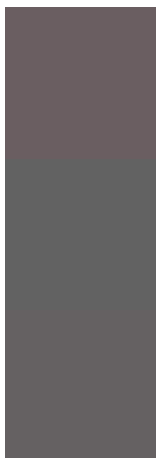
Deuteranomaly

97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Tritanomaly

97.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 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, 94, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 94, 97)  
}
```

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, 94, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 94, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 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, 94, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 94, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 94, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 94, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 94, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 94,  
97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 94, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 94,  
97) }
```

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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