

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	957F4F
RGB	149, 127, 79
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 31%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5020, 0.6900
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.47, 0.42
HSL	41°, 31%, 45%
HSV	41°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	21.3963, 22.1315, 10.5486
YIQ	128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

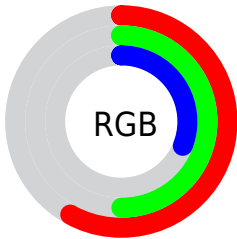
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 149, 79
Decimal	9797455
CIE _{Lab}	54.17, 1.72, 29.12
CIE _{LCh}	54, 29.171, 86.619
Yxy	22.1315, 0.3957, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987535 (0xFF957F4F)
YUV	128.1060, -24.2093, 18.3240
Hunter-Lab	47.0441, -1.1430, 19.6365

Details

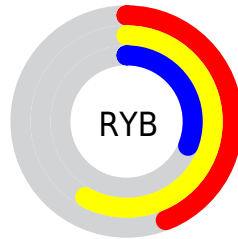
The YIQ color **128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **99.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730**, and **78.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140**.

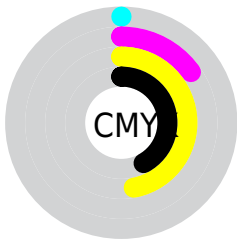
Distribution



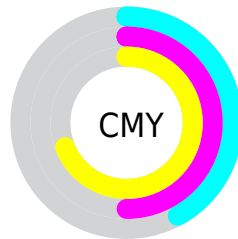
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 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 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

■ 128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 181.3620, 30.6750,
-10.7730

■ 78.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

■ 208.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

■ 54.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

■ 234.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

■ 34.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 14.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

■ 128.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

■ 123.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 132.7510, 22.3300,
-8.2140

■ 119.4030, 40.6250,
-14.8870

■ 136.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 114.7580, 46.8150,
-16.9370

■ 141.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 110.1130, 53.0050,
-18.9870

■ 146.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 106.1690, 58.5990,
-21.2490

■ 150.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 104.4250, 60.7540,
-21.7580

■ 154.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 159.3330,
-13.9390, 4.8210

■ 163.3910,

-19.8540, 7.3940

■ 168.0360,
-26.0440, 9.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



125.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050

Triad

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



111.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080



133.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Complementary

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



99.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640

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.



131.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



115.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280

Square

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



116.8430, -42.8190, -22.4590



125.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



132.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450

Rectangle

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



123.4050, -6.4150, -21.4150



125.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780



132.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Sweetspot

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



185.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



102.4380, 34.6580, 21.6820



92.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



161.6160, 44.3390, -16.1170



137.1330, 14.7220, -24.5260



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



96.4400, 56.3980, -19.9060



7.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



99.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640



117.3840, -44.3390, 16.1170



90.8670, -14.7220, 24.5260



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



40.9730, -56.1230, 20.4290



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

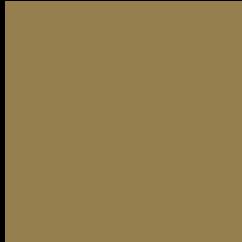
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

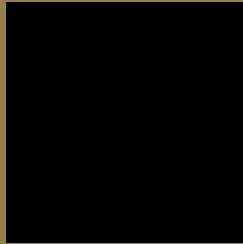
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1060, 28.5200,

-10.2640.

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

128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Protanopia

127.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060

Deuteranopia

128.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



Tritanopia

131.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Protanomaly

128.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

Deuteranomaly

128.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470

Tritanomaly

130.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 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(149, 127, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 127, 79)  
}
```

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(149, 127, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 127, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 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(149, 127, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 127, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 127, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 127, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 127, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 127,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 127, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
127, 79) }
```

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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