

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2270, -50.4860,
33.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.2270, -50.4860,
33.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6376F0
RGB	99, 118, 240
RGB Percent	39%, 46%, 94%
CMY	0.6117, 0.5372, 0.0591
CMYK	0.59, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	232°, 82%, 66%
HSV	232°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	27.3429, 21.8987, 85.1653
YIQ	126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

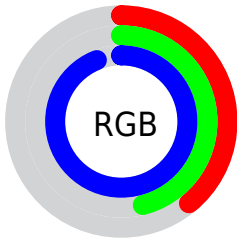
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 116, 240
Decimal	6518512
CIE Lab	53.92, 28.69, -63.72
CIE LCh	54, 69.885, 294.241
Yxy	21.8987, 0.2034, 0.1629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284708592 (0xFF6376F0)
YUV	126.2270, 56.0901, -23.8781
Hunter-Lab	46.7961, 22.4041, -75.1460

Details

The YIQ color **126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **212.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7000, -33.2450, 24.3150**, and **67.6330, -66.6690, 24.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7240, -59.0150, 39.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7300, -41.9570, 28.0190**.

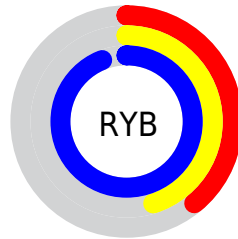
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (46%)

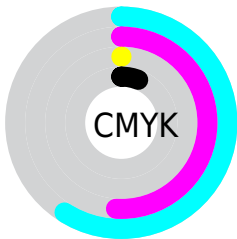
Blue (94%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (94%)

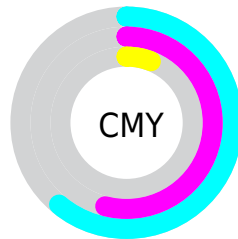


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 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 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.2270,
-50.4860, 33.9140

■ 126.2270,
-50.4860, 33.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9660, -54.2450,
30.4510

■ 176.7000,
-33.2450, 24.3150

■ 67.9320, -66.0730,
24.5430

■ 201.5190,
-22.7900, 16.5540

■ 45.9600, -63.2760,
23.4120

■ 226.9250,
-12.6100, 8.2700

■ 31.7290, -49.3840,
24.9520

■ 253.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 16.4380, -35.2630,
27.8490

■ 13.5880, -27.2380,
20.0740

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 126.2270,
-50.4860, 33.9140

■ 126.2270,
-50.4860, 33.9140

■ 106.7240,
-59.0150, 39.8090

■ 145.7300,
-41.9570, 28.0190

■ 87.2210, -67.5440,
45.7040

■ 165.2330,
-33.4280, 22.1240

■ 68.3050, -76.3480,
51.0760

■ 184.1490,
-24.6240, 16.7520

■ 48.8020, -84.8770,
56.9710

■ 203.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 46.1440, -85.8400,
57.9040

■ 223.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 242.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.6800, -118.7500, 4.5300



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



130.3800, 24.5190, 56.7670

Triad

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



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



121.3940, 89.5430, 1.6630



104.0950, -79.5400, -45.3000

Complementary

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



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



212.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

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.



93.9780, -57.9420, -62.2780



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



120.9490, 64.7900, -28.8260

Square

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



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



118.1590, 93.2040, 39.9560



114.4720, 25.8680, -50.3240



111.7500, -99.7170, -26.5410

Rectangle

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



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



124.2780, 60.0970, 61.7690



114.4720, 25.8680, -50.3240



101.1140, -72.5240, -51.3080

Sweetspot

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



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



195.4470, -77.2950, -36.4230



104.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



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.



126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



111.3800, -63.7380, 42.8060



129.7250, -16.0570, 54.2390



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



35.6510, -65.9390, 44.1490



11.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320

Inverse Universe

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



143.3250, 77.9370, 35.8010



132.9580, 98.3840, 45.2000



209.2750, 16.0570, -54.2390



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



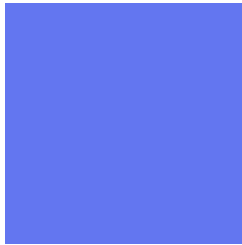
57.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

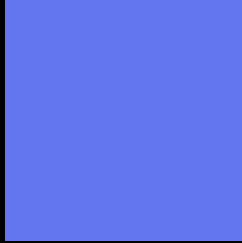
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

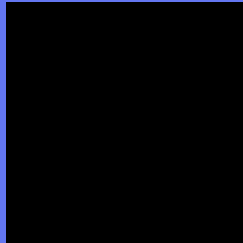
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2270, -50.4860,

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

126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

Protanopia

118.1740, -78.4980, 23.9500

Deuteranopia

103.2310, -110.1760, 3.3280



Tritanopia

117.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

Protanomaly

121.2570, -68.3660, 27.5540

Deuteranomaly

111.4020, -88.3080, 14.5080

Tritanomaly

120.7710, -50.3430, 3.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 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(99, 118, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 118, 240)  
}
```

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(99, 118, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 118, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 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(99, 118, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 118, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 118, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 118, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 118, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 118,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 118, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 118,  
240) }
```

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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