

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6180, -53.1450,
32.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.6180, -53.1450,
32.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6078F1
RGB	96, 120, 241
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 95%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5294, 0.0552
CMYK	0.60, 0.50, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	230°, 84%, 66%
HSV	230°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	27.4077, 22.2687, 86.0120
YIQ	126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

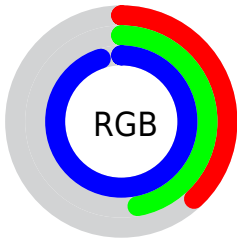
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 117, 241
Decimal	6322417
CIE _{Lab}	54.31, 27.27, -63.66
CIE _{LCh}	54, 69.250, 293.186
Yxy	22.2687, 0.2020, 0.1641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512497 (0xFF6078F1)
YUV	126.6180, 56.3903, -26.8520
Hunter-Lab	47.1898, 21.0902, -75.0341

Details

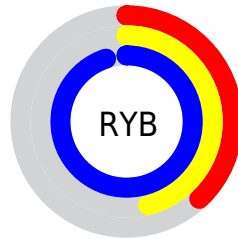
The YIQ color **126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **210.3820, 53.1450, -32.5430**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9770, -35.5830, 22.6330**, and **65.3330, -74.6920, 21.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7020, -61.9490, 37.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5340, -44.3410, 27.1710**.

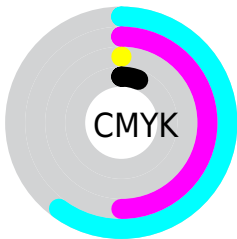
Distribution



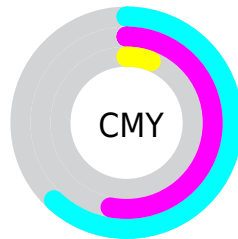
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 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 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.6180,
-53.1450, 32.5430

■ 126.6180,
-53.1450, 32.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.4710, -57.2250,
29.3910

■ 176.9770,
-35.5830, 22.6330

■ 65.3330, -74.6920,
21.0520

■ 201.7960,
-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 47.1340, -63.8260,
22.3660

■ 227.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 32.4300, -49.9800,
24.7400

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 18.3130, -36.4090,
26.5910

■ 13.7020, -27.5590,
20.3850

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 126.6180,
-53.1450, 32.5430

■ 126.6180,
-53.1450, 32.5430

■ 107.7020,
-61.9490, 37.9150

■ 145.5340,
-44.3410, 27.1710

■ 88.7860, -70.7530,
43.2870

■ 164.4500,
-35.5370, 21.7990

■ 69.8700, -79.5570,
48.6590

■ 183.3660,
-26.7330, 16.4270

■ 50.9540, -88.3610,
54.0310

■ 202.2820,
-17.9290, 11.0550

■ 221.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 241.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2670, -119.0250, 4.0070



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



132.1840, 22.1350, 55.9190

Triad

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



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



122.5620, 89.1300, 3.6420



104.5680, -79.4940, -46.1340

Complementary

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



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



210.3820, 53.1450, -32.5430

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.



94.5650, -58.2170, -62.8010



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



121.8460, 66.5780, -28.1900

Square

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



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



120.0880, 91.9660, 40.3660



115.6680, 28.2520, -49.4760



112.1090, -99.3500, -27.6860

Rectangle

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



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



126.0820, 57.7130, 60.9210



115.6680, 28.2520, -49.4760



101.5870, -72.4780, -52.1420

Sweetspot

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



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



218.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



194.9090, -78.7160, -38.2040



105.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



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.



126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



110.1730, -67.5890, 41.0110



126.8820, -17.9370, 55.2710



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



38.5860, -67.3140, 41.5340



11.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Inverse Universe

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



142.0910, 78.7160, 38.2040



129.5500, 99.7130, 48.6490



210.1180, 17.9370, -55.2710



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.4360, 100.0340, 48.3380



17.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

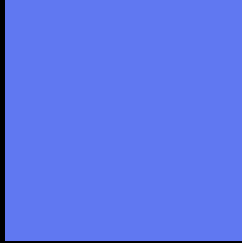
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

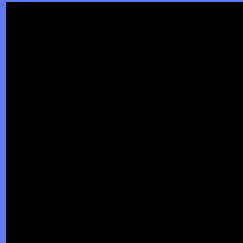
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6180, -53.1450,

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

126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430

Protanopia

119.6580, -76.9850, 24.0630

Deuteranopia

103.9320, -110.7720, 3.1160



Tritanopia

116.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430

Protanomaly

122.1430, -68.0450, 27.2430

Deuteranomaly

112.3910, -89.7750, 13.5610

Tritanomaly

120.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 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(96, 120, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 120, 241)  
}
```

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(96, 120, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 120, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 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(96, 120, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 120, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 120, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 120, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 120, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 120,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 120, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 120,  
241) }
```

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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