

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.0150, -30.7190,
0.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6186A1
RGB	97, 134, 161
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.6197, 0.4744, 0.3688
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	205°, 25%, 51%
HSV	205°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	19.8849, 22.1668, 36.9320
YIQ	126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

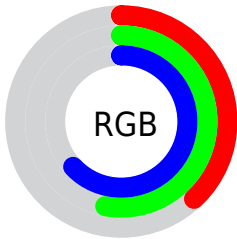
Format	Color
RYP	97, 120, 161
Decimal	6391457
CIELab	54.20, -5.78, -18.44
CIElCh	54, 19.323, 252.601
Yxy	22.1668, 0.2518, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581537 (0xFF6186A1)
YUV	126.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462
Hunter-Lab	47.0817, -7.0036, -13.5513

Details

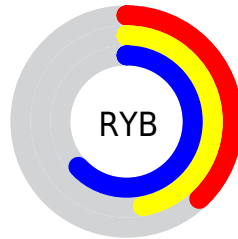
The YIQ color $126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $131.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750$, and $75.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840$.

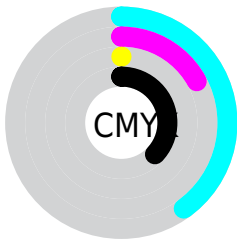
Distribution



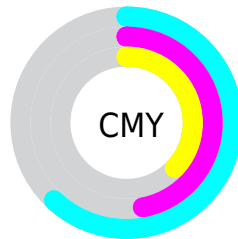
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 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 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 126.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6020,
-30.9940, 0.0300

■ 179.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 76.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 206.9440,
-31.9570, 0.9630

■ 50.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 233.0060,
-26.5000, -4.3240

■ 30.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 15.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 126.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 117.1220,
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 134.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 108.2290,
-45.9410, 1.0910

■ 143.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 99.9230, -53.8270,
0.8370

■ 152.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 91.0300, -61.4380,
1.1060

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1370, -69.0490,
1.3750

■ 169.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 72.9450, -77.2560,
1.4320

■ 179.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 187.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 196.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

■ 205.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



129.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Triad

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



132.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



125.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Complementary

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



131.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

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.



128.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



130.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

Square

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



132.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



129.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



123.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010

Rectangle

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



131.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



129.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



126.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Sweetspot

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



195.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



137.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750



96.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



154.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



107.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.8380, -69.6450, 1.1630



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



120.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



145.5120, 40.9820, 39.2380



150.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.9310, 59.4560, 56.8640



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

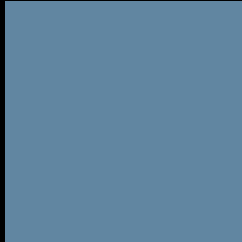
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

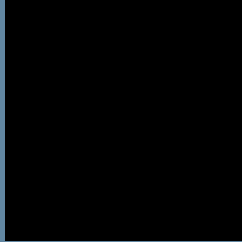
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0150, -30.7190,

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

126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Protanopia

129.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

130.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



Tritanopia

124.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Protanomaly

128.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Deuteranomaly

129.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720

Tritanomaly

124.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 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, 134, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 134, 161)  
}
```

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, 134, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 134, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 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, 134, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 134, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 134, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 134, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 134, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 134,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 134, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 134,  
161) }
```

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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