

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C605A
RGB	108, 96, 90
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6235, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	20°, 9%, 39%
HSV	20°, 17%, 42%
XYZ	12.2134, 12.2917, 11.4040
YIQ	98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

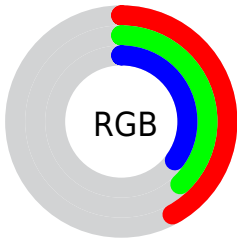
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 99, 90
Decimal	7102554
CIE Lab	41.68, 3.71, 5.17
CIE LCh	42, 6.359, 54.338
Yxy	12.2917, 0.3401, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285292634 (0xFF6C605A)
YUV	98.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772
Hunter-Lab	35.0596, 0.8284, 5.2561

Details

The YIQ color **98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020**, and **52.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380**.

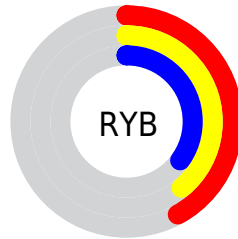
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

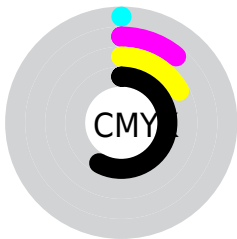
Blue (35%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (35%)

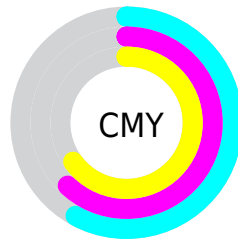


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 98.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 149.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 52.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 176.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 31.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 203.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 6.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 231.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 98.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 98.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 93.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 104.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 88.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 109.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 82.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

■ 115.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 76.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

■ 120.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 71.6160, 36.3120,
2.7120

■ 126.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 66.2530, 41.7680,
2.9520

■ 131.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

■ 60.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

■ 136.9180,
-29.0680, -1.8360

■ 55.0540, 52.6340,

■ 142.7540,

4.2660

-34.4780, -2.9100

■ 53.4240, 54.4680,
4.0680

■ 148.1170,
-39.9340, -3.1500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



98.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Triad

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



96.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



98.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Complementary

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



99.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

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.



98.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



96.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Square

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



97.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



97.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



99.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Rectangle

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



98.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



97.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



98.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Sweetspot

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



136.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



96.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



69.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



126.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



104.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



57.8760, 59.0070, 4.4070



120.8020, 123.7450, 9.5770

Inverse Universe

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



99.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



126.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



93.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.1240, -59.0070, -4.4070



123.6110, -123.4700, -9.0540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

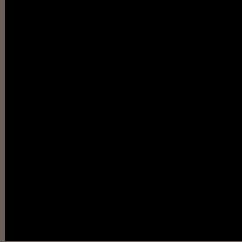
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780.

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

98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Protanopia

98.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

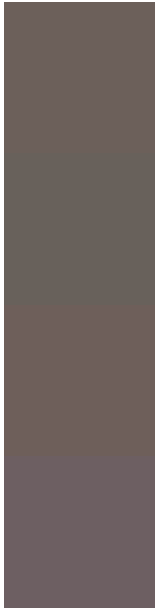
99.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



Tritanopia

99.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Protanomaly

98.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Deuteranomaly

98.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Tritanomaly

99.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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(108, 96, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 96, 90)  
}
```

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(108, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 96, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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(108, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 96, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 96, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 96, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 96,  
90) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 96,  
90) }
```

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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