

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	937B69
RGB	147, 123, 105
RGB Percent	58%, 48%, 41%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5177, 0.5881
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.29, 0.42
HSL	26°, 17%, 49%
HSV	26°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	21.6675, 21.3879, 16.3573
YIQ	128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

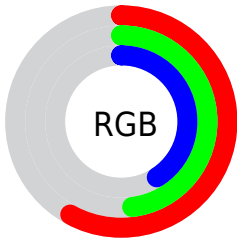
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 137, 105
Decimal	9665385
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.37, 6.43, 13.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 14.758, 64.191
Yxy	21.3879, 0.3647, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287855465 (0xFF937B69)
YUV	128.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543
Hunter-Lab	46.2471, 2.6975, 11.4024

# Details

The YIQ color **128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850**, and **78.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290**.

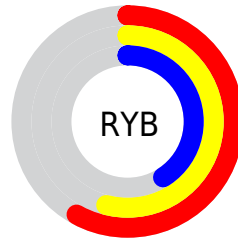
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (48%)

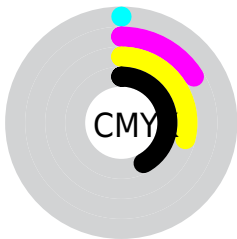
Blue (41%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (41%)

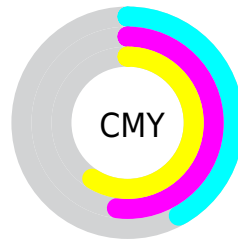


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 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 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100


 128.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.9390, 19.1650,  
-0.4110


 180.9070, 22.1910,  
-0.1850


 78.7540, 18.2480,  
-0.3120


 208.7930, 22.5120,  
-0.4960

 55.8570, 16.4600,  
-0.9480

 235.8960, 20.7240,  
-1.1320

 34.2590, 15.2680,  
-1.3720

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 12.1820, 14.1670,  
2.0630

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100

■ 128.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100

■ 121.7180, 27.0970,  
-0.9910

■ 134.5300, 13.0670,  
-0.0290

■ 114.8390, 34.0660,  
-0.6380

■ 141.4090, 6.0980,  
-0.3820

■ 108.4330, 41.0810,  
-1.1190

■ 147.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 101.4400, 48.3710,  
-1.0770

■ 154.8080, -8.2070,  
0.0570

■ 95.1480, 55.0650,  
-1.2470

■ 161.2140,  
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 88.7420, 62.0800,  
-1.7280

■ 167.5060,  
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 81.7490, 69.3700,  
-1.6860

■ 174.4990,  
-29.2060, 0.6660

■ 80.9340, 70.2870,

■ 180.9050,

-1.7850

-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 187.7840,  
-43.1900, 0.7940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



126.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

# Triad

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



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



122.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



129.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

# Complementary

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



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



123.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

# 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.



126.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



122.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

# Square

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



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



123.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



124.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



129.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



# Rectangle

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



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



125.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



124.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



128.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

# Sweetspot

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



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



183.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



120.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



92.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



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.



128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



161.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



140.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



75.8950, 66.0230, -1.6010



5.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



# Inverse Universe

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



123.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



155.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640



112.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 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 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 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 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1240, 20.0820,

-0.5100.

# 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

128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

### Protanopia

127.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

### Deuteranopia

128.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



## Tritanopia

129.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

## Protanomaly

127.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

## Deuteranomaly

128.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

## Tritanomaly

129.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 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(147, 123, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 123, 105)  
}
```

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(147, 123, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 123, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 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(147, 123, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 123, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 123, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 123, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 123, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
123, 105) }
```

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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