

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757E96
RGB	117, 126, 150
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5059, 0.4118
CMYK	0.22, 0.16, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	224°, 14%, 52%
HSV	224°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	20.3008, 20.9059, 31.8119
YIQ	126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

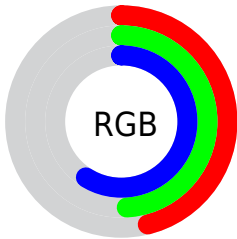
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 124, 150
Decimal	7700118
CIE _{Lab}	52.85, 2.13, -14.01
CIE _{LCh}	53, 14.171, 278.633
Yxy	20.9059, 0.2780, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285890198 (0xFF757E96)
YUV	126.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325
Hunter-Lab	45.7230, -0.7620, -9.2450

Details

The YIQ color $[126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[140.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550]$, and $[76.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[136.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830]$.

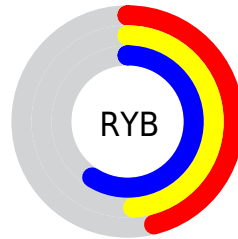
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

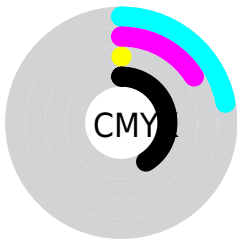
Blue (59%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (59%)

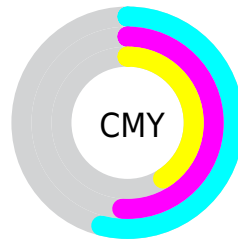


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 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 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 126.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 178.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 76.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

■ 206.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

■ 53.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 233.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 32.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 9.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 126.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 115.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 136.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 104.1610,
-24.8980, 10.7020

■ 147.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 93.2190, -30.8130,
13.2750

■ 158.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 82.2770, -36.7280,
15.8480

■ 169.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 71.3350, -42.6430,
18.4210

■ 180.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

■ 60.9800, -48.8330,
20.4710

■ 191.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 50.0380, -54.7480,
23.0440

■ 202.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 41.1670, -59.4250,
25.2070

■ 212.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 223.9360, 40.4420,
-17.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



127.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Triad

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



127.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



122.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

Complementary

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



140.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

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.



123.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



126.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Square

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



128.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



125.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



121.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Rectangle

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



128.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



125.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



122.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Sweetspot

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



183.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



139.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



91.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



157.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



122.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



38.0380, -54.7480, 23.0440



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



127.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



159.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



144.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.5940, 70.0500, 41.0740



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 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 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

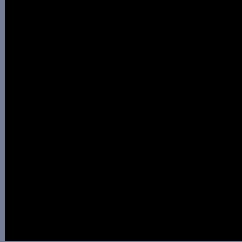
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

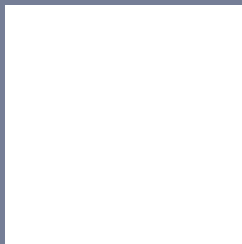
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560.

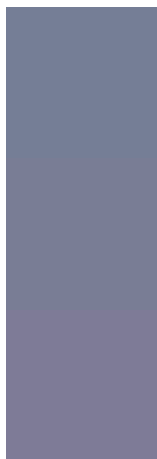


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0450, -13.0680,

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

126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Protanopia

126.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

127.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

125.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Protanomaly

126.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranomaly

126.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

Tritanomaly

125.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 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(117, 126, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 126, 150)  
}
```

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(117, 126, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 126, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 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(117, 126, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 126, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 126, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 126, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 126, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 126,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 126, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
126, 150) }
```

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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