

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7050, 38.2800,
22.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1667A
RGB	177, 102, 122
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 48%
CMY	0.3057, 0.6001, 0.5214
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.31, 0.31
HSL	344°, 33%, 55%
HSV	344°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	26.4058, 20.2554, 20.9416
YIQ	126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

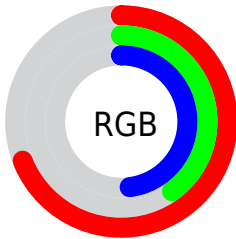
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 102, 122
Decimal	11626106
CIE _{Lab}	52.12, 32.61, 2.01
CIE _{LCh}	52, 32.676, 3.527
Yxy	20.2554, 0.3906, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289816186 (0xFFB1667A)
YUV	126.7050, -2.3196, 44.1087
Hunter-Lab	45.0060, 25.9688, 3.9161

Details

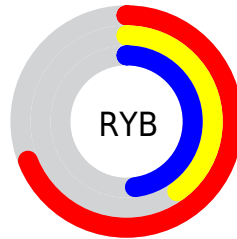
The YIQ color **126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **152.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800**, and **76.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490**.

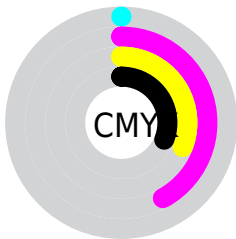
Distribution



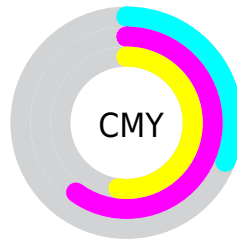
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 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 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.7050, 38.2800,
22.1200

■ 126.7050, 38.2800,
22.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8080, 36.4920,
21.4840

■ 180.2000, 41.2600,
23.1800

■ 76.0250, 34.3830,
21.1590

■ 206.1070, 37.0880,
21.6960

■ 50.9540, 33.1450,
21.5690

■ 225.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 25.5240, 31.5400,
23.1240

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 14.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.7050, 38.2800,
22.1200

■ 126.7050, 38.2800,
22.1200

■ 114.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

■ 138.7530, 29.1570,
16.7490

■ 103.1960, 56.2510,
32.3390

■ 150.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 91.1480, 65.3740,
37.7100

■ 162.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

■ 79.1000, 74.4970,
43.0810

■ 174.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 67.0520, 83.6200,
48.4520

■ 185.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890


■ 58.2810, 90.4050,
52.1410

■ 197.8190,
-15.9080, -9.0600

■ 209.8670,
-25.0310, -14.4310

■ 221.9150,

-34.1540, -19.8020

 229.8540,
-41.3520, -21.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



125.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420

Triad

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



119.0380, 4.8640, -22.0800



105.9690, -77.8040, -10.6680

Complementary

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



152.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200

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.



98.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



114.0160, -24.4330, -25.2730

Square

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



122.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



104.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760



120.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260

Rectangle

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



124.5090, 43.9230, 2.4430



104.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760



99.0980, -91.6490, -18.5690

Sweetspot

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



209.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



126.6960, 8.1090, 34.7730



102.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



150.9300, 60.0560, 34.9680



133.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Inverse Universe

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



126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



150.9300, 60.0560, 34.9680



145.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



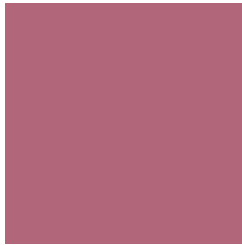
50.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 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 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

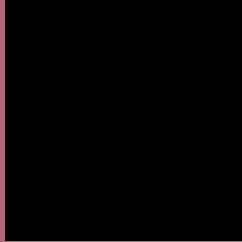
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7050, 38.2800,

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

126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Protanopia

125.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

126.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



Tritanopia

126.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Protanomaly

125.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Deuteranomaly

126.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

Tritanomaly

126.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 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(177, 102, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 102, 122)  
}
```

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(177, 102, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 102, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 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(177, 102, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 102, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 102, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 102, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 102, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 102,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 102, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
102, 122) }
```

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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