

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F9C48
RGB	95, 156, 72
RGB Percent	37%, 61%, 28%
CMY	0.6276, 0.3881, 0.7176
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.54, 0.39
HSL	104°, 37%, 45%
HSV	104°, 54%, 61%
XYZ	17.7767, 26.6836, 10.3456
YIQ	128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

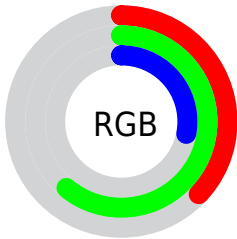
Format	Color
RYB	72, 156, 133
Decimal	6265928
CIELab	58.68, -35.96, 37.50
CIElCh	59, 51.951, 133.801
Yxy	26.6836, 0.3244, 0.4869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284456008 (0xFF5F9C48)
YUV	128.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032
Hunter-Lab	51.6562, -28.9701, 24.2848

Details

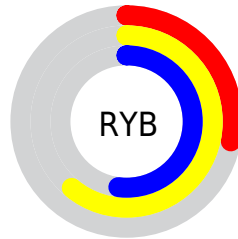
The YIQ color **128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **99.8150, 9.3920, 39.0560**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4300, -8.7040, -40.5120**, and **76.2280, -10.9510, -38.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0720, -10.8120, -46.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480**.

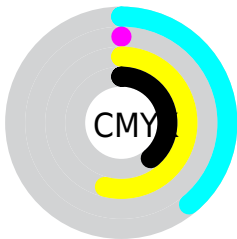
Distribution



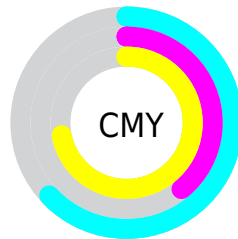
- Red (37%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 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 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.4130,
-10.0340, -38.4340

■ 182.4300, -8.7040,
-40.5120

■ 76.2280, -10.9510,
-38.3350

■ 210.4900, -8.9330,
-41.8690

■ 49.6510, -16.6360,
-39.9320

■ 231.0440, -4.4410,
-35.1690

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 242.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 128.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 123.0720,
-10.8120, -46.3640

■ 133.2980, -7.9720,
-31.7480

■ 117.7740,
-13.1490, -53.5730

■ 138.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

■ 112.6610,
-14.5690, -60.8810

■ 143.7090, -4.2150,
-17.2310

■ 107.6620,
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 148.7080, -2.4740,
-10.2340

■ 104.4290,
-17.2720, -72.4720

■ 154.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 159.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 164.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 169.6440, 4.7190,

19.1110

■ 174.6430, 6.4600,
26.1080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



108.0900, -81.1440, -49.2720

Triad

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



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



115.8030, -115.2630, -9.1110



140.4700, 67.1630, 32.8190

Complementary

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



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



99.8150, 9.3920, 39.0560

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.



143.5880, 43.8240, 42.8000



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



136.8160, -54.2430, 19.3970

Square

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



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



117.6490, -109.4380, -21.0700



145.1670, 2.4690, 37.8690



139.1490, 71.6600, 11.8840

Rectangle

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



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



112.3250, -91.6910, -39.8430



145.1670, 2.4690, 37.8690



141.2940, 62.0270, 37.7950

Sweetspot

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



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



193.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



132.3360, 33.5640, -13.5720



95.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



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.



128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



160.1340, -14.5230, -61.7150



123.3600, -28.8780, -38.3340



76.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



95.6020, -16.0810, -66.5210



10.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



99.8150, 9.3920, 39.0560



115.1650, 15.1190, 61.9270



104.6400, 28.8780, 38.3340



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



47.3980, 16.0810, 66.5210



4.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 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 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

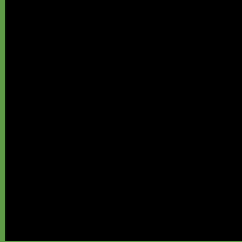
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1850, -9.3920,

-39.0560.

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

128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Protanopia

137.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranopia

138.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600



Tritanopia

137.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Protanomaly

133.6340, 17.5650, -26.4910

Deuteranomaly

135.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020

Tritanomaly

133.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 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(95, 156, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 156, 72)  
}
```

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(95, 156, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 156, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 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(95, 156, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 156, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 156, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 156, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 156, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 156,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 156, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 156,  
72) }
```

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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