

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5300, -92.3850,
-5.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.5300, -92.3850,
-5.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	239BDC
RGB	35, 155, 220
RGB Percent	14%, 61%, 86%
CMY	0.8629, 0.3920, 0.1377
CMYK	0.84, 0.29, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	201°, 73%, 50%
HSV	201°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	25.3250, 28.9775, 71.8948
YIQ	126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

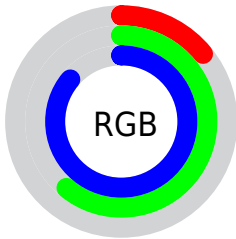
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 108, 220
Decimal	2333660
CIE _{Lab}	60.76, -9.13, -41.81
CIE _{LCh}	61, 42.795, 257.684
Yxy	28.9775, 0.2007, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280523740 (0xFF239BDC)
YUV	126.5300, 46.0807, -80.2718
Hunter-Lab	53.8307, -10.2274, -41.5045

Details

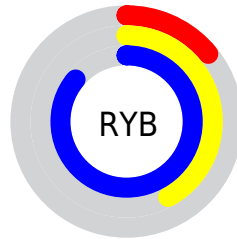
The YIQ color **126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **128.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5400, -71.9820, -6.0460**, and **79.8580, -81.5650, -3.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2560, -103.2970, -5.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8040, -81.4730, -4.7450**.

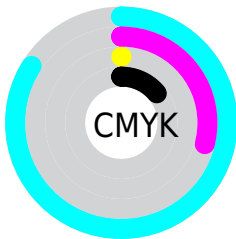
Distribution



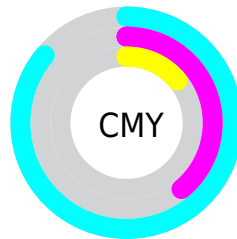
- Red (14%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 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 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5300,
-92.3850, -5.2250

■ 126.5300,
-92.3850, -5.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.6110, -97.1070,
-7.7550

■ 185.5400,
-71.9820, -6.0460

■ 79.7440, -81.2440,
-3.3880

■ 211.8320,
-61.4810, -14.6410

■ 62.6920, -66.2980,
1.0780

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 46.8140, -51.9020,
4.4980

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 31.0500, -37.8270,
8.2290

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 14.3400, -23.8440,
13.6280

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.5300,
-92.3850, -5.2250

■ 126.5300,
-92.3850, -5.2250

■ 115.2560,
-103.2970, -5.7050

■ 137.8040,
-81.4730, -4.7450

■ 109.0210,
-109.9450, -6.3690

■ 148.4910,
-70.2860, -3.7420

■ 159.7650,
-59.3740, -3.2620

■ 171.0390,
-48.4620, -2.7820

■ 182.3130,
-37.5500, -2.3020

■ 193.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 204.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 215.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 226.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.5950, -109.3460, -22.7380



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



146.1680, -34.8030, 19.5090

Triad

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



147.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Complementary

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



128.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

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.



140.7980, 22.9750, -25.4170



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Square

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



149.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



144.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



124.1190, -61.7520, -37.2720

Rectangle

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



150.4060, -5.8740, 29.3740



144.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



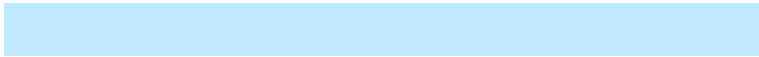
138.3160, 0.7850, -30.7590

Sweetspot

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



222.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



151.0050, -71.7400, -76.5400



108.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



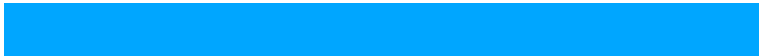
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



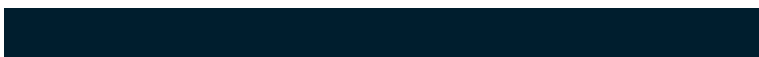
72.5260, -67.0850, 42.8910



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.0530, -86.6080, -5.2960



22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Inverse Universe

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



103.9950, 71.7400, 76.5400



95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860



182.4740, 67.0850, -42.8910



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.6090, 66.8350, 71.8190



17.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 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 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

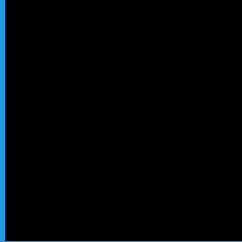
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

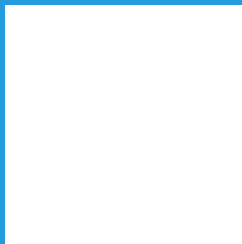
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250.



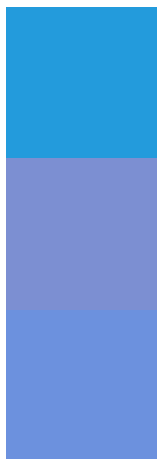
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250.

-5.2250.

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

126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

Protanopia

144.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090

Deuteranopia

142.7150, -46.7690, 16.1030



Tritanopia

114.9300, -100.4040, -30.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

Protanomaly

138.1930, -54.2870, 9.1770

Deuteranomaly

136.8760, -63.6400, 7.9760

Tritanomaly

118.9940, -97.2880, -21.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 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(35, 155, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 155, 220)  
}
```

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(35, 155, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 155, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 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(35, 155, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 155, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 155, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 155, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 155, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 155,  
220) }
```

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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