

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2180, -30.2130,
-8.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.2180, -30.2130,
-8.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8C91
RGB	92, 140, 145
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4509, 0.4315
CMYK	0.37, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	186°, 22%, 46%
HSV	186°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	18.9002, 23.0793, 30.2339
YIQ	126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

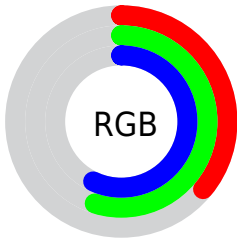
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 117, 145
Decimal	6065297
CIE _{Lab}	55.15, -14.86, -7.80
CIE _{LCh}	55, 16.780, 207.700
Yxy	23.0793, 0.2617, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284255377 (0xFF5C8C91)
YUV	126.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092
Hunter-Lab	48.0409, -13.8462, -3.6847

Details

The YIQ color $126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $110.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450$, and $75.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760$.

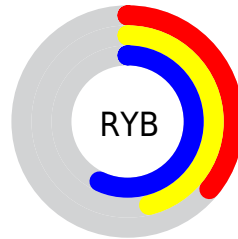
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (55%)

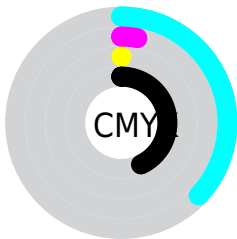
Blue (57%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

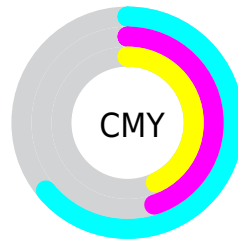


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 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 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 126.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 179.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 75.9190, -30.8090,
-8.8330

■ 207.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 50.7230, -33.1930,
-9.6810

■ 235.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 31.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 17.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 126.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 121.1460,
-38.8780, -11.2780

■ 130.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 115.7860,
-46.6720, -13.2000

■ 136.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 110.7140,
-55.3370, -15.8570

■ 141.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 105.9410,
-63.4060, -18.3020

■ 146.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 100.2820,
-71.7960, -20.4360

■ 151.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 95.5090, -79.8650,
-22.8810


■ 156.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 93.4270, -82.5700,
-23.4180

■ 161.7000, 27.5080,
8.0840

■ 167.3590, 35.8980,

10.2180

 172.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



128.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Triad

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



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



134.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



131.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

Complementary

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



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



110.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210

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.



132.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



134.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Square

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



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



133.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



134.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



129.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910

Rectangle

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



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



129.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510



134.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



132.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Sweetspot

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



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



181.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



123.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



89.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



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.



126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



159.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120



110.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



87.5910, -77.1600, -22.3440



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



113.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



139.3670, 25.3930, 40.9210



126.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



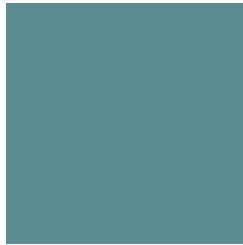
54.3870, 40.9770, 66.8730



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 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 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 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

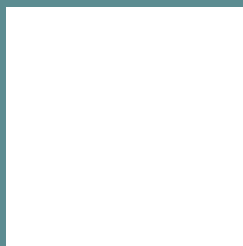
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210.



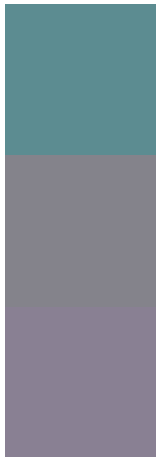
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210.

-8.6210.

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

126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Protanopia

132.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

132.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



Tritanopia

126.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Protanomaly

129.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Deuteranomaly

130.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Tritanomaly

126.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 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(92, 140, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 140, 145)  
}
```

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(92, 140, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 140, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 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(92, 140, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 140, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 140, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 140, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 140, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 140,  
145) }
```

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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