

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2010, -40.7110,
-16.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.2010, -40.7110,
-16.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9691
RGB	79, 150, 145
RGB Percent	31%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.6904, 0.4116, 0.4315
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	176°, 31%, 45%
HSV	176°, 47%, 59%
XYZ	19.2396, 25.5257, 30.6847
YIQ	128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

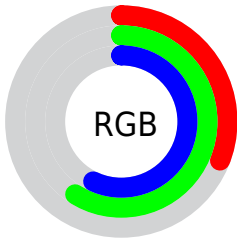
Format	Color
RYB	79, 116, 150
Decimal	5215889
CIELab	57.58, -23.60, -4.26
CIElCh	58, 23.976, 190.224
Yxy	25.5257, 0.2550, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283405969 (0xFF4F9691)
YUV	128.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493
Hunter-Lab	50.5230, -20.4406, -0.6432

Details

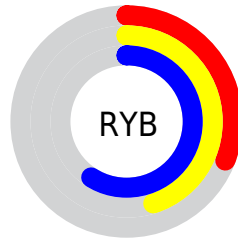
The YIQ color **128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **100.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070**, and **74.9230, -45.8000, -17.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160**.

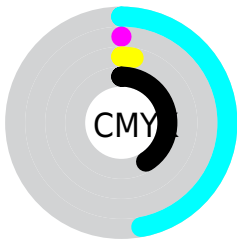
Distribution



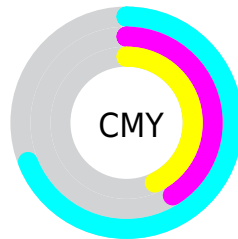
- Red (31%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 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 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 128.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.9020,
-41.3070, -16.8190

■ 182.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 74.9230, -45.8000,
-17.9920

■ 210.7880,
-40.9860, -17.1300

■ 52.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 36.1100, -30.0290,
-11.9570

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 21.9760, -17.7880,
-8.0280

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 128.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 123.6020,
-49.3300, -20.0980

■ 132.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 119.0030,
-57.9490, -23.5890

■ 137.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 114.4040,
-66.5680, -27.0800

■ 141.9980,
-14.8540, -6.1340

■ 109.8050,
-75.1870, -30.5710

■ 146.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 105.2060,
-83.8060, -34.0620

■ 151.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 103.8960,
-85.8690, -35.2210

■ 155.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 160.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 165.1070, 27.9200,

11.6320

■ 169.7060, 36.5390,
15.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0860, -21.4540, -18.6860



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



128.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

Triad

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



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



140.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



138.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670

Complementary

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



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



100.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070

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.



139.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



141.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

Square

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



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



137.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



141.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



136.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Rectangle

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



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



130.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240



141.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



139.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950

Sweetspot

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



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



185.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



122.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610



91.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



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.



128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070



159.8990, -63.5880, -26.0200



111.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



95.5980, -79.0380, -32.3660



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



100.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



117.1010, 63.5880, 26.0200



117.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



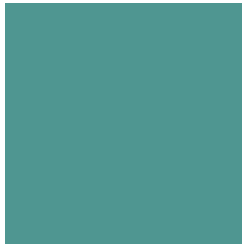
42.4020, 79.0380, 32.3660



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 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 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

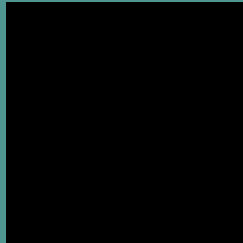
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070.



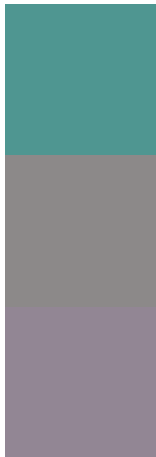
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2010, -40.7110,

-16.6070.

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

128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Protanopia

137.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

139.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



Tritanopia

130.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Protanomaly

134.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100

Deuteranomaly

135.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Tritanomaly

129.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 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(79, 150, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 150, 145)  
}
```

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(79, 150, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 150, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 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(79, 150, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 150, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 150, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 150, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 150, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 150,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 150,  
145) }
```

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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