

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5190, -41.1260,
-3.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740)
contains.

YIQ(126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740)	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(126.5190, -41.1260,
-3.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558CA6
RGB	85, 140, 166
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4509, 0.3492
CMYK	0.49, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 32%, 49%
HSV	199°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	20.0038, 23.4443, 39.5248
YIQ	126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

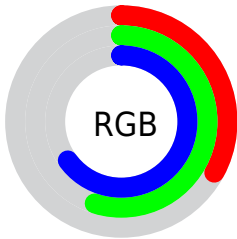
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 118, 166
Decimal	5606566
CIE Lab	55.53, -10.89, -19.35
CIE LCh	56, 22.203, 240.621
Yxy	23.4443, 0.2411, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283796646 (0xFF558CA6)
YUV	126.5190, 19.4641, -36.4122
Hunter-Lab	48.4193, -10.9891, -14.5050

Details

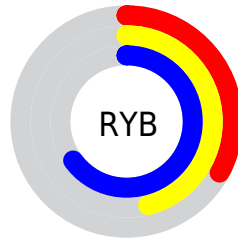
The YIQ color $126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $124.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630$, and $74.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.5010, -49.8830, -4.5630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850$.

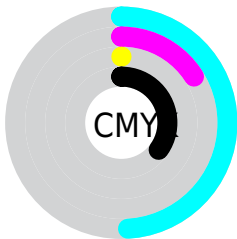
Distribution



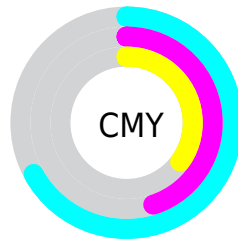
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 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 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 126.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8070,
-41.9970, -4.3090

■ 180.6330,
-41.4470, -3.2630

■ 74.1980, -44.6560,
-5.6800

■ 208.1600,
-41.4930, -2.4290

■ 49.4750, -46.9940,
-7.3620

■ 234.1250,
-34.3850, -10.1050

■ 33.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 19.6910, -20.9990,
0.6090

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 126.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 118.5010,
-49.8830, -4.5630

■ 134.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 110.1950,
-57.7690, -4.8170

■ 142.8430,
-24.4830, -2.3310

■ 102.1770,
-66.5260, -5.8060

■ 150.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 94.4580, -74.6870,
-6.5830

■ 158.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 85.8530, -83.1690,
-7.0490

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 85.2550, -84.3610,
-7.4730

■ 175.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 182.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 191.5270, 26.3170,
2.1330

■ 199.2460, 34.4780,
2.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



131.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840

Triad

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



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



135.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



130.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

Complementary

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



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



124.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740

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.



132.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



134.5650, 32.3220, 8.9460

Square

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



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



136.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



133.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



127.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640

Rectangle

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



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



133.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



133.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810



130.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Sweetspot

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



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



200.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



135.5110, -30.6210, -34.2770



99.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



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.



126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



154.6610, -65.0130, -5.6930



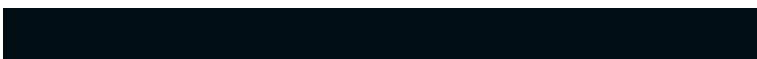
103.0390, -30.1260, 17.3460



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



76.1590, -75.2830, -6.7950



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



115.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770



137.1900, 48.3610, 54.1930



147.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.7660, 55.7870, 62.7870



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 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 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

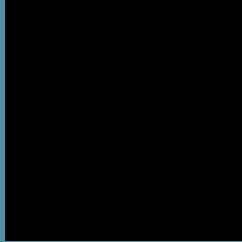
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740.

-3.5740.

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

126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Protanopia

132.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

133.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



Tritanopia

125.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Protanomaly

130.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Deuteranomaly

131.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990

Tritanomaly

125.2970, -40.6210, -7.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 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(85, 140, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 140, 166)  
}
```

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(85, 140, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 140, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 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(85, 140, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 140, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 140, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 140, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 140, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 140,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 140, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 140,  
166) }
```

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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