

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6860, -30.6300,
15.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.6860, -30.6300,
15.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7DBB
RGB	107, 125, 187
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5098, 0.2668
CMYK	0.43, 0.33, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 37%, 58%
HSV	226°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	22.3629, 21.3809, 49.9377
YIQ	126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

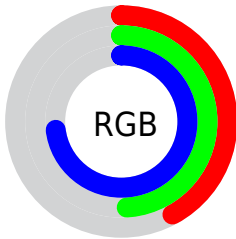
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 122, 187
Decimal	7044539
CIE Lab	53.36, 9.69, -34.64
CIE LCh	53, 35.973, 285.629
Yxy	21.3809, 0.2387, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285234619 (0xFF6B7DBB)
YUV	126.6860, 29.7348, -17.2646
Hunter-Lab	46.2395, 5.4090, -31.6643

Details

The YIQ color $126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $167.3140, 30.6300, -15.4660$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340$, and $75.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720$.

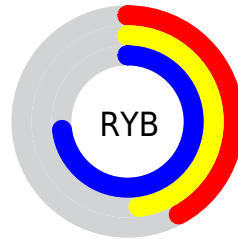
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (49%)

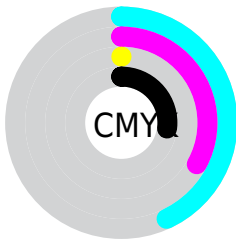
Blue (73%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (73%)

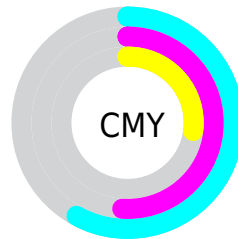


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660 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, -30.6300, 15.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 126.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8600,
-31.1800, 14.4200

■ 179.7400,
-30.7220, 17.1340

■ 75.9200, -31.4090,
13.0630

■ 205.9160,
-25.5860, 12.1580

■ 51.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 231.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 28.8330, -35.7180,
8.5540

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 12.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 126.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 112.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 140.5850,
-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 98.6000, -44.7070,
22.7890

■ 154.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 84.7010, -52.1810,
26.0830

■ 168.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 70.2150, -59.3800,
29.9000

■ 183.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 56.6150, -66.2580,
33.4060

■ 196.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 45.9720, -71.5770,
36.1910

■ 211.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 225.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 239.0300, 25.6780,
-13.8260

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8220, -72.7160, -3.7560



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



130.9740, 4.0300, 26.0940

Triad

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



128.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650



111.8440, -44.5600, -29.4560

Complementary

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



167.3140, 30.6300, -15.4660

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.



119.1720, -7.3770, -26.0090



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



125.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030

Square

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



129.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070



123.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150



100.8300, -85.5030, -30.8390

Rectangle

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



131.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



123.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150



115.2000, -30.9430, -28.4390

Sweetspot

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



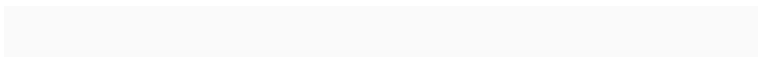
218.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



160.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690



107.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660



149.4580, -47.1830, 23.6090



122.3990, -13.1640, 29.3320



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Inverse Universe

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



132.9720, 41.9020, 22.5580



158.9690, 64.3200, 34.7840



171.6010, 13.1640, -29.3320



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



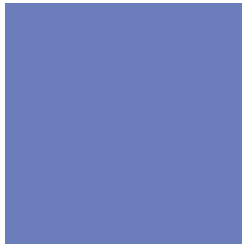
51.3460, 82.6120, 44.6920



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

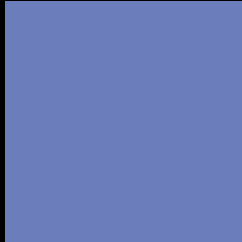
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -30.6300, 15.4660 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

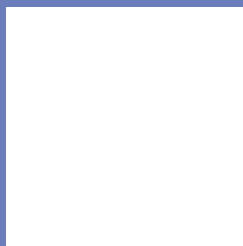
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6860, -30.6300,

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, -30.6300, 15.4660

Protanopia

126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Deuteranopia

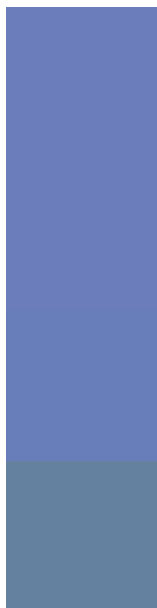
125.7780, -33.8850, 13.8830



Tritanopia

123.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Protanomaly

126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Deuteranomaly

126.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Tritanomaly

124.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660 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(107, 125, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 125, 187)  
}
```

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(107, 125, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 125, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660 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(107, 125, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 125, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 125, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 125, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 125, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
125, 187) }
```

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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