

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8038
RGB	156, 128, 56
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 22%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4981, 0.7802
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.64, 0.39
HSL	43°, 47%, 42%
HSV	43°, 64%, 61%
XYZ	22.1441, 22.7898, 6.9801
YIQ	128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

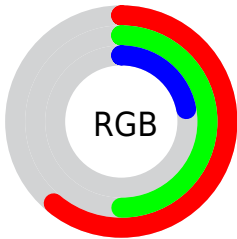
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 156, 56
Decimal	10256440
CIE _{Lab}	54.86, 2.25, 42.12
CIE _{LCh}	55, 42.180, 86.937
Yxy	22.7898, 0.4266, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446520 (0xFF9C8038)
YUV	128.1640, -35.5769, 24.4122
Hunter-Lab	47.7386, -0.7432, 24.7479

Details

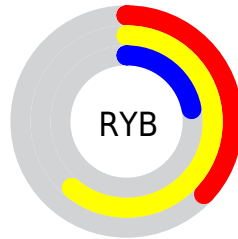
The YIQ color **128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **83.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410**, and **77.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9920, 46.0360, -19.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3360, 33.5640, -13.5720**.

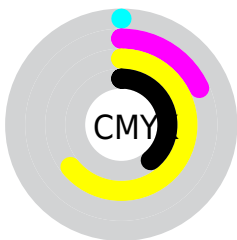
Distribution



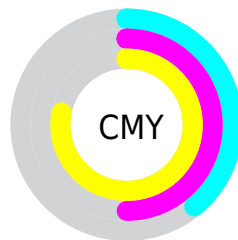
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 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 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560

■ 128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.2670, 38.0120,
-17.0920

■ 182.0180, 43.1470,
-16.5410

■ 77.2130, 38.1040,
-18.7600

■ 209.5020, 44.6600,
-16.4280

■ 55.5960, 29.8960,
-13.1760

■ 232.9030, 36.0410,
-19.9190

■ 35.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 16.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560

■ 128.1640, 39.8000,
-16.4560

■ 123.9920, 46.0360,
-19.3400

■ 132.3360, 33.5640,
-13.5720

■ 119.3470, 52.2260,
-21.3900

■ 136.9810, 27.3740,
-11.5220

■ 115.1750, 58.4620,
-24.2740

■ 141.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 112.3880, 62.1760,
-25.5040

■ 145.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 149.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 154.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 158.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 162.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 167.0170,
-15.8650, 6.6870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.6150, 55.2480, 0.9440



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



124.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640

Triad

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



106.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340



135.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

Complementary

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



83.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560

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.



132.8170, -20.4530, 23.7630



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



107.0030, -101.5070, -16.1230

Square

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



102.4140, -81.6960, -39.2640



118.9350, -71.2960, 3.5520



133.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360

Rectangle

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



120.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400



118.9350, -71.2960, 3.5520



135.3920, 5.9090, 30.5890

Sweetspot

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



193.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



89.0920, 50.6120, 29.9080



95.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



160.2740, 62.4970, -25.8150



138.0220, 18.9880, -35.7640



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



103.2180, 56.9030, -23.5530



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



83.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560



90.7260, -62.4970, 25.8150



73.9780, -18.9880, 35.7640



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



39.7820, -56.9030, 23.5530



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 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 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

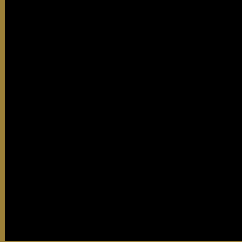
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560.

-16.4560.

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

128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560

Protanopia

127.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570

Deuteranopia

128.6100, 44.4760, -13.0920



Tritanopia

133.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560

Protanomaly

128.2450, 35.0780, -18.9860

Deuteranomaly

128.3000, 42.4130, -14.2510

Tritanomaly

131.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 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(156, 128, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 128, 56)  
}
```

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(156, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 128, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 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(156, 128, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 128, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 128, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 128, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 128, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
128, 56) }
```

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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