

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698C6E
RGB	105, 140, 110
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4509, 0.5686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	129°, 14%, 48%
HSV	129°, 25%, 55%
XYZ	18.0170, 22.8878, 18.2185
YIQ	126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

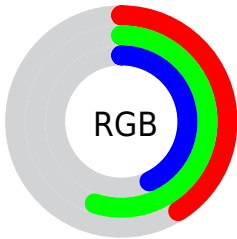
Format	Color
RYB	105, 136, 140
Decimal	6917230
CIELab	54.96, -18.62, 12.13
CIELCh	55, 22.227, 146.923
Yxy	22.8878, 0.3047, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285107310 (0xFF698C6E)
YUV	126.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	47.8412, -16.4988, 10.9105

Details

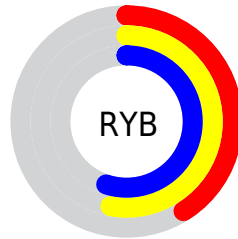
The YIQ color **126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960**, and **76.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500**.

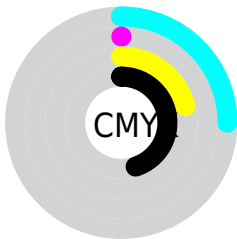
Distribution



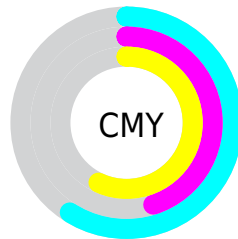
- Red (41%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 126.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6420,
-11.2760, -15.9160

■ 179.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 76.9410, -10.6800,
-15.7040

■ 206.8760,
-12.0550, -18.3190

■ 53.4680, -10.7260,
-14.8700

■ 234.7620,
-11.7340, -18.6300

■ 31.3970, -11.9640,
-14.4600

■ 249.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 126.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 120.5610,
-15.7220, -23.4500

■ 131.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 115.0070,
-20.2140, -30.1500

■ 137.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 109.4530,
-24.7060, -36.8500

■ 142.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 103.8990,
-29.1980, -43.5500

■ 148.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 98.3450, -33.6900,
-50.2500

■ 153.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

■ 92.7910, -38.1820,
-56.9500

■ 159.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

■ 87.2370, -42.6740,
-63.6500

■ 164.9930, 20.2140,
30.1500

■ 84.4600, -44.9200,

■ 170.5470, 24.7060,

-67.0000

36.8500

■ 176.1010, 29.1980,
43.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



123.4750, -29.7990, -16.1270

Triad

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



129.4330, -28.8400, 5.0480



133.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Complementary

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



118.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500

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.



134.7740, 24.6640, 15.5760



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



132.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Square

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



124.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



134.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



132.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

Rectangle

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



121.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040



134.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



134.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Sweetspot

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



175.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



134.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



159.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540



128.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.2370, -42.6740, -63.6500



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



118.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



148.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



116.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.7630, 42.6740, 63.6500



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

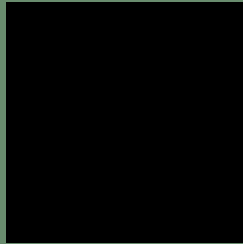
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1150, -11.2300,

-16.7500.

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

126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanopia

130.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

131.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



Tritanopia

129.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Protanomaly

128.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Deuteranomaly

129.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Tritanomaly

128.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(105, 140, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 140, 110)  
}
```

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(105, 140, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 140, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 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(105, 140, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 140, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 140, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 140, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 140, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 140,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 140, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
140, 110) }
```

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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