

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E5C70
RGB	110, 92, 112
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6392, 0.5608
CMYK	0.02, 0.18, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	294°, 10%, 40%
HSV	294°, 18%, 44%
XYZ	13.1833, 12.1388, 16.9775
YIQ	99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

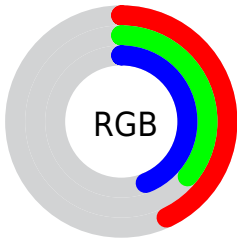
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 92, 112
Decimal	7232624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.44, 11.25, -8.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 14.174, 322.547
Yxy	12.1388, 0.3117, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422704 (0xFF6E5C70)
YUV	99.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664
Hunter-Lab	34.8407, 6.5710, -4.5029

# Details

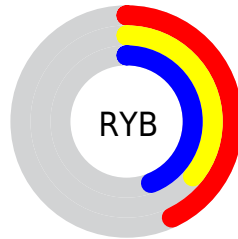
The YIQ color **99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820**, and **52.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950**.

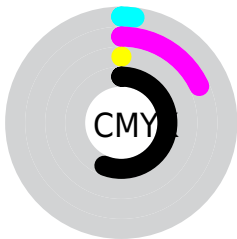
# Distribution



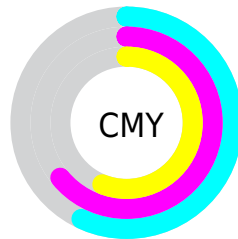
- Red (43%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 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 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

■ 99.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 75.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

■ 150.4880, 4.8580,  
11.0820

■ 52.8360, 3.7580,  
8.9900

■ 177.4880, 4.8580,  
11.0820

■ 31.4230, 3.4830,  
8.4670

■ 204.9010, 5.1330,  
11.6050

■ 8.7870, 5.4540,  
11.2940

■ 232.9010, 5.1330,  
11.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

99.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

99.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

92.9060, 6.7370,  
15.5770

106.4180, 1.8790,  
4.4950

86.1500, 9.1660,  
21.1180

113.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

78.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820

120.5170, -3.2540,  
-7.1100

72.0510, 14.2990,  
32.7230

127.2730, -5.6830,  
-12.6510

64.9960, 16.1320,  
38.0520

134.3280, -7.5160,  
-17.9800

58.2400, 18.5610,  
43.5930

141.0840, -9.9450,  
-23.5210

51.4840, 20.9900,  
49.1340

147.8400,  
-12.3740, -29.0620

44.1410, 23.6940,

155.1830,

55.1980

-15.0780, -35.1260

■ 42.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

■ 161.9390,  
-17.5070, -40.6670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



99.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

# Triad

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



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



97.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



92.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

# Complementary

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



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



104.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

# 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.



93.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



96.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

# Square

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



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



98.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



95.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



94.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770



# Rectangle

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



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



99.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



95.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



92.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

# Sweetspot

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



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



140.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



95.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



71.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



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.



99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



126.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



99.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



45.9720, 25.8480, 60.2160



94.8350, 53.6210, 124.0930



# Inverse Universe

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



98.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



124.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



104.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



76.7030, 139.1870, 60.1390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 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 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

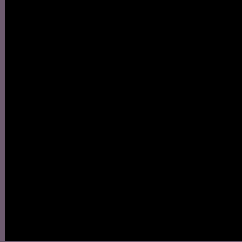
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6620, 4.3080,



# 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

99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

### Protanopia

98.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

### Deuteranopia

98.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



## Tritanopia

98.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

## Protanomaly

98.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

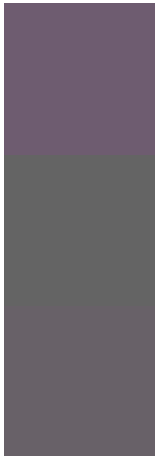
## Deuteranomaly

98.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

## Tritanomaly

99.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 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, 92, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 92, 112)  
}
```

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, 92, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 92, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 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, 92, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 92, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 92, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 92, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 92, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 92,  
112) }
```

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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