

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6860, -29.4890,
44.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590)
contains.

YIQ(126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590)	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(126.6860, -29.4890,
44.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6AEB
RGB	126, 106, 235
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 92%
CMY	0.5057, 0.5843, 0.0786
CMYK	0.46, 0.55, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	249°, 76%, 67%
HSV	249°, 55%, 92%
XYZ	28.7496, 20.7395, 81.0432
YIQ	126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

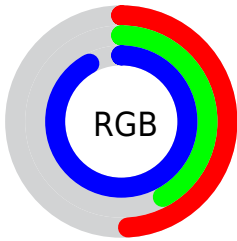
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 106, 235
Decimal	8284907
CIE Lab	52.66, 39.67, -62.87
CIE LCh	53, 74.339, 302.255
Yxy	20.7395, 0.2202, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286474987 (0xFF7E6AEB)
YUV	126.6860, 53.3988, -0.6016
Hunter-Lab	45.5406, 32.9903, -73.6329

Details

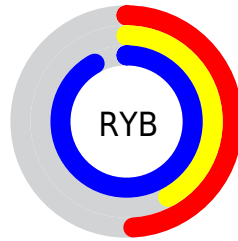
The YIQ color $126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $214.3140, 29.4890, -44.3590$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.8320, -15.6410, 35.6790$, and $74.0720, -33.7520, 39.0160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.6180, -34.8090, 52.6710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.1670, -23.8940, 36.5700$.

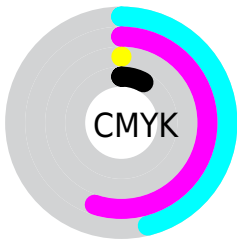
Distribution



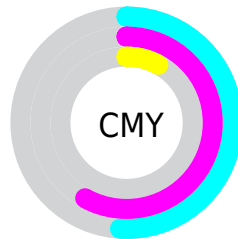
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 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 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.6860,
-29.4890, 44.3590

■ 126.6860,
-29.4890, 44.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0340,
-30.5890, 42.2670

■ 176.8320,
-15.6410, 35.6790

■ 74.0720, -33.7520,
39.0160

■ 201.6510, -5.1860,
27.9180

■ 46.4300, -40.8120,
34.8040

■ 227.0570, 4.9940,
19.6340

■ 22.3540, -43.6540,
31.2420

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 9.6100, -24.3040,
21.9680

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.6860,
-29.4890, 44.3590

■ 126.6860,
-29.4890, 44.3590

■ 106.6180,
-34.8090, 52.6710

■ 146.1670,
-23.8940, 36.5700

■ 87.1370, -40.4040,
60.4600

■ 166.2350,
-18.5740, 28.2580

■ 67.9550, -45.4030,
68.4610

■ 185.7160,
-12.9790, 20.4690

■ 47.8870, -50.7230,
76.7730

■ 205.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 37.8530, -53.3830,
80.9290

■ 224.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 245.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



123.2900, 42.6280, 64.4840

Triad

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



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



117.0160, 90.1870, -10.0130



104.5170, -83.4840, -39.9000

Complementary

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



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



214.3140, 29.4890, -44.3590

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.



94.5310, -60.8770, -58.6450



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



117.6270, 53.8330, -33.9990

Square

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



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



112.9930, 99.3030, 34.0470



107.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590



111.8130, -104.0280, -19.9960

Rectangle

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



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



112.5900, 77.0140, 69.0620



107.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590



101.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300

Sweetspot

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



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



220.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



185.2760, -71.6590, -17.4110



107.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



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.



126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590



113.9260, -38.4320, 57.7600



145.8220, 8.6550, 57.9270



107.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



29.0060, -41.4130, 62.2270



8.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900

Inverse Universe

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



156.9970, 41.8950, 61.2470



153.4200, 54.5460, 79.7780



195.1780, -8.6550, -57.9270



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



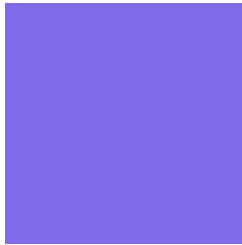
71.5610, 58.7630, 85.9550



21.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

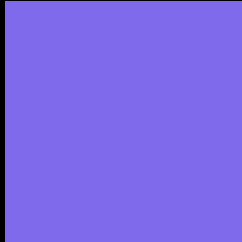
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

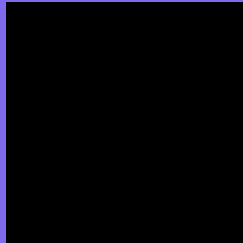
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6860, -29.4890,

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

126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590

Protanopia

110.7040, -91.7940, 22.6220

Deuteranopia

100.9000, -107.7460, 3.3420



Tritanopia

122.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590

Protanomaly

116.6530, -69.4210, 30.1550

Deuteranomaly

110.3000, -79.0930, 18.2110

Tritanomaly

123.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 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(126, 106, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 106, 235)  
}
```

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(126, 106, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 106, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 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(126, 106, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 106, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 106, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 106, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 106, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 106,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6860, -29.4890, 44.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 106, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
106, 235) }
```

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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