

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.1400, 128.6050,  
9.6050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5500
RGB	255, 85, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6669, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 50%
HSV	20°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.4837, 27.7460, 3.0152
YIQ	126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

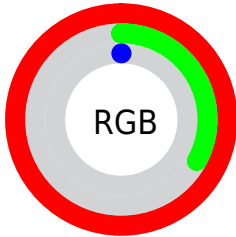
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 128, 0
Decimal	16733440
CIELab	59.66, 62.09, 69.94
CIELCh	60, 93.520, 48.403
Yxy	27.7460, 0.5912, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923520 (0xFFFF5500)
YUV	126.1400, -62.1870, 113.0102
Hunter-Lab	52.6745, 58.5630, 33.4783

# Details

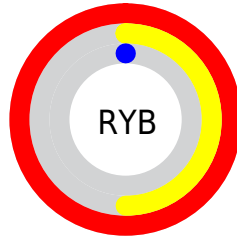
The YIQ color **126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **mystic red**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1230, 91.7440, 0.3200**, and **64.7290, 108.7940, 32.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.0830, 115.5840, 8.8000**.

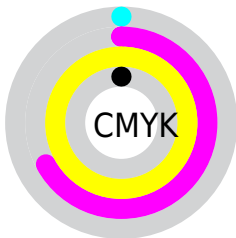
# Distribution



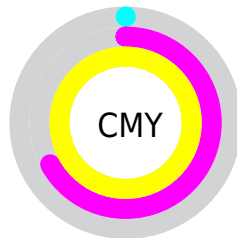
- Red (100%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 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 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.1400,  
128.6050, 9.6050


 126.1400,  
128.6050, 9.6050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 98.6630, 117.1870,  
18.2990


 167.1230, 91.7440,  
0.3200


 64.7290, 108.7940,  
32.7460


 186.5230, 75.6980,  
-6.2380


 46.6440, 92.9760,  
33.0720

 206.6240, 59.0560,  
-13.0080

 37.0760, 73.9040,  
26.2880

 227.3120, 42.1390,  
-20.3010

 27.8070, 55.4280,  
19.7160

 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910


 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 248.9580, 17.0130,


 9.3830, 18.1550,

-16.4830


6.8830

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 126.1400,  
128.6050, 9.6050

 139.0830,  
115.5840, 8.8000

 151.9120,  
102.8840, 7.6840

 164.8550, 89.8630,  
6.8790

 177.6840, 77.1630,  
5.7630

 190.6270, 64.1420,  
4.9580

■ 203.4560, 51.4420,  
3.8420

■ 216.3990, 38.4210,  
3.0370

■ 229.2280, 25.7210,  
1.9210

■ 242.1710, 12.7000,  
1.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0040, 120.2470, 84.0150



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



135.5230, 83.7250, -25.0670

# Triad

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



115.6240, -83.0680, -58.4600



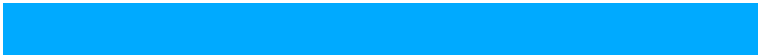
109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540

# Complementary

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

# 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.



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



126.6020, -111.2240, -32.7600

# Square

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



143.4940, 16.1710, 75.9070



# Rectangle

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



132.9220, 51.0840, -44.7560



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

# Sweetspot

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



216.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370



96.0810, 96.1260, 108.1740



104.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050



198.3410, 94.7800, -54.7240



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



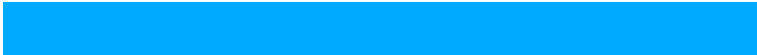
94.6770, 96.2360, 7.0200



31.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

# Inverse Universe

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



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



56.6590, -94.7800, 54.7240



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



96.9100, -96.5110, -7.5430



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

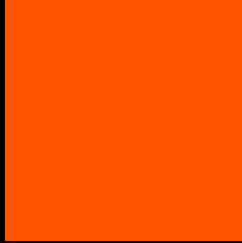
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 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 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1400, 128.6050,





# 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

126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

### Protanopia

136.0440, 48.2850, -32.5710

### Deuteranopia

134.8370, 70.7970, -33.0670



## Tritanopia

133.4820, 102.4200, 38.1320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

## Protanomaly

132.7430, 77.5340, -17.4900

## Deuteranomaly

131.7570, 92.1140, -17.4060

## Tritanomaly

130.5350, 112.0960, 27.9680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.0040, 46.9030, 3.5030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 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(255, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 85, 0)  
}
```

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(255, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 85, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 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(255, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 85, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 85, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 85, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 85,  
0) }
```

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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