

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1730, -34.3400,
-5.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120)
contains.

YIQ(126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(126.1730, -34.3400,
-5.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A8B9B
RGB	90, 139, 155
RGB Percent	35%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.6472, 0.4548, 0.3923
CMYK	0.42, 0.10, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	195°, 27%, 48%
HSV	195°, 42%, 61%
XYZ	19.3626, 23.0088, 34.4143
YIQ	126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

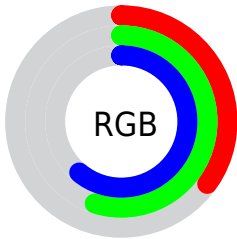
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 118, 155
Decimal	5933979
CIE _{Lab}	55.08, -12.18, -13.68
CIE _{LCh}	55, 18.320, 228.314
Yxy	23.0088, 0.2522, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284124059 (0xFF5A8B9B)
YUV	126.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237
Hunter-Lab	47.9675, -11.8895, -8.9604

Details

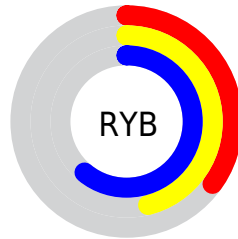
The YIQ color $126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $118.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240$, and $75.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240$.

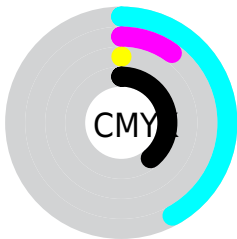
Distribution



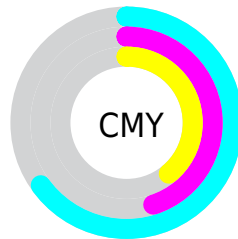
- Red (35%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 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 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 126.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 179.8740,
-34.9360, -5.6240

■ 75.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

■ 207.1020,
-35.5780, -5.0020

■ 49.0580, -41.4460,
-8.7900

■ 234.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 31.7390, -30.1220,
-4.7620

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 18.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 126.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 119.0410,
-42.7760, -6.7120

■ 133.0060,
-26.5000, -4.3240

■ 112.2080,
-50.6160, -7.8000

■ 140.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 105.6630,
-59.3270, -9.6230

■ 146.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 98.8300, -67.1670,
-10.7110

■ 153.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 91.6980, -75.6030,
-12.0110

■ 160.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 86.3490, -81.9300,
-12.9860

■ 167.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 174.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630

■ 180.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

■ 187.6920, 39.1540,
6.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



129.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

Triad

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



134.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



130.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Complementary

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



118.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120

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.



132.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



134.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

Square

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



134.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



133.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



127.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Rectangle

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



131.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



133.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



130.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Sweetspot

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



189.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



129.8650, -22.6900, -29.3300



94.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



157.0120, -53.0000, -8.6480



107.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



78.1820, -74.0900, -11.8980



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



115.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190



139.5640, 35.2040, 44.8360



137.6110, 25.5400, -11.3240



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



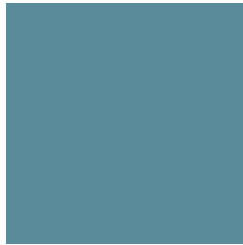
53.9440, 49.4140, 62.6460



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 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 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

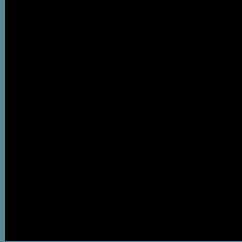
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120.

-5.4120.

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

126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Protanopia

131.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

132.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



Tritanopia

126.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Protanomaly

129.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Deuteranomaly

129.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

Tritanomaly

126.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 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(90, 139, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 139, 155)  
}
```

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(90, 139, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 139, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 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(90, 139, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 139, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 139, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 139, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 139, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 139,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 139, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 139,  
155) }
```

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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