

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718389
RGB	113, 131, 137
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4862, 0.4628
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	195°, 10%, 49%
HSV	195°, 18%, 54%
XYZ	19.4404, 21.5504, 26.7967
YIQ	126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

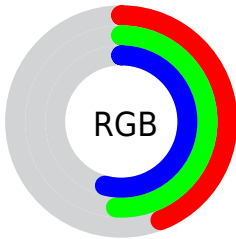
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 123, 137
Decimal	7439241
CIE _{Lab}	53.55, -5.17, -5.43
CIE _{LCh}	54, 7.498, 226.358
Yxy	21.5504, 0.2868, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629321 (0xFF718389)
YUV	126.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	46.4224, -6.4884, -1.7286

Details

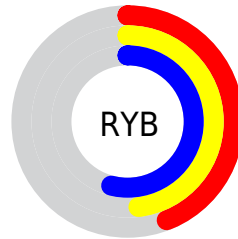
The YIQ color $126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $123.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620$, and $77.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510$.

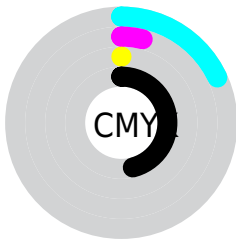
Distribution



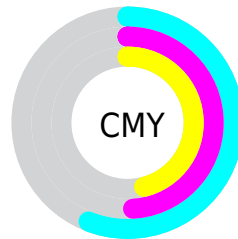
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 126.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 179.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 77.4870, -11.7370,
-2.0490

■ 206.7040,
-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 54.4870, -11.7370,
-2.0490

■ 234.8180,
-14.1670, -2.0630

■ 32.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 11.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 126.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 120.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 132.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 114.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 138.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 108.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 144.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 101.6390,
-41.5840, -6.2880

■ 150.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 95.6920, -49.1030,
-7.6870

■ 156.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 90.0440, -56.0260,
-8.8740

■ 162.5600, 30.7180,
4.9740

■ 83.5100, -63.2700,
-9.7500

■ 169.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 77.5630, -70.7890,

■ 175.0410, 45.4810,

-11.1490

7.2490

■ 76.0790, -72.3020,
-11.2620

■ 181.2760, 52.1290,
7.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



126.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Triad

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



129.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



127.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Complementary

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



123.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

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.



127.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



129.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Square

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



128.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



129.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



126.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Rectangle

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



127.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



129.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



127.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Sweetspot

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



174.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



127.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860



86.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



161.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



119.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



122.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



155.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640



130.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.1670, 47.1680, 59.2960



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

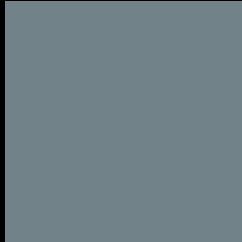
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

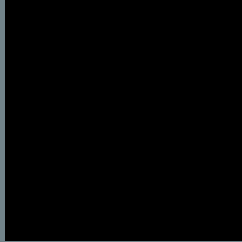
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

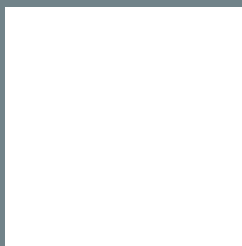
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500.

-1.9500.

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

126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Protanopia

128.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

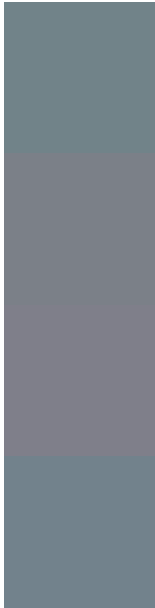
128.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



Tritanopia

126.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Protanomaly

127.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

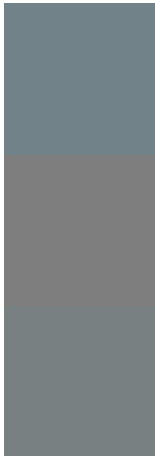
Deuteranomaly

128.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Tritanomaly

126.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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(113, 131, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 131, 137)  
}
```

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(113, 131, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 131, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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(113, 131, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 131, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 131, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 131, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 131, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 131,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
131, 137) }
```

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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