

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	798183
RGB	121, 129, 131
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4941, 0.4863
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	192°, 4%, 49%
HSV	192°, 8%, 51%
XYZ	19.8316, 21.4046, 24.5569
YIQ	126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

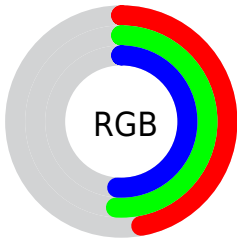
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 125, 131
Decimal	7963011
CIE _{Lab}	53.39, -2.53, -2.10
CIE _{LCh}	53, 3.294, 219.689
Yxy	21.4046, 0.3014, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286153091 (0xFF798183)
YUV	126.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182
Hunter-Lab	46.2651, -4.4497, 0.9152

Details

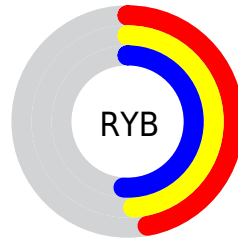
The YIQ color $[126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[125.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740]$, and the grayscale version is $[127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[179.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860]$, and $[77.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[132.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130]$.

Distribution



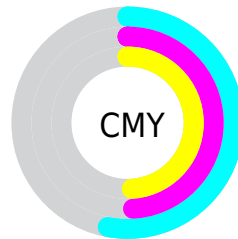
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 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 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 126.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 179.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 77.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 206.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 55.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 235.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 34.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 10.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 126.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 121.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 132.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 116.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 137.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 110.4790,
-26.4540, -5.1580

■ 143.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 105.4180,
-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 148.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

■ 99.4710, -41.1710,
-8.2670

■ 153.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 93.8230, -48.0940,
-9.4540

■ 159.8490, 37.2740,
7.3060

■ 88.7620, -55.2920,
-11.1640

■ 164.9100, 44.4720,
9.0160

■ 83.1140, -62.2150,

■ 170.5580, 51.3950,

-12.3510

10.2030

■ 78.0530, -69.4130,
-14.0610

■ 175.6190, 58.5930,
11.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



127.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Triad

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



128.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



127.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Complementary

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



125.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

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.



127.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



128.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Square

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



128.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



128.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



126.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Rectangle

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



127.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



128.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



127.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Sweetspot

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



169.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



127.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



85.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



164.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



123.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.8680, -70.3300, -13.9620



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



124.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



161.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



128.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



50.7260, 44.0960, 59.9040



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

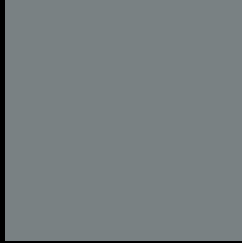
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 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

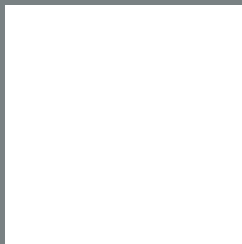
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8360, -5.4100,

-1.0740.

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

126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Protanopia

127.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

129.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



Tritanopia

127.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Protanomaly

127.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Deuteranomaly

128.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Tritanomaly

127.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 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(121, 129, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 129, 131)  
}
```

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(121, 129, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 129, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 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(121, 129, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 129, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 129, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 129, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 129, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 129,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
129, 131) }
```

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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