

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5310, -95.2670,
-41.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.5310, -95.2670,
-41.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AB3A2
RGB	10, 179, 162
RGB Percent	4%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.9611, 0.2978, 0.3651
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	174°, 90%, 37%
HSV	174°, 94%, 70%
XYZ	22.7715, 34.9378, 39.6826
YIQ	126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

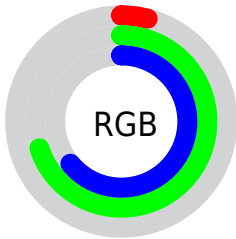
Format	Color
RYB	10, 99, 179
Decimal	701346
CIELab	65.70, -41.61, -2.00
CIELCh	66, 41.662, 182.748
Yxy	34.9378, 0.2338, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278891426 (0xFF0AB3A2)
YUV	126.5310, 17.4862, -102.1977
Hunter-Lab	59.1082, -34.6721, 1.5712

Details

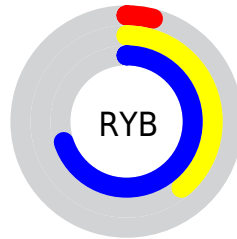
The YIQ color **126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4690, 95.2670, 41.1150**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8710, -75.5530, -34.9530**, and **86.0290, -70.0060, -30.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4270, -100.9060, -43.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1410, -85.1810, -36.6770**.

Distribution



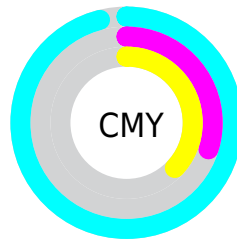
- Red (4%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 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 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5310,
-95.2670, -41.1150

■ 126.5310,
-95.2670, -41.1150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.7280,
-85.4560, -37.2000

■ 192.8710,
-75.5530, -34.9530

■ 85.9150, -69.6850,
-31.1650

■ 216.4850,
-71.2900, -29.6100

■ 68.5040, -55.1060,
-25.5540

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 51.2070, -40.8480,
-19.6320

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 34.6110, -27.1860,
-13.9220

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 19.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 126.5310,
-95.2670, -41.1150

■ 126.5310,
-95.2670, -41.1150

■ 123.4270,
-100.9060, -43.5460

■ 132.1410,
-85.1810, -36.6770

■ 137.7510,
-75.0950, -32.2390

■ 143.2470,
-64.6880, -28.1120

■ 148.8570,
-54.6020, -23.6740

■ 154.1680,
-45.1120, -19.4480

■ 159.7780,
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 165.3880,
-24.9400, -10.5720

■ 170.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 176.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5540, -32.1800, -33.5560



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



127.1720, -112.8290, -31.2050

Triad

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



163.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



158.6210, 55.1110, -2.0810

Complementary

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



62.4690, 95.2670, 41.1150

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.



160.9230, 60.7930, 16.0970



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



163.8520, 25.1650, 34.0370

Square

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



153.4640, -56.4880, 10.5200



162.2060, 50.2910, 30.2190



156.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840

Rectangle

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



127.5770, -118.1030, -23.7270



162.2060, 50.2910, 30.2190



159.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

Sweetspot

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



211.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



115.1830, -34.5550, -84.1470



104.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



160.0100, -130.8890, -56.3370



90.3140, -82.8490, -1.8330



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.4290, -86.0520, -37.4120



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



62.4690, 95.2670, 41.1150



72.1040, 130.5680, 56.6480



98.6860, 82.8490, 1.8330



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



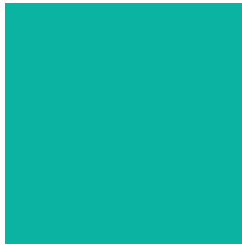
47.5710, 86.0520, 37.4120



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 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 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

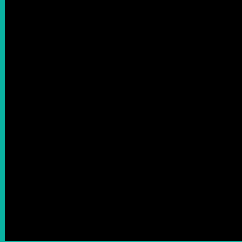
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

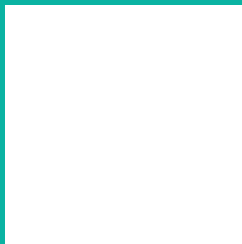
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150.



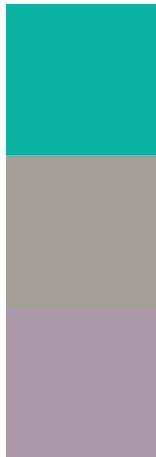
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150.

-41.1150.

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

126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150

Protanopia

158.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

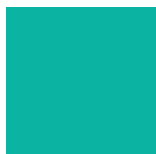
160.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

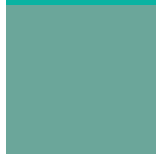
138.0250, -81.3780, -22.9940

Trichromacy



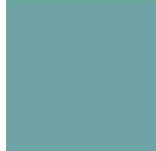
Original Color

126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



Protanomaly

146.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400



Deuteranomaly

147.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



Tritanomaly

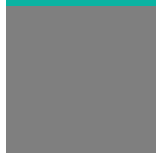
133.5850, -86.1910, -29.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150



Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

126.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 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(10, 179, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 179, 162)  
}
```

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(10, 179, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 179, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 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(10, 179, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 179, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 179, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 179, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 179, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 179,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 179, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 179,  
162) }
```

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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