

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.4550, -25.9060,
6.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A81A7
RGB	106, 129, 167
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4941, 0.3452
CMYK	0.37, 0.23, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	217°, 26%, 54%
HSV	217°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	20.7664, 21.5555, 39.6090
YIQ	126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

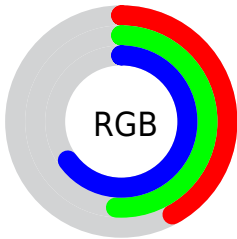
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 123, 167
Decimal	6980007
CIE _{Lab}	53.55, 1.35, -22.85
CIE _{LCh}	54, 22.894, 273.386
Yxy	21.5555, 0.2535, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170087 (0xFF6A81A7)
YUV	126.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390
Hunter-Lab	46.4280, -1.4091, -18.0824

Details

The YIQ color $126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $146.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640$, and $76.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160$.

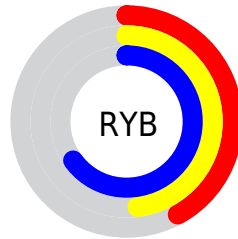
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

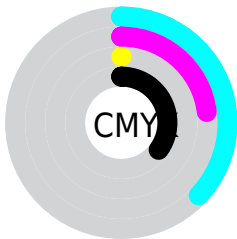
Blue (65%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (65%)

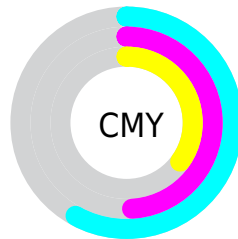


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 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 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 126.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9280,
-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 179.6830,
-26.5480, 7.5640

■ 76.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 207.2100,
-26.5940, 8.3980

■ 52.6890, -26.6850,
4.5390

■ 233.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 28.7700, -31.4070,
2.0090

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 13.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 126.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 115.5020,
-33.2880, 8.5680

■ 137.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 104.2610,
-39.7990, 10.9290

■ 148.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 93.3080, -47.1810,
12.5550

■ 159.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 81.7680, -54.2880,
14.7040

■ 171.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 71.1140, -61.0740,
16.5420

■ 181.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 60.1610, -68.4560,
18.1680

■ 192.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 56.0190, -70.9320,
18.9880

■ 204.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 215.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

■ 226.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



130.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730

Triad

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



129.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360



121.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Complementary

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



146.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

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.



124.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



128.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760

Square

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



130.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



126.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



118.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

Rectangle

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



131.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



126.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



122.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480

Sweetspot

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



201.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



146.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850



100.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



153.0760, -40.7160, 11.0280



115.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



49.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Inverse Universe

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



126.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



153.8080, 45.6600, 31.5480



157.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.6360, 70.2320, 48.7920



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 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 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

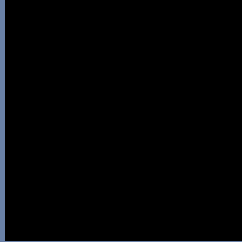
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

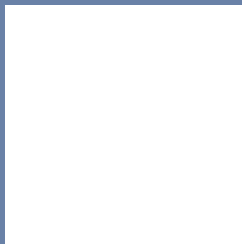
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420.

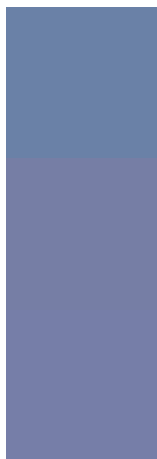


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4550, -25.9060,

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

126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Protanopia

128.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

128.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



Tritanopia

124.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Protanomaly

127.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranomaly

127.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Tritanomaly

125.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 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(106, 129, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 129, 167)  
}
```

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(106, 129, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 129, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 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(106, 129, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 129, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 129, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 129, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 129, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 129,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 129, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
129, 167) }
```

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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