

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678888
RGB	103, 136, 136
RGB Percent	40%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4666, 0.4667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	180°, 14%, 47%
HSV	180°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	18.8399, 22.2716, 26.5910
YIQ	126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

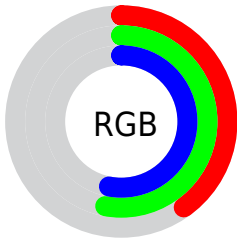
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 120, 136
Decimal	6785160
CIE _{Lab}	54.31, -11.55, -3.78
CIE _{LCh}	54, 12.151, 198.134
Yxy	22.2716, 0.2783, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284975240 (0xFF678888)
YUV	126.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	47.1928, -11.3284, -0.3723

Details

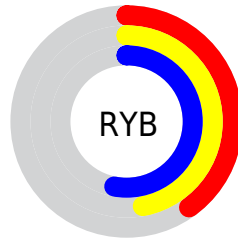
The YIQ color $[126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[112.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080]$, and $[76.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[130.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280]$.

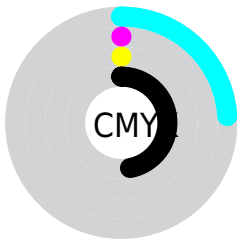
Distribution



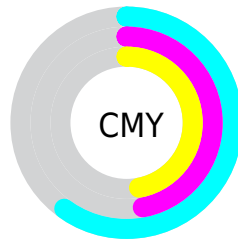
- Red (40%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 126.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 178.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 76.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 206.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 53.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 235.1220,
-21.1350, -7.9430

■ 30.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 14.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 126.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 121.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 130.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 118.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 134.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 113.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 138.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 109.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 142.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 105.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 146.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 101.6150,
-68.5400, -24.3800

■ 150.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 97.7280, -76.2880,
-27.1360


■ 154.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 95.3360, -81.0560,

■ 158.7240, 45.2960,

-28.8320

16.1120

 162.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



127.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Triad

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



131.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



130.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Complementary

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



112.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

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.



131.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



132.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Square

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



130.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



131.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



128.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Rectangle

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



127.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



131.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



130.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

Sweetspot

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



172.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



122.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



86.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



160.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120



116.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



112.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



140.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



122.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

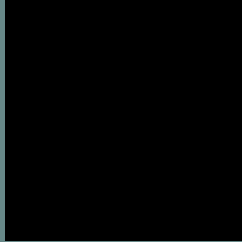
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960.

-6.9960.

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

126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Protanopia

129.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

130.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



Tritanopia

127.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Protanomaly

128.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Deuteranomaly

129.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Tritanomaly

126.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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(103, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 136, 136)  
}
```

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(103, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 136, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 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(103, 136, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 136, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 136, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 136, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 136, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 136,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
136, 136) }
```

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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