

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7590, -86.7410,
-30.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7590, -86.7410,
-30.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19AAAB
RGB	25, 170, 171
RGB Percent	10%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.9022, 0.3331, 0.3298
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 75%, 38%
HSV	180°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	22.1272, 31.9148, 43.4781
YIQ	126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

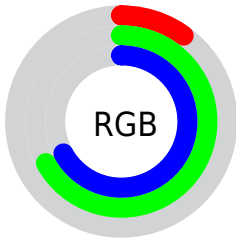
Format	Color
RYB	25, 98, 171
Decimal	1682091
CIELab	63.27, -34.11, -10.60
CIELCh	63, 35.715, 197.265
Yxy	31.9148, 0.2269, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279872171 (0xFF19AAAB)
YUV	126.7590, 21.8108, -89.2426
Hunter-Lab	56.4932, -28.9483, -6.0853

Details

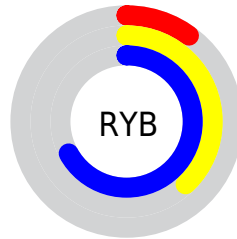
The YIQ color **126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **69.2410, 86.7410, 30.4290**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880**, and **82.2450, -70.3740, -24.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.6760, -96.8730, -34.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8420, -76.6090, -26.8250**.

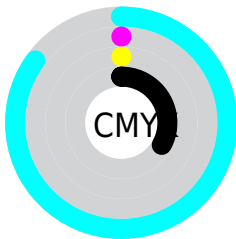
Distribution



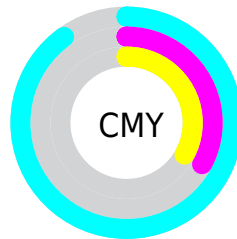
- Red (10%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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, -86.7410, -30.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 126.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3570,
-85.5490, -30.0050

■ 188.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 82.2450, -70.3740,
-24.1820

■ 218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 48.0100, -41.4910,
-13.4830

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 15.5190, -14.7630,
-2.2750

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 126.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 126.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 121.6760,
-96.8730, -34.0330

■ 131.8420,
-76.6090, -26.8250

■ 119.2840,
-101.6410, -35.7290

■ 136.9250,
-66.4770, -23.2210

■ 142.0080,
-56.3450, -19.6170

■ 147.0910,
-46.2130, -16.0130

■ 152.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 157.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 163.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 168.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 173.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2570, -44.2850, -28.9330



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



124.9010, -101.4600, -22.4840

Triad

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



157.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530



152.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480

Complementary

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



69.2410, 86.7410, 30.4290

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.



154.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



157.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

Square

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



153.4090, -28.2920, 17.1480



155.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090



149.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Rectangle

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



137.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960



155.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090



152.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160

Sweetspot

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



204.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



110.7020, -40.1500, -76.3580



101.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



155.0350, -132.0370, -46.5410



84.4950, -66.9410, 7.2270



84.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Inverse Universe

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



85.1840, 40.4710, 76.0470



91.5720, 61.3710, 115.7950



111.5050, 66.9410, -7.2270



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, -86.7410, -30.4290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

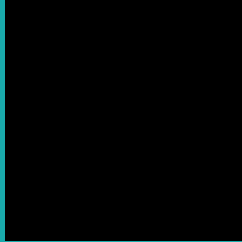
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

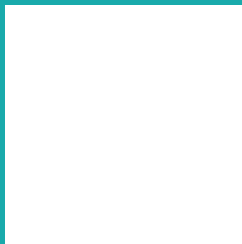
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290.

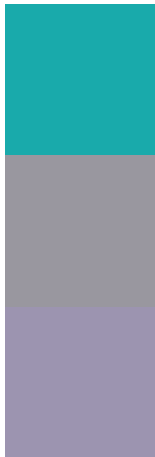


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290.

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, -86.7410, -30.4290

Protanopia

152.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

153.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

130.7260, -81.9740, -23.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Protanomaly

143.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

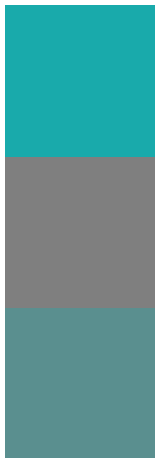
Deuteranomaly

143.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Tritanomaly

129.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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(25, 170, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 170, 171)  
}
```

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(25, 170, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 170, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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(25, 170, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 170, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 170, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 170, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 170, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 170,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 170,  
171) }
```

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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