

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668F66
RGB	102, 143, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4391, 0.6000
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	120°, 17%, 48%
HSV	120°, 29%, 56%
XYZ	17.6991, 23.4323, 16.1595
YIQ	126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

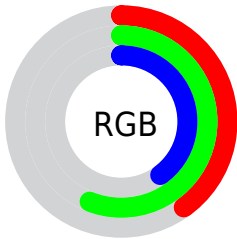
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 143, 143
Decimal	6721382
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, -22.73, 17.41
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.633, 142.548
Yxy	23.4323, 0.3089, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284911462 (0xFF668F66)
YUV	126.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	48.4069, -19.4468, 14.0922

Details

The YIQ color **126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000**, and **76.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210**.

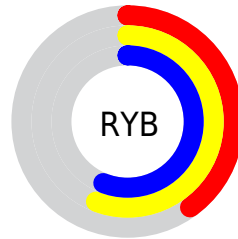
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

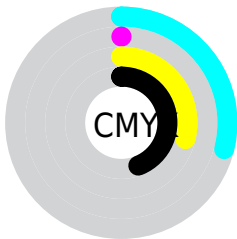
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

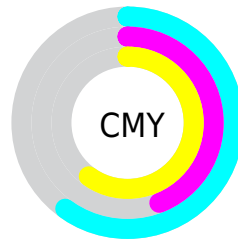


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 126.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 179.1270,
-11.5040, -22.8000

■ 76.1210, -11.3670,
-19.7750

■ 206.7140,
-11.7790, -23.3230

■ 53.2350, -11.6880,
-19.4640

■ 235.3010,
-12.0540, -23.8460

■ 29.7510, -13.2010,
-19.5770

■ 247.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 126.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 120.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 131.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 114.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 138.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 108.3080,
-23.1000, -43.9320

■ 143.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 102.5260,
-26.9500, -51.2540

■ 149.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 96.4450, -31.3960,
-58.7880

■ 155.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 90.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

■ 161.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 84.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 167.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 83.9410, -39.3250,

■ 173.1490, 20.0750,

-74.7890

38.1790

■ 179.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



121.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200

Triad

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



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



127.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190



135.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

Complementary

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



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



118.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

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.



136.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



134.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260

Square

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



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



119.0970, -63.5450, -10.2730



136.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



133.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Rectangle

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



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



117.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



136.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



135.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150

Sweetspot

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



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



178.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



138.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



89.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



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.



126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



159.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



128.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



79.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



118.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



149.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



116.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430.

-21.4430.

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

126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanopia

131.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Deuteranopia

132.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



Tritanopia

130.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanomaly

129.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150

Deuteranomaly

130.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

Tritanomaly

128.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(102, 143, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 143, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 143, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 143, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(102, 143, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 143, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 143, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 143, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 143, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 143,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 143, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
143, 102) }
```

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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