

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.3750, -40.1200,
11.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.3750, -40.1200,
11.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F82BE
RGB	95, 130, 190
RGB Percent	37%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4901, 0.2551
CMYK	0.50, 0.32, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	218°, 42%, 56%
HSV	218°, 50%, 74%
XYZ	21.9912, 22.1169, 51.7951
YIQ	126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

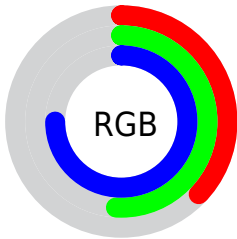
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 121, 190
Decimal	6259390
CIE Lab	54.15, 4.58, -35.18
CIE LCh	54, 35.472, 277.419
Yxy	22.1169, 0.2293, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284449470 (0xFF5F82BE)
YUV	126.3750, 31.3671, -27.5159
Hunter-Lab	47.0286, 1.1690, -32.3792

Details

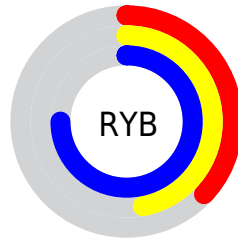
The YIQ color $126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $158.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.4290, -40.2120, 12.9080$, and $74.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.6500, -48.1440, 13.4880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920$.

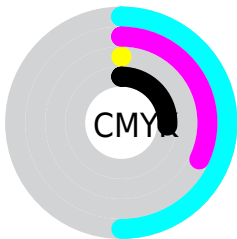
Distribution



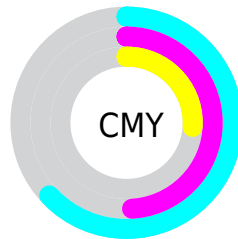
- Red (37%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 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 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 126.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 180.4290,
-40.2120, 12.9080

■ 74.1140, -43.8790,
7.7770

■ 205.5620,
-33.5170, 7.2110

■ 46.7000, -51.5810,
4.1870

■ 230.6690,
-23.9330, -1.2850

■ 31.5230, -37.7810,
7.3950

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 16.4600, -24.3020,
10.9140

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 126.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 113.6500,
-48.1440, 13.4880

■ 139.1000,
-32.0960, 8.9920

■ 100.9250,
-56.1680, 15.7360

■ 151.8250,
-24.0720, 6.7440

■ 88.2000, -64.1920,
17.9840

■ 164.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960

■ 75.4750, -72.2160,
20.2320

■ 177.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 62.7500, -80.2400,
22.4800

■ 190.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 215.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 228.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 237.6110, 25.5400,
-11.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6630, -85.6900, -10.9220



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



132.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250

Triad

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



130.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



117.1290, -32.1810, -28.0290

Complementary

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



158.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

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.



123.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



128.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410

Square

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



131.8690, 43.6900, 23.1940



126.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610



101.2060, -83.8060, -34.0620

Rectangle

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



133.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200



126.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610



119.0010, -20.0770, -27.1250

Sweetspot

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



222.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



157.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360



109.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



148.1570, -62.6330, 17.2630



109.1190, -23.9390, 31.8770



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



52.0580, -66.6680, 18.8040



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Inverse Universe

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



127.3950, 45.3850, 31.0250



149.5220, 70.5530, 48.4810



175.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.8540, 75.5500, 51.5340



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

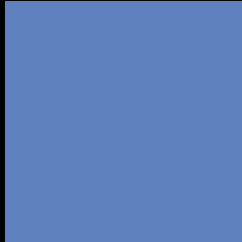
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

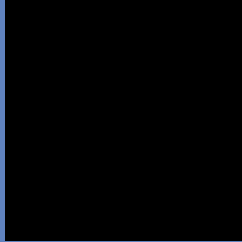
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400.

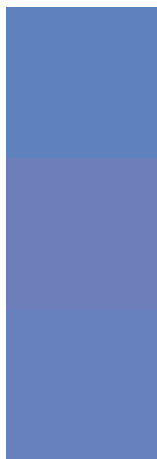


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400.

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

126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Protanopia

128.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440

Deuteranopia

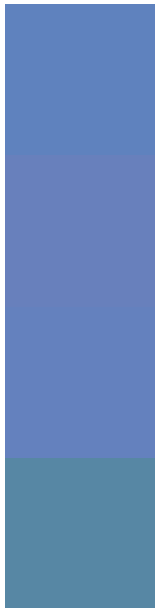
127.5930, -34.8020, 13.9820



Tritanopia

122.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Protanomaly

127.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720

Deuteranomaly

127.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230

Tritanomaly

123.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 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(95, 130, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 130, 190)  
}
```

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(95, 130, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 130, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 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(95, 130, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 130, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 130, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 130, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 130, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 130,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 130, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 130,  
190) }
```

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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