

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1260, -36.1260,
-17.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1260, -36.1260,
-17.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519389
RGB	81, 147, 137
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4234, 0.4629
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	171°, 29%, 45%
HSV	171°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	18.3407, 24.4287, 27.4025
YIQ	126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

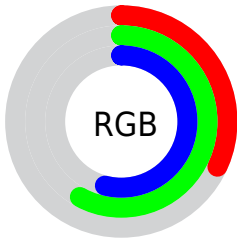
Format	Color
RYB	81, 117, 147
Decimal	5346185
CIELab	56.51, -23.63, -1.25
CIElCh	57, 23.663, 183.020
Yxy	24.4287, 0.2614, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536265 (0xFF519389)
YUV	126.1260, 5.3609, -39.5755
Hunter-Lab	49.4254, -20.2570, 1.7262

Details

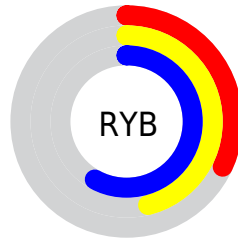
The YIQ color **126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **101.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250**, and **74.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000**.

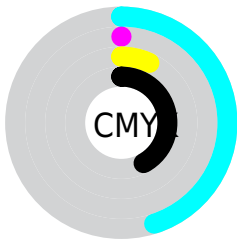
Distribution



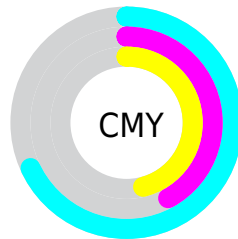
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 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 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 126.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9410, -37.0430,
-17.0030

■ 179.7130,
-36.4010, -17.6250

■ 74.0440, -38.8310,
-17.6390

■ 208.3000,
-36.6760, -18.1480

■ 49.5600, -40.3440,
-17.7520

■ 234.3540,
-36.7680, -16.4800

■ 33.5510, -26.9570,
-12.5650

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 20.1180, -15.3120,
-8.8480

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 126.1260,
-36.1260, -17.1020

■ 121.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 130.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 116.8850,
-51.8050, -24.8050

■ 135.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 112.1720,
-60.1030, -28.6070

■ 140.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 107.4590,
-68.4010, -32.4090

■ 144.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 102.7460,
-76.6990, -36.2110

■ 149.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 100.5390,
-80.5500, -38.0060

■ 153.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 158.7470, 20.1260,
9.7100

■ 163.4600, 28.4240,

13.5120

■ 167.8740, 36.1260,
17.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



125.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Triad

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



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



137.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



136.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630

Complementary

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



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



101.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020

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.



137.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



138.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Square

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



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



133.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



138.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



134.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Rectangle

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



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



127.0020, -47.0400, -6.5280



138.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



136.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750

Sweetspot

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



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



183.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



123.0310, -11.5940, -32.1860



91.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



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.



126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



158.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010



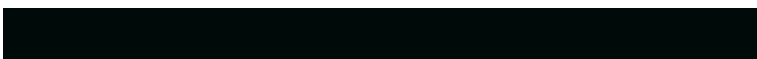
114.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



94.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



101.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020



120.6210, 56.2520, 26.8120



113.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 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 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

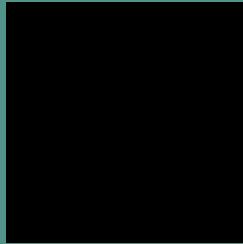
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020.

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

126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020

Protanopia

134.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

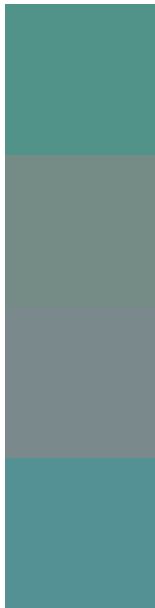
136.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



Tritanopia

128.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020

Protanomaly

131.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Deuteranomaly

132.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Tritanomaly

127.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 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(81, 147, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 147, 137)  
}
```

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(81, 147, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 147, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 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(81, 147, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 147, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 147, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 147, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 147, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 147,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 147, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 147,  
137) }
```

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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