

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 94737E |
| RGB | 148, 115, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 45%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.4195, 0.5491, 0.5058 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.42 |
| HSL | 340°, 13%, 52% |
| HSV | 340°, 22%, 58% |
| XYZ | 22.1126, 20.0630, 22.4505 |
| YIQ | 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

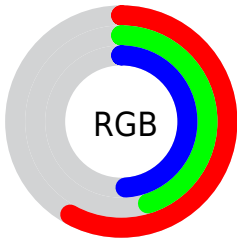
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 148, 115, 126 |
| Decimal | 9728894 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.91, 14.81, -1.07 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 52, 14.849, 355.861 |
| Yxy | 20.0630, 0.3422, 0.3104 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287918974 (0xFF94737E) |
| YUV | 126.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.7917, 9.7359, 1.6368 |

Details

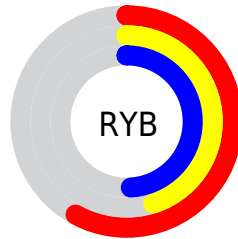
The YIQ color **126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **136.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520**, and **77.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820**.

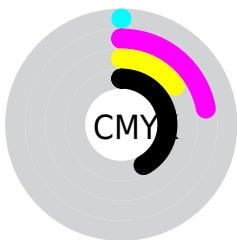
Distribution



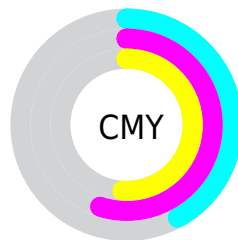
- Red (58%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 126.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170


 126.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 100.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050


 178.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

 77.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700


 206.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

 53.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

 233.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

 31.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

 10.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

126.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

126.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

116.1760, 23.4720,
15.1520

136.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

106.2310, 30.8070,
19.8870

146.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

96.8730, 37.8670,
24.0990

155.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

87.0420, 44.8810,
29.1450

165.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

77.0970, 52.2160,
33.8800

175.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

67.1520, 59.5510,
38.6150

185.0900,
-27.2770, -17.7810

57.2070, 66.8860,
43.3500


195.0350,
-34.6120, -22.5160

49.8380, 72.4790,

204.3930,

46.6150

-41.6720, -26.7280

 214.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



125.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980

Triad

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



121.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



120.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Complementary

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



136.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

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.



118.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



120.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

Square

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



123.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



119.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



122.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Rectangle

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



125.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510



119.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



119.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Sweetspot

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



182.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



125.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



91.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



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.



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



157.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



127.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



157.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



135.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



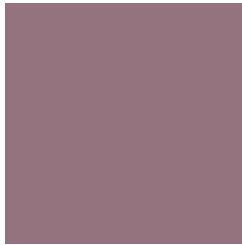
46.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

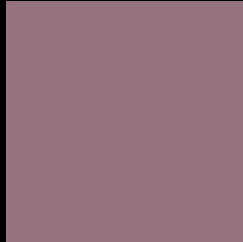
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

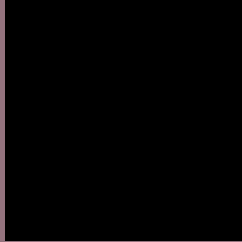
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1210, 16.1370,

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

126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanopia

124.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

125.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



Tritanopia

125.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Protanomaly

124.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Deuteranomaly

125.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Tritanomaly

126.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(148, 115, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 115, 126)  
}
```

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(148, 115, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 115, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 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(148, 115, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 115, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 115, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 115, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
115, 126) }
```

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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