

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7280, -48.7840,
3.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528ABA
RGB	82, 138, 186
RGB Percent	32%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.6785, 0.4587, 0.2708
CMYK	0.56, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	208°, 43%, 53%
HSV	208°, 56%, 73%
XYZ	21.4259, 23.5191, 49.8319
YIQ	126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

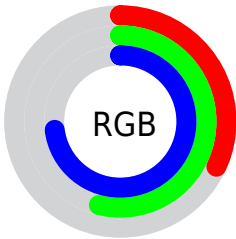
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 118, 186
Decimal	5409466
CIE Lab	55.60, -4.33, -30.67
CIE LCh	56, 30.978, 261.960
Yxy	23.5191, 0.2261, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283599546 (0xFF528ABA)
YUV	126.7280, 29.2211, -39.2265
Hunter-Lab	48.4965, -6.0068, -26.9752

Details

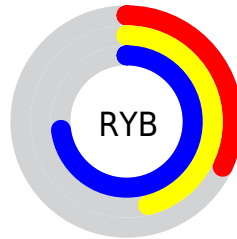
The YIQ color $126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $141.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250$, and $70.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.7640, -57.6330, 3.7350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770$.

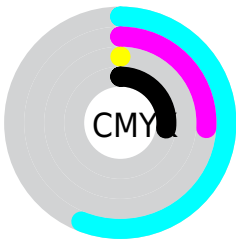
Distribution



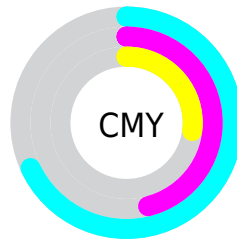
- Red (32%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 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 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 126.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0050,
-51.1220, 1.3740

■ 180.9670,
-47.9590, 4.6250

■ 70.7050, -59.1450,
-1.9050

■ 207.5560,
-42.5480, 0.1720

■ 50.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 232.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 34.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 20.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 126.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 115.7640,
-57.6330, 3.7350

■ 137.6920,
-39.9350, 2.3770

■ 105.6860,
-66.1610, 4.1030

■ 147.7700,
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 94.7220, -75.0100,
4.7820

■ 158.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 84.6440, -83.5380,
5.1500

■ 168.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 79.9040, -87.2060,
5.5460

■ 179.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 190.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 200.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 211.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 221.8600, 29.5730,
-1.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.2420, -74.3190, -13.2550



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



134.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580

Triad

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



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



134.9410, 43.1870, 15.7870



125.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230

Complementary

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



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



141.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560

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.



129.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



133.8510, 42.9600, 3.3760

Square

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



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



136.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



132.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910



119.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Rectangle

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



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



136.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



132.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910



127.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220

Sweetspot

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



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



218.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



148.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750



108.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



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.



126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560



149.5370, -75.9270, 4.8810



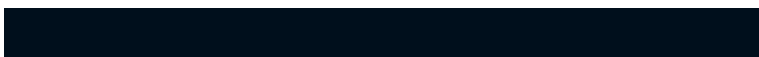
96.7910, -34.7590, 29.7290



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840



11.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Inverse Universe

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



119.4800, 44.0080, 39.4640



138.3560, 68.6250, 61.4010



171.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.2200, 66.0120, 59.1960



10.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 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 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 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 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560.

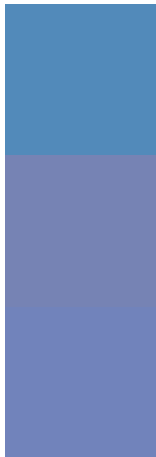


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7280, -48.7840,

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

126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Protanopia

132.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Deuteranopia

132.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



Tritanopia

123.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Protanomaly

130.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Deuteranomaly

130.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Tritanomaly

124.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 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(82, 138, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 138, 186)  
}
```

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(82, 138, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 138, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 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(82, 138, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 138, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 138, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 138, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 138, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 138,  
186) }
```

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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