

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130)
contains.

YIQ(128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130)	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(128.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8790
RGB	109, 135, 144
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4705, 0.4354
CMYK	0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	195°, 14%, 50%
HSV	195°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	20.0029, 22.5943, 29.6843
YIQ	128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

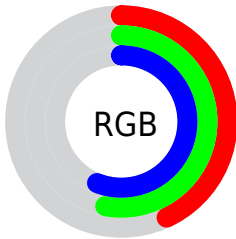
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 124, 144
Decimal	7178128
CIE Lab	54.65, -7.12, -7.87
CIE LCh	55, 10.616, 227.845
Yxy	22.5943, 0.2767, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285368208 (0xFF6D8790)
YUV	128.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840
Hunter-Lab	47.5335, -8.0677, -3.7527

Details

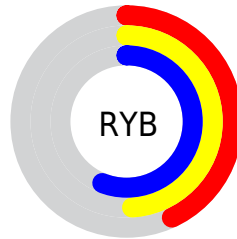
The YIQ color $128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140$, and $78.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$.

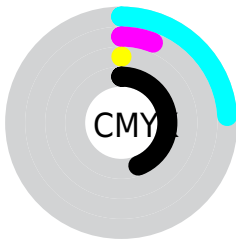
Distribution



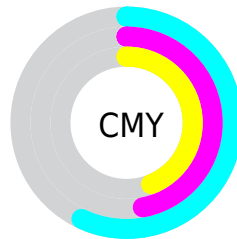
- Red (43%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 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 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 128.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 181.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 78.5510, -17.7890,
-2.5010

■ 208.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 55.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 236.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 33.1380, -18.0640,
-3.0240

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 14.8180, -14.1670,
-2.0630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 128.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 121.7180,
-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 134.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 115.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 141.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 108.9380,
-40.9880, -6.0760

■ 147.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 102.1050,
-48.8280, -7.1640

■ 154.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 96.1580, -56.3470,
-8.5630

■ 160.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 89.6240, -63.5910,
-9.4390

■ 166.8800, 26.8210,
4.0130

■ 82.7910, -71.4310,
-10.5270

■ 173.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 79.2250, -75.6490,

■ 180.2470, 41.9050,

-11.1770

5.9770

 186.4930, 50.0200,
7.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



129.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Triad

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



132.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



129.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

Complementary

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



124.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

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.



131.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



132.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Square

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



132.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



131.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



128.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

Rectangle

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



130.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



131.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



130.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Sweetspot

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



180.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



130.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060



90.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



161.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



118.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



74.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



122.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



152.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880



134.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8790, 48.0390, 60.0310



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 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 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 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 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2520, -18.3850,

-2.7130.

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

128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Protanopia

131.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

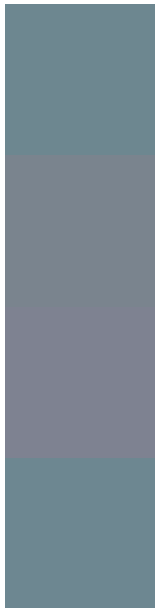
131.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



Tritanopia

128.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Protanomaly

130.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Deuteranomaly

130.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Tritanomaly

128.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 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(109, 135, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 135, 144)  
}
```

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(109, 135, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 135, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 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(109, 135, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 135, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 135, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 135, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 135, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 135,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 135, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
135, 144) }
```

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