

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7230, -51.5290,
-29.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7230, -51.5290,
-29.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 3BA085 |
| RGB | 59, 160, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 23%, 63%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.7689, 0.3724, 0.4786 |
| CMYK | 0.63, 0.00, 0.17, 0.37 |
| HSL | 164°, 46%, 43% |
| HSV | 164°, 63%, 63% |
| XYZ | 18.6083, 27.7763, 26.5539 |
| YIQ | 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

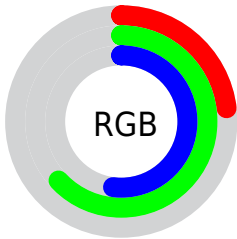
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 59, 117, 160 |
| Decimal | 3907717 |
| CIELab | 59.69, -35.90, 5.54 |
| CIElCh | 60, 36.327, 171.231 |
| Yxy | 27.7763, 0.2551, 0.3808 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282097797 (0xFF3BA085) |
| YUV | 126.7230, 3.0946, -59.3931 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.7032, -29.2063, 7.0196 |

Details

The YIQ color **126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **92.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950**, and **72.9720, -56.6640, -30.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.4830, -59.7810, -34.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9630, -43.2770, -25.1730**.

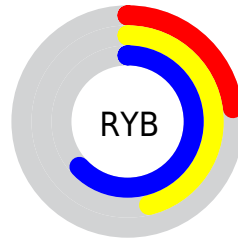
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (63%)

Blue (52%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (63%)

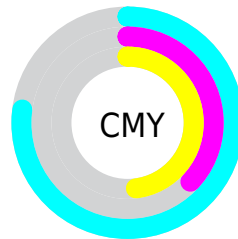


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 126.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090


 126.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 97.2600, -57.5350,
-31.0950


 182.3920,
-49.0990, -29.7950


 72.8580, -56.3430,
-30.6710


 210.9790,
-49.3740, -30.3180


 55.5610, -42.0850,
-24.7490

 229.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

 39.0790, -28.7440,
-18.7280

 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

 24.3580, -16.2280,
-14.2760

 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 126.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 121.4830,
-59.7810, -34.4450

■ 131.9630,
-43.2770, -25.1730

■ 116.1290,
-67.7120, -39.3920

■ 137.3170,
-35.3460, -20.2260

■ 110.8890,
-75.9640, -44.0280

■ 142.5570,
-27.0940, -15.5900

■ 107.2580,
-81.5570, -47.2930

■ 147.7970,
-18.8420, -10.9540

■ 153.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 158.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 163.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 168.8710, 13.8450,

7.9010

■ 174.2250, 21.7760,
12.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



112.8440, -97.2860, -32.0540

Triad

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



144.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



143.6840, 50.8000, 4.4640

Complementary

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



92.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090

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.



145.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



147.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Square

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



134.2580, -62.0800, 1.7280



147.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



142.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

Rectangle

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



114.4230, -103.1100, -25.6220



147.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



144.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810

Sweetspot

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



195.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010



126.9580, -10.4910, -46.6750



97.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



156.6710, -81.2820, -46.7700



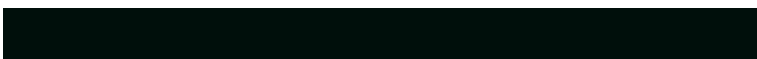
116.8870, -54.1460, -9.9060



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.9110, -73.0300, -42.1340



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



92.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090



102.4430, 80.9610, 47.0810



102.1130, 54.1460, 9.9060



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090.



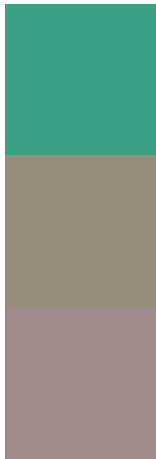
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090.

-29.8090.

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

126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Protanopia

142.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

143.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



Tritanopia

131.9640, -53.0450, -13.3410

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Protanomaly

136.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

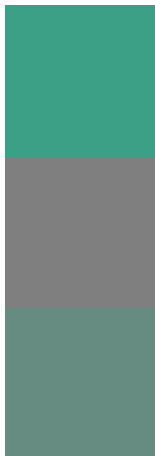
Deuteranomaly

137.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Tritanomaly

130.1610, -52.4020, -19.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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(59, 160, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 160, 133)  
}
```

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(59, 160, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 160, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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(59, 160, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 160, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 160, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 160, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 160, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 160,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 160, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 160,  
133) }
```

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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