

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7590, -42.0420,
-9.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7590, -42.0420,
-9.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51909E
RGB	81, 144, 158
RGB Percent	32%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4352, 0.3806
CMYK	0.49, 0.09, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 32%, 47%
HSV	191°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	19.5352, 24.1694, 35.9628
YIQ	126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

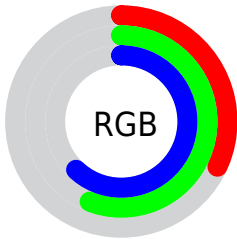
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 116, 158
Decimal	5345438
CIE _{Lab}	56.26, -16.38, -13.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 21.333, 219.844
Yxy	24.1694, 0.2452, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283535518 (0xFF51909E)
YUV	126.7590, 15.4018, -40.1306
Hunter-Lab	49.1623, -15.1052, -8.9577

Details

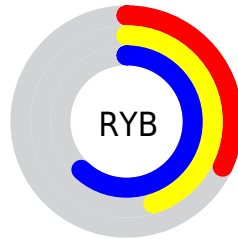
The YIQ color **126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **112.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910**, and **73.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2140, -50.7530, -10.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790**.

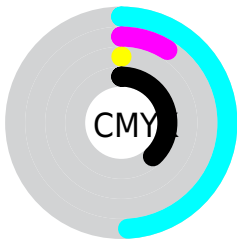
Distribution



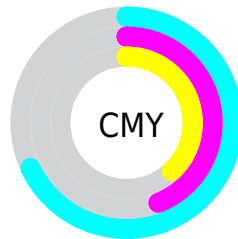
- Red (32%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 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 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 126.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.4600,
-42.6380, -9.2140

■ 180.8730,
-42.3630, -8.6910

■ 73.3670, -46.8100,
-10.6980

■ 208.8730,
-42.3630, -8.6910

■ 50.4380, -45.5720,
-11.1080

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 34.3150, -31.8640,
-6.2320

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 20.7680, -19.8980,
-2.8260

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 126.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 120.2140,
-50.7530, -10.8250

■ 133.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 113.6690,
-59.4640, -12.6480

■ 139.8490,
-24.6200, -5.3560

■ 107.4230,
-67.5790, -14.2590

■ 146.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 101.4650,
-76.5650, -16.6050

■ 152.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 94.9200, -85.2760,
-18.4280

■ 158.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 93.7350, -86.1930,
-18.3290

■ 165.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 171.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

■ 177.9340, 26.7290,
5.6810

■ 184.4790, 35.4400,
7.5040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



130.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090

Triad

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



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



138.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



133.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Complementary

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



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



112.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020

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.



135.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



137.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Square

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



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



137.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



136.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



131.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Rectangle

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



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



133.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



136.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



134.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

Sweetspot

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



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



194.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



127.6810, -25.3480, -36.2280



96.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



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.



126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



158.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340



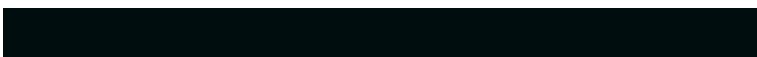
105.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



84.9810, -78.0780, -16.7180



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



111.2050, 25.6690, 35.9170



134.0520, 40.0620, 55.9180



133.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.0950, 47.6710, 66.7030



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 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 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 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 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020.

-9.0020.

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

126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Protanopia

134.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

135.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



Tritanopia

126.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Protanomaly

131.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Deuteranomaly

132.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120

Tritanomaly

126.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 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(81, 144, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 144, 158)  
}
```

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(81, 144, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 144, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

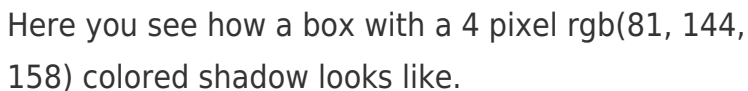
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(81, 144, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 144, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 144, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 144, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 144, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 144,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 144, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 144,  
158) }
```

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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