

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459797
RGB	69, 151, 151
RGB Percent	27%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.7296, 0.4077, 0.4080
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 37%, 43%
HSV	180°, 54%, 59%
XYZ	19.1048, 25.6405, 33.1993
YIQ	126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

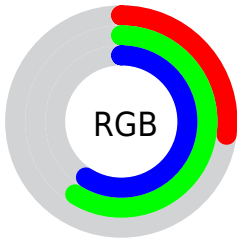
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 110, 151
Decimal	4560791
CIE _{Lab}	57.69, -24.76, -7.55
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.884, 196.968
Yxy	25.6405, 0.2451, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282750871 (0xFF459797)
YUV	126.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117
Hunter-Lab	50.6364, -21.2669, -3.4274




Details

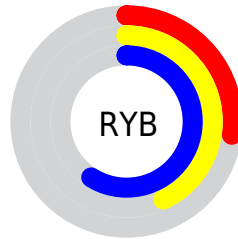
The YIQ color **126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **93.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830**, and **70.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040**.

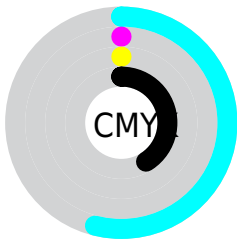
Distribution







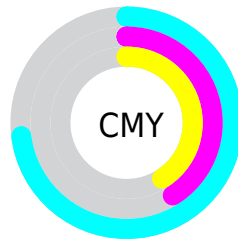
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (59%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (59%)



-  Cyan (54%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (41%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 126.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 181.6670,
-47.9550, -17.4830

■ 70.1000, -59.6000,
-21.2000

■ 209.6670,
-47.9550, -17.4830

■ 52.6890, -45.0210,
-15.5890

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 36.6800, -31.6340,
-10.4020

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 22.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 126.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 121.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 130.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 117.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 135.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 113.0270,
-75.6920, -26.9240

■ 139.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 108.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 144.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 105.8510,
-89.9960, -32.0120

■ 148.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 153.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 158.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 162.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 167.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



127.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Triad

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



141.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



138.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Complementary

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



93.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840

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.



139.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



142.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340

Square

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



138.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100



140.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



135.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060

Rectangle

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



131.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700



140.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



138.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Sweetspot

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



186.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



117.4330, -21.9540, -42.6740



93.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



158.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240



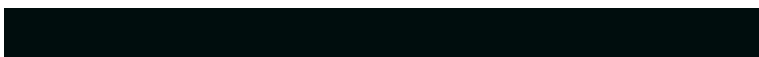
103.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800



9.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



93.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



106.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



116.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



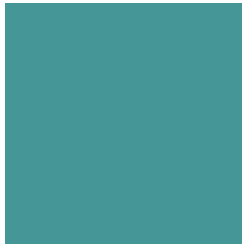
41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

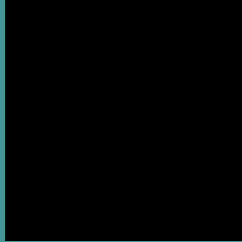
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840.



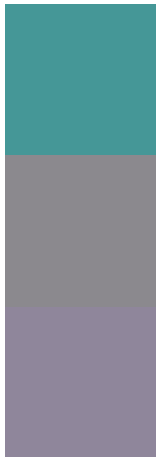
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840.

-17.3840.

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

126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Protanopia

138.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

139.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



Tritanopia

127.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Protanomaly

133.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Deuteranomaly

134.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Tritanomaly

127.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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(69, 151, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 151, 151)  
}
```

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(69, 151, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 151, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 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(69, 151, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 151, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 151, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 151, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 151, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 151,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 151, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 151,  
151) }
```

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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