

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668E7E
RGB	102, 142, 126
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.11, 0.44
HSL	156°, 16%, 48%
HSV	156°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	18.9168, 23.6802, 23.3070
YIQ	128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

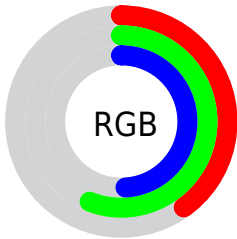
Format	Color
RYB	102, 127, 142
Decimal	6721150
CIELab	55.77, -17.41, 4.10
CIELCh	56, 17.886, 166.762
Yxy	23.6802, 0.2870, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284911230 (0xFF668E7E)
YUV	128.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914
Hunter-Lab	48.6623, -15.7694, 5.6663

Details

The YIQ color $128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $115.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910$, and $78.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220$.

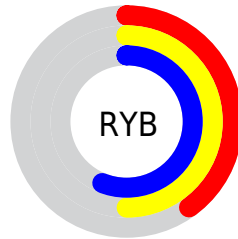
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

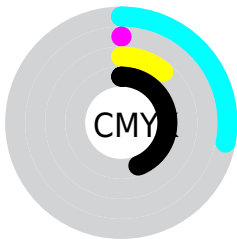
Blue (49%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

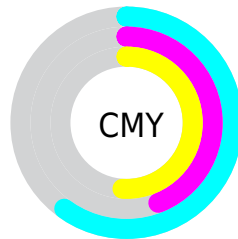


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 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 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.2160,
-18.7040, -13.4560

■ 128.2160,
-18.7040, -13.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6290,
-18.4290, -12.9330

■ 181.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 78.6290, -18.4290,
-12.9330

■ 209.0910,
-19.8500, -14.7140

■ 55.0420, -18.1540,
-12.4100

■ 237.6780,
-20.1250, -15.2370

■ 31.6720, -19.9880,
-12.2120

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 16.4020, -10.3600,
-10.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2160,
-18.7040, -13.4560

■ 128.2160,
-18.7040, -13.4560

■ 123.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 133.0860,
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 118.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 137.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 113.4210,
-38.8750, -27.8590

■ 143.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 108.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 147.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 103.7950,
-52.0320, -37.2160

■ 152.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 98.9250, -58.4500,
-42.0500

■ 157.5070, 21.0420,
15.1380

■ 94.0550, -64.8680,
-46.8840


■ 162.3770, 27.4600,
19.9720

■ 93.0440, -66.3350,

■ 167.4320, 34.7950,

-47.8310

24.7070

 172.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



126.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Triad

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



134.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



134.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

Complementary

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



115.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560

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.



136.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



136.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Square

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



130.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



136.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



133.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Rectangle

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



127.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



136.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



135.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920

Sweetspot

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



178.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



130.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



162.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



128.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



68.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



88.4790, -63.1260, -45.4140



5.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



115.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



142.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



115.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

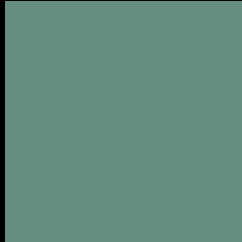
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 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 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560.

-13.4560.

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

128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560

Protanopia

133.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

134.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



Tritanopia

130.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560

Protanomaly

131.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Deuteranomaly

132.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Tritanomaly

129.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 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(102, 142, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 142, 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(102, 142, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 142, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 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(102, 142, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 142, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 142, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 142, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 142, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
142, 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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