

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 95767E |
| RGB | 149, 118, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 46%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.4156, 0.5373, 0.5058 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.42 |
| HSL | 344°, 13%, 52% |
| HSV | 344°, 21%, 58% |
| XYZ | 22.6418, 20.8520, 22.5751 |
| YIQ | 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

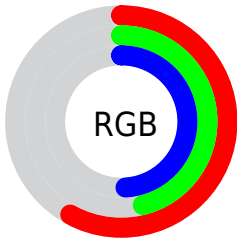
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 149, 118, 126 |
| Decimal | 9795198 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 52.79, 13.46, 0.23 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 13.458, 0.960 |
| Yxy | 20.8520, 0.3427, 0.3156 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287985278 (0xFF95767E) |
| YUV | 128.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.6640, 8.5947, 2.6534 |

Details

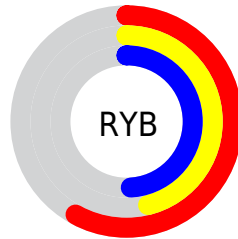
The YIQ color **128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **138.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950**, and **79.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360**.

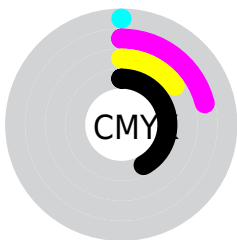
Distribution



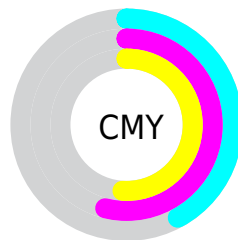
- Red (58%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

128.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

102.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

180.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

78.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

209.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

55.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

235.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

33.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

10.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 128.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 118.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

■ 138.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 108.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

■ 148.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 98.0040, 38.8760,
22.3320

■ 158.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 87.9450, 46.5320,
26.7560

■ 168.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 77.8860, 54.1880,
31.1800

■ 178.4760,
-22.3720, -13.0600

■ 68.4140, 61.5690,
35.0810

■ 187.9480,
-29.7530, -16.9610

■ 58.3550, 69.2250,
39.5050


■ 198.0070,
-37.4090, -21.3850

■ 48.9970, 76.2850,

■ 208.0660,

43.7170

-45.0650, -25.8090

 218.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



127.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

Triad

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



124.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



123.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Complementary

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



138.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

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.



121.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



123.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Square

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



125.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



122.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



125.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Rectangle

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



126.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



122.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



122.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Sweetspot

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



185.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



128.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



92.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



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.



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



161.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



131.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



45.3660, 70.6920, 40.4520



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



161.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



135.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



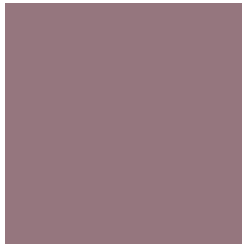
45.3660, 70.6920, 40.4520



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

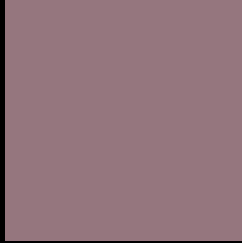
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1810, 15.9080,

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

128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Protanopia

126.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

127.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



Tritanopia

128.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Protanomaly

126.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Deuteranomaly

128.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Tritanomaly

128.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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, 118, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 118, 126)  
}
```

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, 118, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 118, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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, 118, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 118, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 118, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 118, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 118, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 118,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 118, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
118, 126) }
```

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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