

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878A3D
RGB	135, 138, 61
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 24%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4588, 0.7606
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.56, 0.46
HSL	62°, 39%, 39%
HSV	62°, 56%, 54%
XYZ	19.9214, 23.6643, 7.9380
YIQ	128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

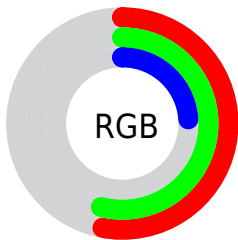
Format	Color
RYB	61, 138, 64
Decimal	8882749
CIELab	55.75, -12.26, 40.16
CIELCh	56, 41.988, 106.981
Yxy	23.6643, 0.3866, 0.4593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072829 (0xFF878A3D)
YUV	128.3250, -33.1912, 5.8540
Hunter-Lab	48.6460, -12.0316, 24.3773

Details

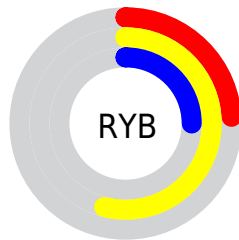
The YIQ color $128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $70.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.5810, 25.0840, -25.0920$, and $77.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.4300, 26.8270, -29.1490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170$.

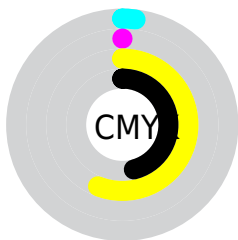
Distribution



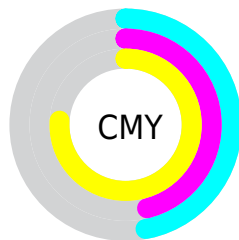
- Red (53%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 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 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830

■ 128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1400, 22.0120,
-24.4840

■ 181.5810, 25.0840,
-25.0920

■ 77.4990, 22.3790,
-25.6290

■ 209.3530, 25.7260,
-25.7140

■ 55.7960, 17.2890,
-21.4870

■ 238.1250, 26.3680,
-26.3360

■ 35.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830

■ 128.3250, 22.9290,
-24.5830

■ 126.4300, 26.8270,
-29.1490

■ 130.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

■ 124.8340, 31.3210,
-33.5030

■ 131.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 123.0530, 34.8980,
-37.7580

■ 133.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 121.4570, 39.3920,
-42.1120

■ 135.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 120.7730, 41.3180,
-43.9780

■ 137.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 138.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 140.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 142.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 143.9560,
-13.8950, 15.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.4470, 46.4930, -11.0990



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



122.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400

Triad

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



108.6670, -100.6810, -20.0810



136.5560, 37.6820, 32.9620

Complementary

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



70.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830

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.



137.8050, 6.1840, 31.1120



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



106.6100, -104.5340, -10.8220

Square

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



106.7800, -91.2340, -31.6020



132.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630



134.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860

Rectangle

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



116.9490, -40.6620, -34.0220



132.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630



137.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290

Sweetspot

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



174.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



85.7840, 45.0670, 14.7550



86.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



163.8250, 35.5400, -38.3800



116.9630, 0.2810, -32.6390



68.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



116.0440, 39.1170, -42.6350



4.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



70.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830



74.1750, -35.5400, 38.3800



82.0370, -0.2810, 32.6390



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.6570, -39.7130, 42.4230



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

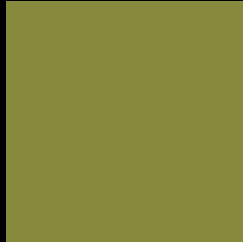
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 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 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3250, 22.9290,

-24.5830.

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

128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830

Protanopia

129.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

Deuteranopia

131.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



Tritanopia

135.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830

Protanomaly

128.8420, 28.8430, -21.6290

Deuteranomaly

130.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720

Tritanomaly

132.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 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(135, 138, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 138, 61)  
}
```

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(135, 138, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 138, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 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(135, 138, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 138, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 138, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 138, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 138,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 138, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
138, 61) }
```

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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