

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180)
contains.

YIQ(126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180)	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(126.4080, -71.2500,
2.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C90D2
RGB	60, 144, 210
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.7648, 0.4351, 0.1768
CMYK	0.71, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	206°, 62%, 53%
HSV	206°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	23.4619, 25.5656, 64.6152
YIQ	126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

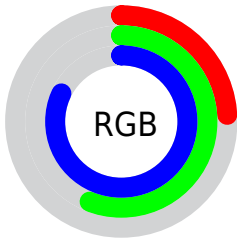
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 114, 210
Decimal	3969234
CIE _{Lab}	57.62, -3.69, -41.13
CIE _{LCh}	58, 41.299, 264.877
Yxy	25.5656, 0.2065, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282159314 (0xFF3C90D2)
YUV	126.4080, 41.2109, -58.2398
Hunter-Lab	50.5624, -5.6568, -40.3748

Details

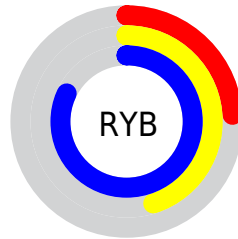
The YIQ color **126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510**, and **72.8480, -75.6050, -0.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8460, -81.2910, 2.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.9700, -61.2090, 2.4630**.

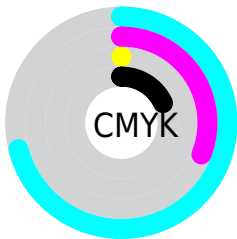
Distribution



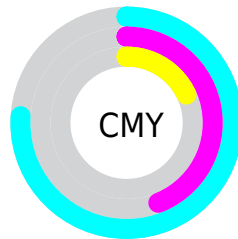
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 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 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.4080,
-71.2500, 2.7180

■ 126.4080,
-71.2500, 2.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0960, -88.1670,
-4.5750

■ 182.3720,
-62.4010, 2.0390

■ 72.8480, -75.6050,
-0.9570

■ 207.7780,
-52.2210, -6.2450

■ 56.3830, -60.9340,
2.9860

■ 233.1840,
-42.0410, -14.5290

■ 40.5050, -46.5380,
6.4060

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 26.0290, -33.3340,
9.4020

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.4080,
-71.2500, 2.7180

■ 126.4080,
-71.2500, 2.7180

■ 114.8460,
-81.2910, 2.9730

■ 137.9700,
-61.2090, 2.4630

■ 103.2840,
-91.3320, 3.2280

■ 149.5320,
-51.1680, 2.2080

■ 93.2060, -99.8600,
3.5960

■ 161.6810,
-41.4020, 1.4300

■ 173.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 184.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 196.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 208.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 220.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 231.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2690, -105.3120, -18.7520



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



139.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150

Triad

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



139.2910, 56.9410, 19.8290



126.6540, -20.7180, -32.0300

Complementary

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

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.



132.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



137.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010

Square

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



141.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230



135.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750



107.0930, -85.2260, -41.3700

Rectangle

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



142.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520



135.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750



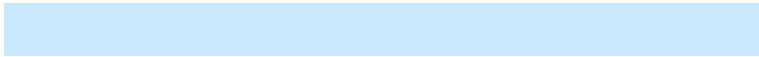
128.9390, -8.3390, -30.6030

Sweetspot

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



224.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



155.4600, -62.1150, -58.2350



109.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



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.



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



133.1670, -104.1240, 3.7800



82.9700, -50.9000, 41.4200



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.3300, -79.7780, 3.0860



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Inverse Universe

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



114.4260, 62.4360, 57.9240



115.5030, 91.0410, 84.6810



187.0300, 50.9000, -41.4200



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.9480, 69.9540, 64.8500



14.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 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 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 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

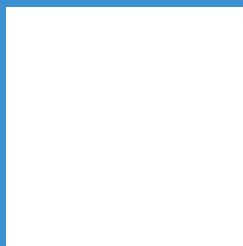
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180.

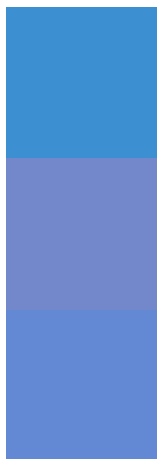


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4080, -71.2500,

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

126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

Protanopia

136.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Deuteranopia

134.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810



Tritanopia

113.7040, -84.9080, -25.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

Protanomaly

132.8950, -47.4560, 12.0320

Deuteranomaly

131.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210

Tritanomaly

118.5510, -79.6830, -15.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 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(60, 144, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 144, 210)  
}
```

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(60, 144, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 144, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 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(60, 144, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 144, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 144, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 144, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 144, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 144,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 144, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 144,  
210) }
```

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