

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8688
RGB	106, 134, 136
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4745, 0.4667
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	184°, 12%, 47%
HSV	184°, 22%, 53%
XYZ	18.9113, 21.8937, 26.5150
YIQ	125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

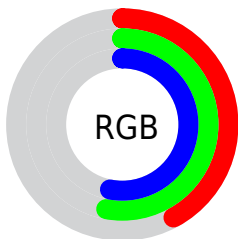
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 120, 136
Decimal	6981256
CIE _{Lab}	53.91, -9.46, -4.35
CIE _{LCh}	54, 10.409, 204.716
Yxy	21.8937, 0.2809, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171336 (0xFF6A8688)
YUV	125.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137
Hunter-Lab	46.7907, -9.7398, -0.8446

Details

The YIQ color $[125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[116.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260]$, and $[76.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[130.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690]$.

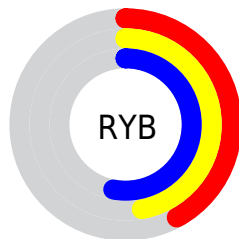
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

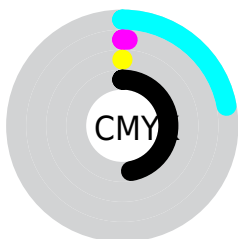
Blue (53%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

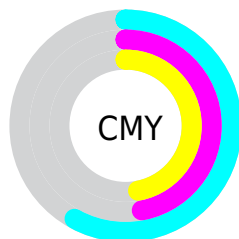


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 125.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 178.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 76.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 206.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 53.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 234.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 31.1550, -16.7340,
-5.1020

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 13.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 125.8560,
-17.3300, -5.3140

■ 121.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 130.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 116.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

■ 135.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 111.8360,
-40.9410, -12.4370

■ 139.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 107.3620,
-48.4140, -14.6700

■ 144.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 103.1760,
-56.7580, -17.6380

■ 148.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

■ 98.4030, -64.8270,
-20.0830

■ 153.3090, 30.1670,
9.4550

■ 93.9290, -72.3000,
-22.3160


■ 157.7830, 37.6400,
11.6880

■ 90.0530, -78.5810,

■ 162.5560, 45.7090,

-24.1250

14.1330

 167.0300, 53.1820,
16.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



126.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Triad

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



130.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



129.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Complementary

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



116.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

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.



129.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



130.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Square

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



129.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



130.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



128.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Rectangle

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



127.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



130.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



129.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Sweetspot

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



171.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



123.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



86.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



160.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



117.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



118.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



148.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



124.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

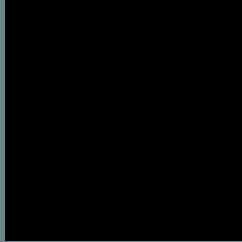
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140.

-5.3140.

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

125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Protanopia

129.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

130.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



Tritanopia

126.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Protanomaly

127.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Deuteranomaly

128.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Tritanomaly

126.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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, 134, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 134, 136)  
}
```

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, 134, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 134, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 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, 134, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 134, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 134, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 134, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 134, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
134, 136) }
```

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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