

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758B65
RGB	117, 139, 101
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.5413, 0.4549, 0.6039
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.27, 0.45
HSL	95°, 16%, 47%
HSV	95°, 27%, 55%
XYZ	18.9167, 23.1882, 15.7924
YIQ	128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

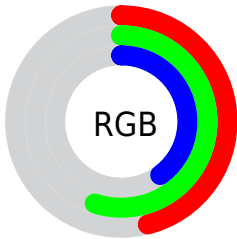
Format	Color
RYB	101, 139, 123
Decimal	7703397
CIELab	55.27, -15.25, 17.79
CIELCh	55, 23.434, 130.610
Yxy	23.1882, 0.3267, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893477 (0xFF758B65)
YUV	128.0900, -13.3554, -9.7259
Hunter-Lab	48.1541, -14.1481, 14.2634

Details

The YIQ color $128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $111.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390$, and $78.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320$.

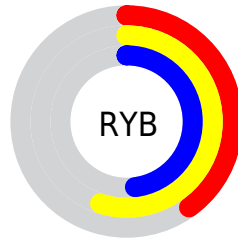
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

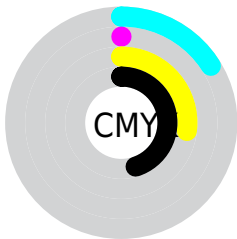
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (48%)

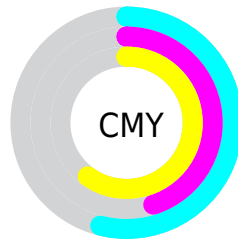


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 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 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 181.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

■ 78.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 208.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 55.2580, -1.3270,
-14.5030

■ 237.0360, -0.8220,
-18.1500

■ 33.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 252.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 128.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 124.1020, -1.1880,
-22.5320

■ 132.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 120.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 136.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 116.1260, -1.7360,
-34.6320

■ 140.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 112.1380, -2.0100,
-40.6820

■ 144.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 108.2640, -2.6050,
-46.4210

■ 148.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 104.2760, -2.8790,
-52.4710

■ 151.9040, 1.0510,
19.5070

■ 100.2880, -3.1530,
-58.5210

■ 155.8920, 1.3250,
25.5570

■ 98.9350, -3.6570,

■ 159.8800, 1.5990,

-60.4010

31.6070

■ 164.1670, 2.4690,
37.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



125.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Triad

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



126.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



134.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Complementary

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



111.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

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.



135.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



132.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Square

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



122.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



135.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



133.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

Rectangle

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



123.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000



135.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



134.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

Sweetspot

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



177.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



125.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



89.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



163.6950, -1.6000, -26.0800



123.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



94.8150, -3.1990, -57.6870



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



111.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



138.3050, 1.6000, 26.0800



116.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



38.1850, 3.1990, 57.6870



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

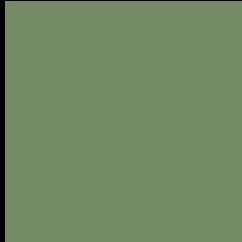
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

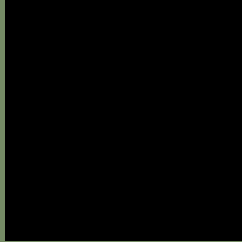
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0900, -0.9140,

-16.4820.

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

128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Protanopia

131.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

132.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



Tritanopia

131.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Protanomaly

130.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Deuteranomaly

130.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

130.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 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(117, 139, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 139, 101)  
}
```

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(117, 139, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 139, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 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(117, 139, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 139, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 139, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139, 101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 139, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
139, 101) }
```

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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