

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5000, -85.9550,
-66.7150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.5000, -85.9550,
-66.7150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 03C16C |
| RGB | 3, 193, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 1%, 76%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.9887, 0.2428, 0.5767 |
| CMYK | 0.99, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24 |
| HSL | 153°, 97%, 38% |
| HSV | 153°, 99%, 76% |
| XYZ | 21.8266, 39.2749, 20.5982 |
| YIQ | 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

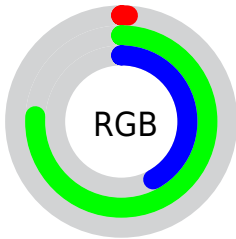
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 3, 125, 193 |
| Decimal | 246124 |
| CIELab | 68.95, -59.98, 31.65 |
| CIELCh | 69, 67.818, 152.177 |
| Yxy | 39.2749, 0.2672, 0.4807 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278436204 (0xFF03C16C) |
| YUV | 126.5000, -9.1205, -108.3095 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.6697, -47.5041, 24.3814 |

Details

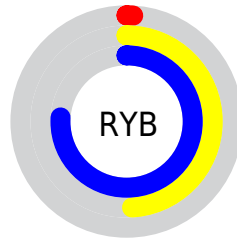
The YIQ color **126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **69.5000, 85.9550, 66.7150**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.1780, -61.3810, -60.5250**, and **87.7320, -56.8890, -53.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4890, -87.4220, -67.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2070, -77.5200, -59.8880**.

Distribution



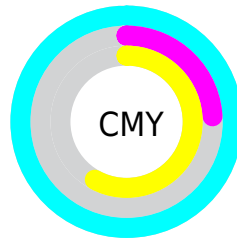
- Red (1%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 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 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5000,
-85.9550, -66.7150

■ 126.5000,
-85.9550, -66.7150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3170,
-72.0180, -60.4820

■ 195.1780,
-61.3810, -60.5250

■ 87.7320, -56.8890,
-53.8250

■ 210.2860,
-52.3970, -47.1250

■ 69.1470, -41.7600,
-47.1680

■ 222.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 51.6220, -26.8600,
-41.8680

■ 234.9090,
-34.0170, -16.7770

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 126.5000,
-85.9550, -66.7150

■ 126.5000,
-85.9550, -66.7150

■ 125.4890,
-87.4220, -67.6620

■ 133.2070,
-77.5200, -59.8880

■ 139.8000,
-68.7640, -53.3720

■ 146.8060,
-59.7330, -46.3330

■ 153.5130,
-51.2980, -39.5060

■ 160.1060,
-42.5420, -32.9900

■ 167.1120,
-33.5110, -25.9510

■ 173.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 180.4120,
-16.3200, -12.6080

■ 187.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

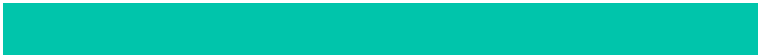
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



153.3440, 11.6090, -50.7190



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



135.1330, -109.0660, -49.8500

Triad

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



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



158.1820, 85.2290, 24.7890

Complementary

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



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



69.5000, 85.9550, 66.7150

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.



159.1520, 68.7190, 48.6790



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



169.1460, -19.4010, 37.7430

Square

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



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



171.6330, 39.9240, 58.4200



163.2810, 88.1230, -5.6450

Rectangle

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



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



139.9210, -122.5480, -36.7880



171.6330, 39.9240, 58.4200



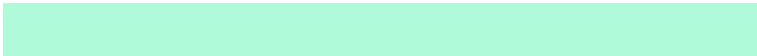
156.9400, 80.4590, 34.1470

Sweetspot

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



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



223.6990, -33.7860, -26.4740



139.9450, -1.5900, -81.3500



109.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600



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.



126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



162.4820, -113.0480, -87.8320



130.9070, -110.7650, -35.5730



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



104.6530, -72.8440, -56.5240



21.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

Inverse Universe

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



69.5000, 85.9550, 66.7150



87.5180, 113.0480, 87.8320



65.0930, 110.7650, 35.5730



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



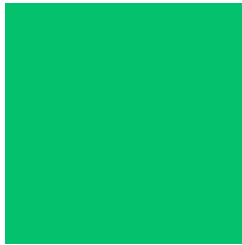
56.3470, 72.8440, 56.5240



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150.

-66.7150.

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

126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150

Protanopia

163.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

Deuteranopia

166.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160



Tritanopia

151.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



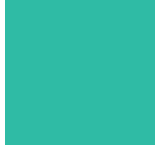
Protanomaly

149.9230, -11.4100, -35.5220



Deuteranomaly

152.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770



Tritanomaly

142.6320, -76.3780, -36.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150



Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

126.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 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(3, 193, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 193, 108)  
}
```

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(3, 193, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 193, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 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(3, 193, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 193, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 193, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 193, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 193, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 193,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5000, -85.9550, -66.7150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 193, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 193,  
108) }
```

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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