

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.3600, -63.2680,
-20.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040)
contains.

YIQ(126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040)	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(126.3600, -63.2680,
-20.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	359DA1
RGB	53, 157, 161
RGB Percent	21%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.7924, 0.3841, 0.3689
CMYK	0.67, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	182°, 50%, 42%
HSV	182°, 67%, 63%
XYZ	19.9566, 27.4549, 37.9357
YIQ	126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

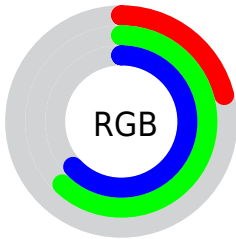
Format	Color
RYB	53, 106, 161
Decimal	3513761
CIELab	59.39, -27.79, -10.74
CIElCh	59, 29.795, 201.137
Yxy	27.4549, 0.2338, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281703841 (0xFF359DA1)
YUV	126.3600, 17.0775, -64.3367
Hunter-Lab	52.3974, -23.7101, -6.2478




Details

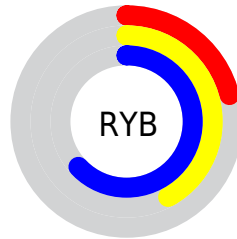
The YIQ color **126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **87.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1540, -59.6920, -19.5320**, and **74.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350**.

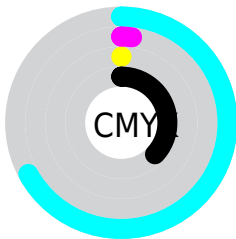
Distribution







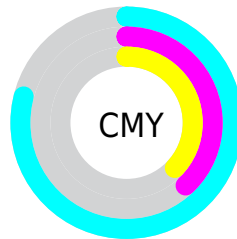
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (62%)
-  Blue (63%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (63%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (37%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 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 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.3600,
-63.2680, -20.8040

■ 126.3600,
-63.2680, -20.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1840, -77.5720,
-25.8920

■ 183.1540,
-59.6920, -19.5320

■ 74.0610, -63.8640,
-21.0160

■ 212.0400,
-59.3710, -19.8430

■ 57.2370, -49.5600,
-15.9280

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 40.5270, -35.5770,
-10.5290

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 25.6920, -22.7400,
-6.3880

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.3600,
-63.2680, -20.8040

■ 126.3600,
-63.2680, -20.8040

■ 120.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 131.7310,
-54.0070, -17.9350

■ 116.2050,
-82.0650, -27.0650

■ 136.5150,
-44.4710, -14.5430

■ 110.8340,
-91.3260, -29.9340

■ 141.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

■ 109.3390,
-94.3060, -30.9940

■ 146.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 152.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 157.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 162.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 167.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 172.6500, 21.7770,
7.3210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.3550, -38.5090, -23.4770



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



128.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330

Triad

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



146.9050, 8.4780, 22.5740



142.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800

Complementary

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



87.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

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.



143.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



146.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880

Square

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



143.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



145.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630



139.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540

Rectangle

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



134.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



145.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630



142.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940

Sweetspot

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



195.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810



116.8520, -30.9840, -55.2400



96.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



154.9470, -99.0740, -32.6900



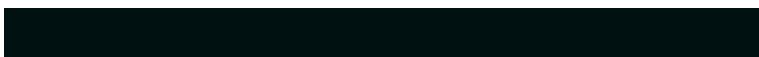
94.6620, -48.4180, 7.4380



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.7100, -85.0450, -28.1250



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



97.1480, 30.9840, 55.2400



109.1130, 48.4010, 86.5210



119.3380, 48.4180, -7.4380



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.3150, 41.4800, 74.2800



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 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 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

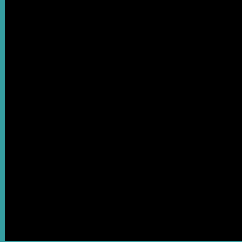
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040.

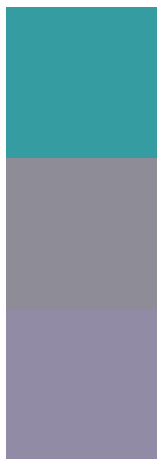


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040.

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

126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040

Protanopia

142.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

143.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



Tritanopia

127.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040

Protanomaly

136.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Deuteranomaly

137.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

Tritanomaly

127.2400, -62.8100, -18.0900

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 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(53, 157, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 157, 161)  
}
```

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(53, 157, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 157, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 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(53, 157, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 157, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 157, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 157, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 157, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 157,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 157, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 157,  
161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor