

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8030, -10.9520,
-32.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080)
contains.

YIQ(126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(126.8030, -10.9520,
-32.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609753
RGB	96, 151, 83
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 33%
CMY	0.6237, 0.4077, 0.6745
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.45, 0.41
HSL	109°, 29%, 46%
HSV	109°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	17.4509, 25.2496, 12.1380
YIQ	126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

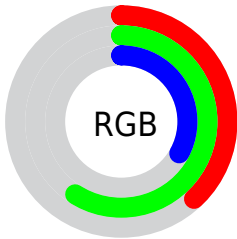
Format	Color
RYB	83, 151, 138
Decimal	6330195
CIELab	57.32, -31.84, 30.15
CIELCh	57, 43.855, 136.560
Yxy	25.2496, 0.3182, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520275 (0xFF609753)
YUV	126.8030, -21.5949, -27.0142
Hunter-Lab	50.2490, -25.9444, 20.8524

Details

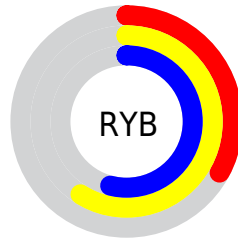
The YIQ color **126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **107.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760**, and **76.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5050, -13.2890, -40.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1010, -8.6150, -25.5990**.

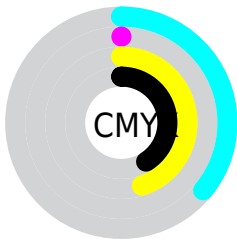
Distribution



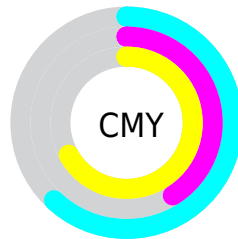
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 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 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 126.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0310,
-11.5940, -32.1860

■ 180.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 76.2590, -12.2360,
-31.5640

■ 208.2220,
-10.8140, -35.3100

■ 50.4760, -14.3450,
-31.8890

■ 231.9990, -8.5680,
-31.9600

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 243.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 126.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 121.5050,
-13.2890, -40.0170

■ 132.1010, -8.6150,
-25.5990

■ 116.2070,
-15.6260, -47.2260

■ 137.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 110.6100,
-18.5590, -54.6470

■ 142.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 105.3120,
-20.8960, -61.8560

■ 148.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 99.9000, -22.9120,
-69.3760

■ 153.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 97.3080, -24.2410,
-72.8250

■ 159.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 164.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 169.8990, 8.6150,

25.5990

■ 175.1970, 10.9520,
32.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



112.0150, -67.3910, -39.7030

Triad

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



110.4570, -108.4770, -10.9490



138.4640, 58.1320, 25.7800

Complementary

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



107.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080

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.



140.3930, 39.6990, 34.9550



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



136.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Square

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



112.2860, -103.9820, -20.8300



141.5600, 5.4960, 32.5680



136.8810, 60.6110, 8.3790

Rectangle

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



108.6890, -89.7200, -37.0160



141.5600, 5.4960, 32.5680



139.0600, 53.6380, 30.1340

Sweetspot

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



186.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



135.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260



93.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



158.5010, -16.6340, -50.9860



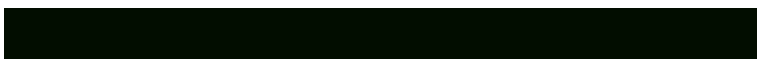
125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



90.2530, -22.4080, -67.4960



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



107.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080



127.7980, 17.2300, 51.1980



108.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.0460, 23.0040, 67.7080



4.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 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 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 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 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080.

-32.8080.

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

126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080

Protanopia

134.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranopia

136.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650



Tritanopia

134.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080

Protanomaly

131.3440, 12.7500, -21.8260

Deuteranomaly

132.6700, 17.8840, -15.7480

Tritanomaly

131.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 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(96, 151, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 151, 83)  
}
```

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(96, 151, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 151, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 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(96, 151, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 151, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 151, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 151, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 151, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 151,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 151, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 151,  
83) }
```

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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