

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7E6C
RGB	140, 126, 108
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5059, 0.5764
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.23, 0.45
HSL	34°, 13%, 49%
HSV	34°, 23%, 55%
XYZ	20.9840, 21.5792, 17.2516
YIQ	128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

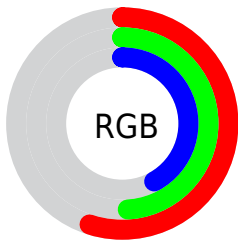
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 140, 108
Decimal	9207404
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.58, 2.29, 11.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 11.960, 78.958
Yxy	21.5792, 0.3508, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397484 (0xFF8C7E6C)
YUV	128.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065
Hunter-Lab	46.4534, -0.6613, 10.4987

# Details

The YIQ color **128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **119.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400**, and **78.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140**.

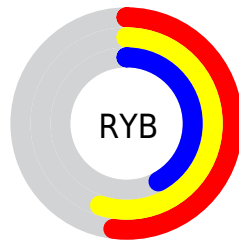
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (49%)

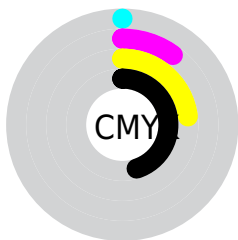
Blue (42%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (42%)

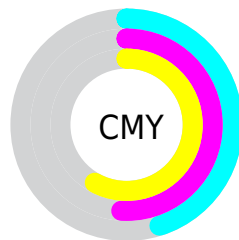


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300

■ 128.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 102.9490, 13.2050,  
-2.5310

■ 181.2050, 15.3600,  
-3.0400

■ 78.7640, 12.2880,  
-2.4320

■ 208.5040, 15.9560,  
-2.8280

■ 55.8780, 11.9670,  
-2.1210

■ 236.8030, 16.5520,  
-2.6160

■ 34.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 13.0350, 10.0870,  
-1.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300

■ 128.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300

■ 123.0160, 20.2660,  
-3.8460

■ 133.2520, 7.9780,  
-1.4140

■ 117.8980, 26.4100,  
-5.0620

■ 138.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 112.7800, 32.5540,  
-6.2780

■ 143.4880, -4.3100,  
1.0180

■ 107.0750, 38.9730,  
-6.9710

■ 149.1930,  
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 101.9570, 45.1170,  
-8.1870

■ 154.3110,  
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 96.8390, 51.2610,  
-9.4030

■ 159.4290,  
-23.0170, 4.1430

■ 91.7210, 57.4050,  
-10.6190

■ 164.5470,  
-29.1610, 5.3590

■ 88.2330, 61.7150,

■ 169.6650,

-11.6370

-35.3050, 6.5750

■ 174.7830,  
-41.4490, 7.7910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



126.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

# Triad

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



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



124.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



129.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

# Complementary

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



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



119.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

# 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.



128.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



125.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

# Square

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



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



124.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



126.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



130.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



# Rectangle

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



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



125.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



126.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



129.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

# Sweetspot

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



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



175.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



119.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



89.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



163.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



135.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



66.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



83.7920, 58.6430, -11.0290



3.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



# Inverse Universe

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



119.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



150.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



112.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



64.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



49.2080, -58.6430, 11.0290



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

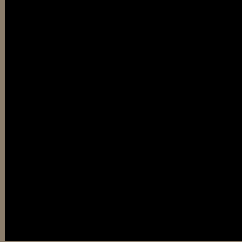
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1340, 14.1220,

-2.6300.

# 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

128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

### Protanopia

127.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

### Deuteranopia

128.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



## Tritanopia

130.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

## Protanomaly

127.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

## Deuteranomaly

128.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

## Tritanomaly

129.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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(140, 126, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 126, 108)  
}
```

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(140, 126, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 126, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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(140, 126, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 126, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 126, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 126, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 126, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 126,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 126, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
126, 108) }
```

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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