

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8882
RGB	108, 136, 130
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4666, 0.4902
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	167°, 11%, 48%
HSV	167°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	19.0163, 22.4100, 24.4375
YIQ	126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

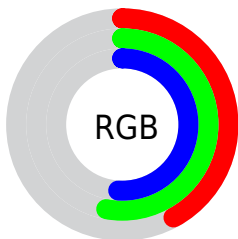
Format	Color
R _{YB}	108, 124, 136
Decimal	7112834
CIE Lab	54.46, -11.27, -0.06
CIE LCh	54, 11.267, 180.311
Yxy	22.4100, 0.2887, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302914 (0xFF6C8882)
YUV	126.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139
Hunter-Lab	47.3392, -11.1395, 2.5306

Details

The YIQ color $126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $117.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140$, and $77.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010$.

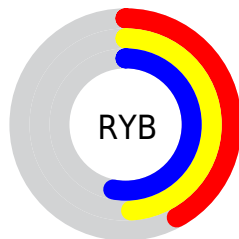
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

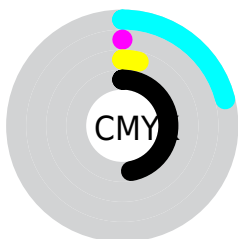
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

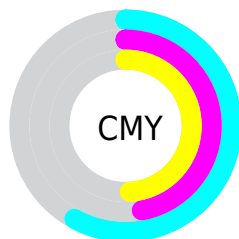


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 126.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 179.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 77.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 207.2320,
-15.6330, -8.5370

■ 54.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 235.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 32.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 14.0370, -10.5900,
-6.3180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 126.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 122.4160,
-22.1430, -11.7030

■ 131.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 118.1870,
-28.9280, -15.3920

■ 135.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 113.6590,
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 140.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 109.4300,
-43.0940, -22.9820

■ 144.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 104.9020,
-50.4750, -26.8830

■ 148.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 100.3740,
-57.8560, -30.7840

■ 153.5140, 28.3320,
15.1800

■ 96.2590, -64.9620,
-34.1620

■ 157.6290, 35.4380,
18.5580

■ 92.0300, -71.7470,

■ 162.1570, 42.8190,

-37.8510

22.4590

 166.3860, 49.6040,
26.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



127.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Triad

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



131.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



130.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Complementary

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



117.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

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.



131.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



132.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Square

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



129.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



132.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



130.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Rectangle

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



127.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



132.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



131.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Sweetspot

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



172.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



126.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



87.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



161.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



122.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



66.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



89.9270, -69.9590, -37.2150



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



117.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



146.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270



121.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

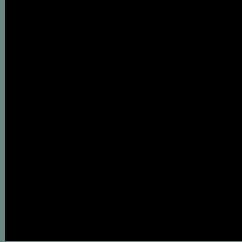
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020.

-7.8020.

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

126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Protanopia

129.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

131.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



Tritanopia

128.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Protanomaly

129.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Deuteranomaly

129.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Tritanomaly

128.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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(108, 136, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 136, 130)  
}
```

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(108, 136, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 136, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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(108, 136, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 136, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 136, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 136, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 136, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 136,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
136, 130) }
```

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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