

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738679
RGB	115, 134, 121
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4745, 0.5255
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	139°, 8%, 49%
HSV	139°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	19.0455, 22.0767, 21.3451
YIQ	126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

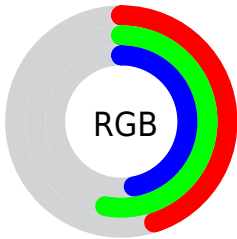
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 129, 134
Decimal	7571065
CIE _{Lab}	54.11, -9.60, 4.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 10.689, 153.955
Yxy	22.0767, 0.3049, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285761145 (0xFF738679)
YUV	126.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810
Hunter-Lab	46.9858, -9.8708, 5.9554

Details

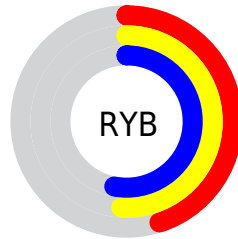
The YIQ color $[126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[122.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710]$, and the grayscale version is $[127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[179.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940]$, and $[77.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[131.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160]$.

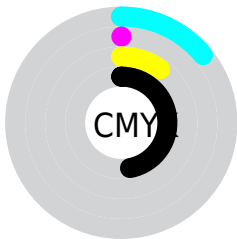
Distribution



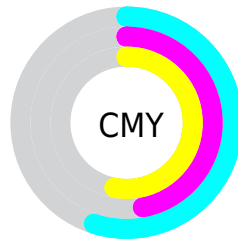
- Red (45%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 179.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 77.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 207.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 54.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 235.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 33.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 11.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 121.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 131.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 116.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 136.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 111.6850,
-22.0030, -25.2590

■ 141.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 106.4730,
-27.4580, -31.0260

■ 147.2010, 13.1560,
14.8840

■ 101.5600,
-32.3170, -36.5810

■ 152.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

■ 96.6470, -37.1760,
-42.1360

■ 157.0270, 22.8740,
25.9940

■ 91.4350, -42.6310,
-47.9030


■ 162.2390, 28.3290,
31.7610


■ 86.5220, -47.4900,

■ 167.1520, 33.1880,

-53.4580

37.3160

 83.4460, -50.3320,
-57.0200

 172.4780, 38.3220,
43.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



126.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Triad

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



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



129.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



130.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Complementary

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



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



122.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

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.



131.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



130.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Square

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



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



127.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



131.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



129.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Rectangle

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



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



126.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



131.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



130.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Sweetspot

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



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



170.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



130.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



85.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



162.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680



127.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



63.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



80.9840, -48.9110, -55.2390



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



122.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



154.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680



121.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.0160, 48.9110, 55.2390



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

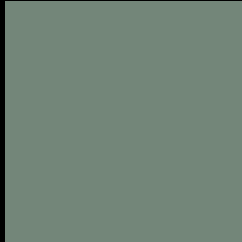
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

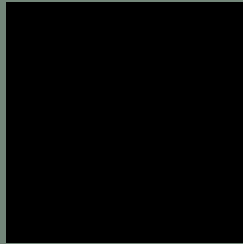
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

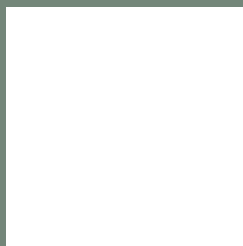
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710.

-8.0710.

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

126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Protanopia

129.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

130.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



Tritanopia

128.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Protanomaly

128.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Deuteranomaly

128.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Tritanomaly

127.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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(115, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 134, 121)  
}
```

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(115, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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(115, 134, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
134, 121) }
```

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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