

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8A6E
RGB	109, 138, 110
RGB Percent	43%, 54%, 43%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4588, 0.5686
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.46
HSL	122°, 12%, 48%
HSV	122°, 21%, 54%
XYZ	18.2085, 22.5560, 18.1451
YIQ	126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

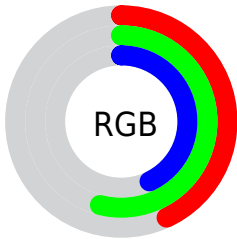
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 137, 138
Decimal	7178862
CIE _{Lab}	54.61, -16.13, 11.68
CIE _{LCh}	55, 19.914, 144.073
Yxy	22.5560, 0.3091, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285368942 (0xFF6D8A6E)
YUV	126.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291
Hunter-Lab	47.4931, -14.6775, 10.5930

Details

The YIQ color $126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $120.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020$, and $76.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450$.

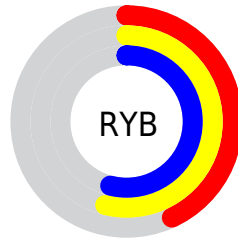
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (54%)

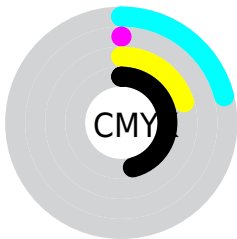
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

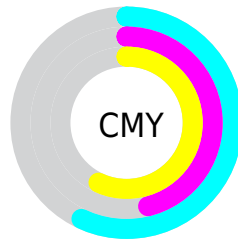


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 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 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 179.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 76.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 206.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 53.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 234.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 31.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 250.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 126.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 120.4690,
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 131.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 114.6870,
-16.3170, -29.1890

■ 137.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 109.3180,
-19.8920, -35.9880

■ 142.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 103.6500,
-24.0630, -42.9990

■ 148.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 97.8680, -27.9130,
-50.3210

■ 154.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

■ 92.2000, -32.0840,
-57.3320

■ 160.0740, 15.4920,
27.6200

■ 86.5320, -36.2550,
-64.3430


■ 165.7420, 19.6630,
34.6310

■ 81.5760, -39.5550,

■ 171.2250, 22.9170,

-70.6190

41.7410

 176.8930, 27.0880,
48.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



123.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Triad

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



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



128.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



132.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420

Complementary

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



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



120.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

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.



133.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



131.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Square

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



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



124.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040



133.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



131.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

Rectangle

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



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



122.7290, -33.3300, -12.7060



133.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



132.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Sweetspot

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



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



174.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



134.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



86.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



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.



126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



160.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240



127.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



78.6410, -38.1800, -68.0040



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



120.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



152.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



119.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.3590, 38.1800, 68.0040



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 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 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

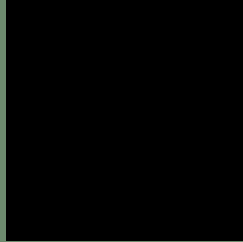
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560.

-14.8560.

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

126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Protanopia

129.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

130.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



Tritanopia

128.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Protanomaly

128.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Deuteranomaly

129.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Tritanomaly

128.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 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(109, 138, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 138, 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(109, 138, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 138, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 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(109, 138, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 138, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 138, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 138, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 138, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 138,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 138, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
138, 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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