

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7530, -15.5420,  
-4.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.7530, -15.5420,  
-4.6780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8688
RGB	109, 134, 136
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4745, 0.4667
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	184°, 11%, 48%
HSV	184°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	19.2742, 22.0805, 26.5326
YIQ	126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

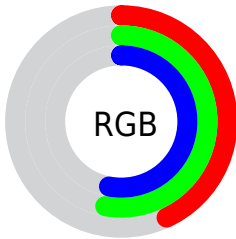
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 122, 136
Decimal	7177864
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.11, -8.46, -4.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 9.370, 205.529
Yxy	22.0805, 0.2839, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367944 (0xFF6D8688)
YUV	126.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694
Hunter-Lab	46.9899, -9.0156, -0.5849

# Details

The YIQ color  $[126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[118.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[179.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900]$ , and  $[77.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[121.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[131.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330]$ .

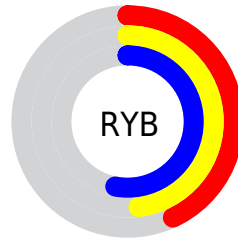
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (53%)

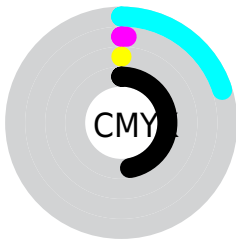
Blue (53%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

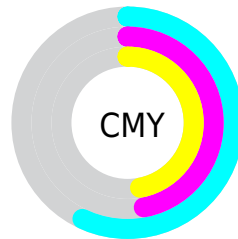


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 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 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.7530,  
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 126.7530,  
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 101.7530,  
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 179.4540,  
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 77.3510, -14.3500,  
-4.2540

■ 207.1550,  
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 54.3510, -14.3500,  
-4.2540

■ 235.1550,  
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 32.3510, -14.3500,  
-4.2540

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 13.5470, -11.9660,  
-3.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.7530,  
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 126.7530,  
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 121.9800,  
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 131.5260, -7.4730,  
-2.2330

■ 117.5060,  
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 136.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.7330,  
-39.1530, -11.8010

■ 140.7730, 8.0690,  
2.4450

■ 108.2590,  
-46.6260, -14.0340

■ 145.2470, 15.5420,  
4.6780

■ 103.4860,  
-54.6950, -16.4790

■ 150.0200, 23.6110,  
7.1230

■ 98.7130, -62.7640,  
-18.9240

■ 154.7930, 31.6800,  
9.5680

■ 94.2390, -70.2370,  
-21.1570


■ 159.2670, 39.1530,  
11.8010

■ 89.4660, -78.3060,

■ 164.0400, 47.2220,

-23.6020

14.2460

 168.5140, 54.6950,  
16.4790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



127.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

# Triad

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



130.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



128.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

# Complementary

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



118.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

# 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.



130.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



131.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

# Square

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



130.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



130.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



128.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



# Rectangle

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



128.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



130.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



129.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

# Sweetspot

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



172.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



125.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990



87.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



161.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



119.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



87.3630, -76.5180, -22.9660



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



119.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



151.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330



125.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.7890, 39.7850, 66.4490



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 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 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 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 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780.

-4.6780.

# 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

126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

### Protanopia

129.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Deuteranopia

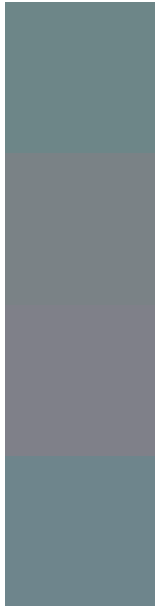
130.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



## Tritanopia

127.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

## Protanomaly

128.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

## Deuteranomaly

128.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

## Tritanomaly

126.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 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(109, 134, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 134, 136)  
}
```

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(109, 134, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 134, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 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(109, 134, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 134, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 134, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 134, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 134, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
134, 136) }
```

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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