

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(126.0650, 10.5430,  
12.6790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	907388
RGB	144, 115, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5491, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	317°, 12%, 51%
HSV	317°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	22.0790, 19.9676, 25.9854
YIQ	126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

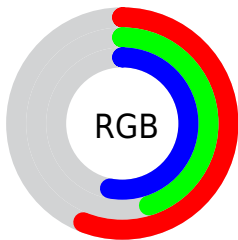
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 115, 136
Decimal	9466760
CIE Lab	51.80, 15.12, -7.16
CIE LCh	52, 16.728, 334.661
Yxy	19.9676, 0.3245, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287656840 (0xFF907388)
YUV	126.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290
Hunter-Lab	44.6852, 9.9981, -3.1989

# Details

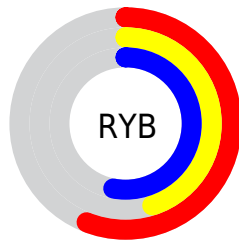
The YIQ color **126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **132.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140**, and **76.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010**.

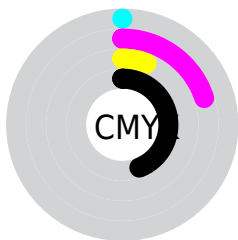
# Distribution



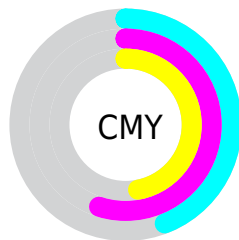
- Red (56%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 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 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



126.0650, 10.5430,  
12.6790

126.0650, 10.5430,  
12.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

100.7660, 9.9470,  
12.4670

178.7770, 11.4140,  
13.4140

76.9400, 9.3970,  
11.4210

206.1900, 11.6890,  
13.9370

53.6410, 8.8010,  
11.2090

234.6030, 11.9640,  
14.4600

32.2280, 8.5260,  
10.6860

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

10.7660, 9.9470,  
12.4670

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.0650, 10.5430,  
12.6790

126.0650, 10.5430,  
12.6790

117.3910, 15.6770,  
18.7570

134.7390, 5.4090,  
6.6010

108.1300, 21.0860,  
25.3580

144.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

99.4560, 26.2200,  
31.4360

152.6740, -5.1340,  
-6.0780

90.1950, 31.6290,  
38.0370

161.9350,  
-10.5430, -12.6790

81.5210, 36.7630,  
44.1150

170.6090,  
-15.6770, -18.7570

72.8470, 41.8970,  
50.1930

179.2830,  
-20.8110, -24.8350

63.5860, 47.3060,  
56.7940


188.5440,  
-26.2200, -31.4360

54.9120, 52.4400,

197.2180,

62.8720

-31.3540, -37.5140

 206.4790,  
-36.7630, -44.1150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



125.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Triad

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



122.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000



117.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

# Complementary

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



132.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

# 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.



118.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



121.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

# Square

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



123.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



119.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



119.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



# Rectangle

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



125.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



119.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



117.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

# Sweetspot

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



179.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



120.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



90.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



158.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



124.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.5370, 49.0020, 59.0980



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Inverse Universe

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



126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



158.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



134.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.5370, 49.0020, 59.0980



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 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 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

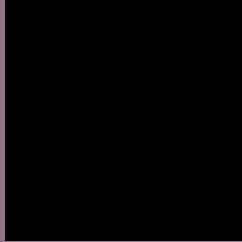
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0650, 10.5430,



# 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

126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

### Protanopia

124.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

### Deuteranopia

124.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



## Tritanopia

125.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

## Protanomaly

124.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

## Deuteranomaly

125.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

## Tritanomaly

125.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 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(144, 115, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 115, 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(144, 115, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 115, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 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(144, 115, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 115, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 115, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 115, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 115, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 115,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 115, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
115, 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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