

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120)
contains.

YIQ(126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120)	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(126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819119
RGB	129, 145, 25
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 10%
CMY	0.4942, 0.4313, 0.9017
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.83, 0.43
HSL	68°, 71%, 33%
HSV	68°, 83%, 57%
XYZ	19.3513, 24.9880, 4.7260
YIQ	126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

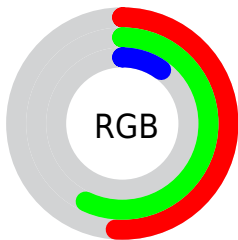
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 145, 41
Decimal	8491289
CIE Lab	57.06, -20.79, 55.69
CIE LCh	57, 59.438, 110.469
Yxy	24.9880, 0.3944, 0.5093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286681369 (0xFF819119)
YUV	126.5360, -50.0572, 2.1609
Hunter-Lab	49.9880, -18.3784, 29.3862

Details

The YIQ color **126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **43.4640, -28.9840, 40.7120**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4760, 29.2130, -39.3550**, and **78.4890, 19.1710, -33.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3420, 32.2860, -45.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8440, 25.3610, -35.6230**.

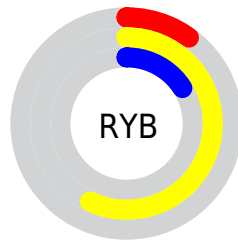
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (57%)

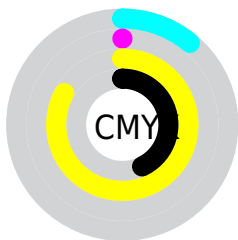
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (16%)

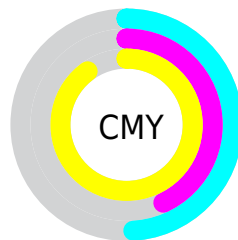


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 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 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120

■ 126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3510, 28.0670,
-40.6130

■ 181.4760, 29.2130,
-39.3550

■ 78.4890, 19.1710,
-33.5730

■ 209.5470, 30.4510,
-39.7650

■ 56.6270, 10.2750,
-26.5330

■ 237.7320, 31.3680,
-39.8640

■ 35.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120

126.5360, 28.9840,
-40.7120

124.3420, 32.2860,
-45.4900

128.8440, 25.3610,
-35.6230

122.7890, 35.2210,
-49.1230

131.0380, 22.0590,
-30.8450

133.3460, 18.4360,
-25.7560

135.5400, 15.1340,
-20.9780

137.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

■ 140.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 142.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 144.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 146.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



117.4600, -26.5840, -46.8720

Triad

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



117.3700, -112.7860, -15.4580



136.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330

Complementary

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



43.4640, -28.9840, 40.7120

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.



140.7820, 14.1590, 46.2790



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



114.1220, -117.4190, -3.0750

Square

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



114.1150, -99.4870, -30.7110



134.4950, -48.6050, 27.3550



132.8690, 79.2210, 34.5570

Rectangle

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



104.7330, -75.8250, -52.0570



134.4950, -48.6050, 27.3550



138.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200

Sweetspot

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



181.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



70.2720, 67.1200, 17.0720



89.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



160.2070, 45.1270, -63.4570



108.5960, -6.7760, -53.4320



69.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



114.2280, 32.6070, -45.8010



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



43.4640, -28.9840, 40.7120



30.7930, -45.1270, 63.4570



61.4040, 6.7760, 53.4320



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.7720, -32.6070, 45.8010



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 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 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

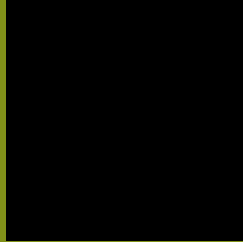
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120.

-40.7120.

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

126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120

Protanopia

129.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

Deuteranopia

131.6140, 55.8480, -20.9520



Tritanopia

137.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120

Protanomaly

128.2710, 40.2160, -35.0160

Deuteranomaly

129.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920

Tritanomaly

133.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 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(129, 145, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 145, 25)  
}
```

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(129, 145, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 145, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 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(129, 145, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 145, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 145, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 145, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 145, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 145,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 145, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
145, 25) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor