

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2140, -33.5580,
-19.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900)
contains.

YIQ(128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(128.2140, -33.5580,
-19.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549684
RGB	84, 150, 132
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4116, 0.4825
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.12, 0.41
HSL	164°, 28%, 46%
HSV	164°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	18.7259, 25.3695, 25.7287
YIQ	128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

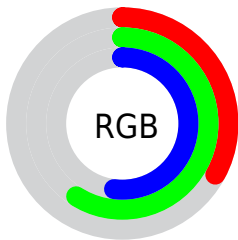
Format	Color
RYB	84, 122, 150
Decimal	5543556
CIELab	57.43, -25.58, 2.96
CIElCh	57, 25.755, 173.394
Yxy	25.3695, 0.2682, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283733636 (0xFF549684)
YUV	128.2140, 1.8665, -38.7757
Hunter-Lab	50.3681, -21.7815, 4.9715

Details

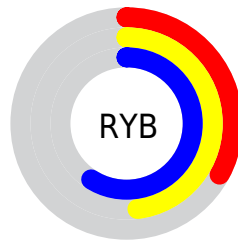
The YIQ color **128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **105.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130**, and **76.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660**.

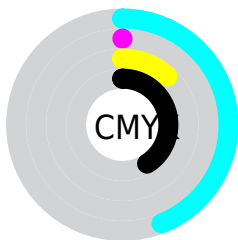
Distribution



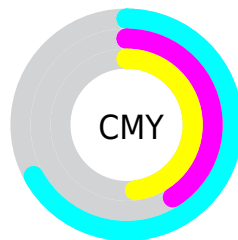
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 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 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 128.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3280,
-33.8790, -19.2790

■ 182.3880,
-34.1080, -20.6360

■ 76.5450, -35.9880,
-19.6040

■ 210.0890,
-34.7040, -20.8480

■ 50.8650, -39.8850,
-20.5650

■ 234.5670,
-33.0540, -17.7100

■ 34.2690, -26.2230,
-14.8550

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 20.7220, -14.2570,
-11.4490

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 128.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 123.2730,
-41.2140, -24.0140

■ 133.1550,
-25.9020, -15.1660

■ 118.3320,
-48.8700, -28.4380

■ 138.0960,
-18.2460, -10.7420

■ 113.3910,
-56.5260, -32.8620

■ 143.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 108.4500,
-64.1820, -37.2860

■ 147.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 103.3950,
-71.5170, -42.0210

■ 152.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300


■ 100.4760,
-76.2390, -44.5510

■ 157.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 162.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

■ 167.8560, 27.3690,

16.1130

 172.7970, 35.0250,
20.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



125.4540, -51.6690, -16.2530

Triad

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



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



139.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



138.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120

Complementary

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



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



105.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900

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.



140.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Square

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



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



134.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480



141.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



137.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

Rectangle

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



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



126.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



141.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



139.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610

Sweetspot

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



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



185.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



128.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900



91.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



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.



128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900



160.0110, -52.4000, -30.5440



122.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



92.4060, -70.0500, -41.0740



6.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



105.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900



124.9890, 52.4000, 30.5440



111.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.5940, 70.0500, 41.0740



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 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 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 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 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900.



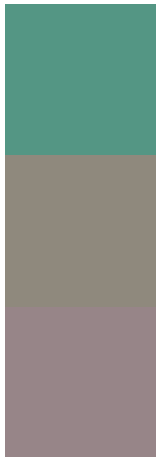
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900.

-19.5900.

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

128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900

Protanopia

137.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

138.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



Tritanopia

130.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900

Protanomaly

134.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940

Deuteranomaly

134.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Tritanomaly

129.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 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(84, 150, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 150, 132)  
}
```

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(84, 150, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 150, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 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(84, 150, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 150, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 150, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 150, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 150, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 150,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2140, -33.5580, -19.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 150, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 150,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor