

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F8D06
RGB	143, 141, 6
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 2%
CMY	0.4393, 0.4470, 0.9761
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.96, 0.44
HSL	59°, 92%, 29%
HSV	59°, 96%, 56%
XYZ	20.8822, 24.9005, 3.8800
YIQ	126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

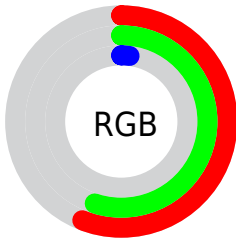
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	8, 143, 6
Decimal	9407750
CIE Lab	56.98, -12.86, 60.01
CIE LCh	57, 61.372, 102.093
Yxy	24.9005, 0.4205, 0.5014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597830 (0xFF8F8D06)
YUV	126.2080, -59.2625, 14.7266
Hunter-Lab	49.9004, -12.6277, 30.3202

# Details

The YIQ color **126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **22.7920, -44.5270, 41.5610**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8860, 42.7380, -36.6700**, and **80.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5240, 46.4530, -43.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8040, 40.0330, -37.2070**.

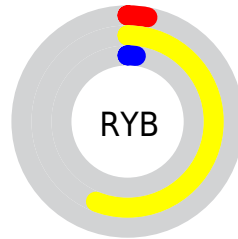
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (55%)

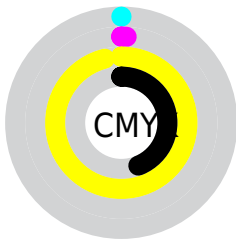
Blue (2%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (2%)

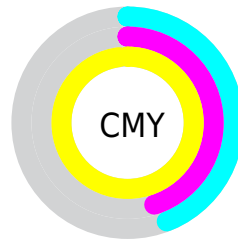


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 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 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610

■ 126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 102.4770, 36.6400,  
-36.2880

■ 181.8860, 42.7380,  
-36.6700

■ 80.0280, 28.0190,  
-28.7250

■ 210.0710, 43.6550,  
-36.7690

■ 58.4540, 18.2520,  
-22.4200

■ 237.9460, 42.5090,  
-38.0270

■ 37.7660, 8.8060,  
-16.4260

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110

■ 17.0560, -3.5740,  
-12.3260

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,  
-23.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610

126.2080, 44.5270,  
-41.5610

125.5240, 46.4530,  
-43.4270

127.8040, 40.0330,  
-37.2070

129.5140, 35.2180,  
-32.5420

131.6970, 30.4490,  
-28.7110

133.2930, 25.9550,  
-24.3570

135.0030, 21.1400,  
-19.6920

■ 136.5990, 16.6460,  
-15.3380

■ 138.1950, 12.1520,  
-10.9840

■ 140.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

■ 142.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.8610, 71.3900, -16.2740



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



120.3280, -8.6570, -46.8730

# Triad

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



117.5180, -110.4470, -19.3030



136.9080, 49.0950, 51.9030

# Complementary

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



22.7920, -44.5270, 41.5610

# 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.



141.0020, -1.2000, 43.7920



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



116.4700, -118.5190, -5.1670

# Square

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



113.1060, -95.2680, -35.5880



125.6590, -78.7260, 17.0660



132.3130, 78.2110, 41.8510



# Rectangle

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



102.3220, -70.4140, -56.5100



125.6590, -78.7260, 17.0660



139.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850

# Sweetspot

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



179.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710



47.1910, 81.0100, 29.6660



90.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610



163.0350, 60.5310, -56.2770



107.6480, 4.6410, -56.5990



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



118.4360, 43.8850, -40.9390



7.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7920, -44.5270, 41.5610



22.9650, -60.5310, 56.2770



41.3520, -4.6410, 56.5990



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.5640, -43.8850, 40.9390



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 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 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 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 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2080, 44.5270,

-41.5610.

# 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

126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610

### Protanopia

126.4650, 54.1090, -39.0030

### Deuteranopia

130.5450, 60.2960, -24.4720



## Tritanopia

138.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610

## Protanomaly

126.0840, 50.8080, -39.7520

## Deuteranomaly

128.9200, 54.5660, -30.7620

## Tritanomaly

134.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.7130, 16.3250, -15.0270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 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(143, 141, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 141, 6)  
}
```

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(143, 141, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 141, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 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(143, 141, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 141, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 141, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 141, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 141, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 141,  
6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2080, 44.5270, -41.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 141, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
141, 6) }
```

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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