

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	126E57
RGB	18, 110, 87
RGB Percent	7%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.9296, 0.5685, 0.6590
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.21, 0.57
HSL	165°, 72%, 25%
HSV	165°, 84%, 43%
XYZ	7.5470, 11.9756, 10.9213
YIQ	79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

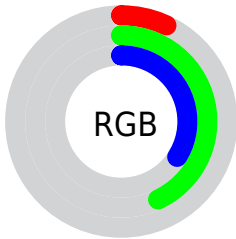
Format	Color
RYB	18, 71, 110
Decimal	1207895
CIELab	41.18, -31.55, 5.66
CIELCh	41, 32.051, 169.836
Yxy	11.9756, 0.2479, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279397975 (0xFF126E57)
YUV	79.8700, 3.5151, -54.2600
Hunter-Lab	34.6058, -21.6323, 5.5127

Details

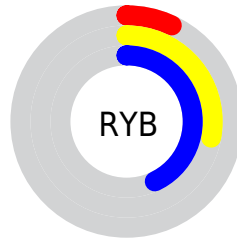
The YIQ color **79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **48.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590**, and **40.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2390, -53.0420, -29.9220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5010, -41.8560, -23.3920**.

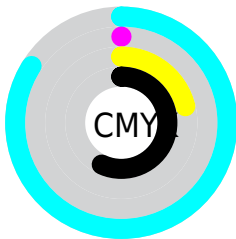
Distribution



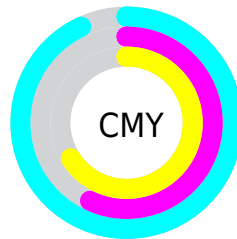
- Red (7%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 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 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570

■ 79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.1910, -43.9190,
-24.5510

■ 134.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 40.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

■ 162.1050,
-40.8010, -25.9930

■ 25.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660

■ 189.6920,
-41.0760, -26.5160

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 217.6920,
-41.0760, -26.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.5390,
-35.8510, -16.5790

■ 244.2360,

-21.4560, -7.6320

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570

79.8700, -47.4490,
-26.6570

76.2390, -53.0420,
-29.9220

83.5010, -41.8560,
-23.3920

73.9180, -56.5720,
-32.0280

87.0180, -35.9420,
-20.4380

90.6490, -30.3490,
-17.1730

94.2800, -24.7560,
-13.9080

97.9110, -19.1630,
-10.6430

■ 101.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 105.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 108.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 112.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



78.1530, -67.1190, -22.5990

Triad

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



97.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750



96.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

Complementary

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



48.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570

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.



97.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



100.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610

Square

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



84.6340, -60.3830, -1.4950



99.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330



95.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Rectangle

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



78.8030, -71.7050, -16.5770



99.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330



97.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910

Sweetspot

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



131.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310



79.4790, -10.4000, -42.8160



64.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570



96.1390, -73.6720, -41.5120



70.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.7000, -61.8900, -34.7700



166.0790, -127.3100, -71.6460

Inverse Universe

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



48.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



46.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120



57.8350, 49.0570, 8.5210



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.9210, 127.3100, 71.6460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

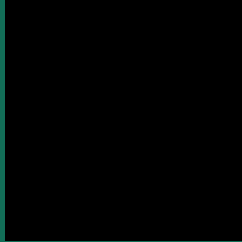
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.8700, -47.4490,

-26.6570.

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

79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Protanopia

95.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

97.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



Tritanopia

86.3950, -44.0130, -11.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Protanomaly

89.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

Deuteranomaly

90.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Tritanomaly

83.7490, -45.2500, -16.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 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(18, 110, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 110, 87)  
}
```

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(18, 110, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 110, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 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(18, 110, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 110, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 110, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 110, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 110, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 110,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 110, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 110,  
87) }
```

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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