

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0790, -11.5490,
-27.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930)
contains.

YIQ(126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(126.0790, -11.5490,
-27.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62935C
RGB	98, 147, 92
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 36%
CMY	0.6158, 0.4234, 0.6392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.37, 0.42
HSL	113°, 23%, 47%
HSV	113°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	17.4015, 24.2410, 13.8869
YIQ	126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

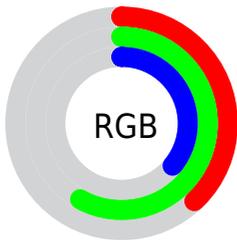
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 147, 141
Decimal	6460252
CIE _{Lab}	56.33, -27.85, 24.03
CIE _{LCh}	56, 36.782, 139.206
Yxy	24.2410, 0.3134, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650332 (0xFF62935C)
YUV	126.0790, -16.8009, -24.6253
Hunter-Lab	49.2352, -23.0732, 17.7418

Details

The YIQ color **126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **112.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.1390, -11.7780, -28.8500**, and **75.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4820, -14.4820, -34.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720**.

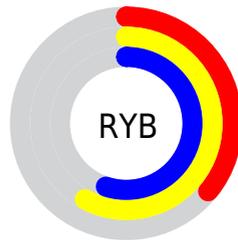
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

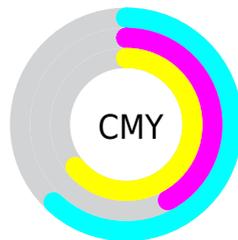


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 126.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6060,
-11.5950, -26.6590

■ 179.1390,
-11.7780, -28.8500

■ 75.8340, -12.2370,
-26.0370

■ 207.4980,
-11.4110, -29.9950

■ 51.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 233.7370,
-10.5860, -28.4260

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 245.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 126.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 120.4820,
-14.4820, -34.9140

■ 131.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 114.9990,
-17.7360, -42.0240

■ 137.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 109.4020,
-20.6690, -49.4450

■ 142.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 103.8050,
-23.6020, -56.8660

■ 148.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 97.9090, -27.1310,
-64.4990

■ 154.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 92.4260, -30.3850,
-71.6090

■ 159.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 91.0730, -30.8890,
-73.4890

■ 165.3290, 10.2200,
24.0440

■ 170.9260, 13.1530,

31.4650

■ 176.4090, 16.4070,
38.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.8670, 18.5270, -21.8970



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



117.4950, -50.8870, -30.4310

Triad

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



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



123.4530, -67.1230, -0.4910



136.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100

Complementary

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



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



112.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

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.



137.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



135.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Square

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



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



108.3250, -99.7180, -21.0140



139.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780



135.2110, 50.7540, 5.2980

Rectangle

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



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



105.6400, -88.0240, -34.7120



139.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780



136.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310

Sweetspot

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



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



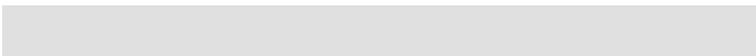
182.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



137.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



92.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



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.



126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



158.4720, -17.6900, -42.8580



126.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



85.4910, -29.0100, -68.9940



6.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



112.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



137.8270, 18.2860, 43.0700



112.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



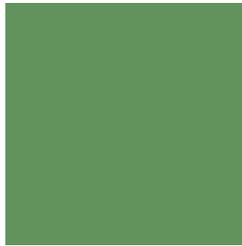
52.5090, 29.0100, 68.9940



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

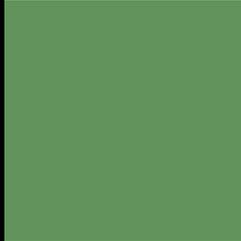
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

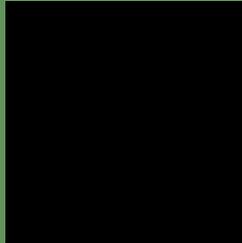
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930.

-27.4930.

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

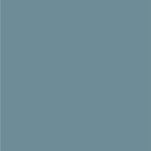
126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Protanopia

132.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

134.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



Tritanopia

131.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Protanomaly

130.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700

Deuteranomaly

131.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Tritanomaly

130.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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(98, 147, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 147, 92)  
}
```

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(98, 147, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 147, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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(98, 147, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 147, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 147, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 147, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 147, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 147,  
92) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor