

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.3500, -21.7770,  
-7.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.3500, -21.7770,  
-7.3210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	678B8C
RGB	103, 139, 140
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4548, 0.4511
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	182°, 15%, 48%
HSV	182°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	19.5578, 23.2447, 28.2582
YIQ	128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

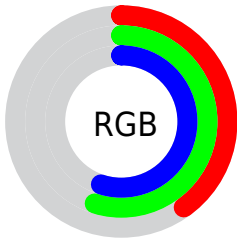
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 121, 140
Decimal	6785932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.32, -12.24, -4.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 13.078, 200.600
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.2447, 0.2752, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284976012 (0xFF678B8C)
YUV	128.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319
Hunter-Lab	48.2128, -11.9626, -1.0018

# Details

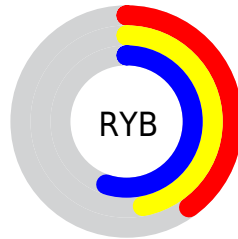
The YIQ color  $128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $114.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210$ , and the grayscale version is  $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $181.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560$ , and  $78.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $124.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $132.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530$ .

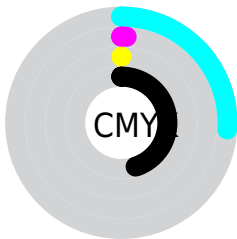
# Distribution



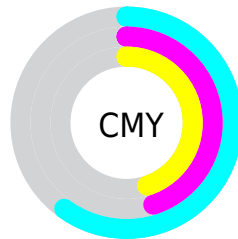
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 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 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.3500,  
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 128.3500,  
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 103.3500,  
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 181.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 78.6490, -21.1810,  
-7.1090

■ 208.7520,  
-22.9690, -7.7450

■ 55.0620, -20.9060,  
-6.5860

■ 237.4530,  
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 32.1650, -22.6940,  
-7.2220

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 16.8240, -14.3040,  
-5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.3500,  
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 128.3500,  
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 124.1640,  
-30.1210, -10.2890

■ 132.5360,  
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 119.3910,  
-38.1900, -12.7340

■ 137.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 115.2050,  
-46.5340, -15.7020

■ 141.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 111.0190,  
-54.8780, -18.6700

■ 145.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 106.2460,  
-62.9470, -21.1150

■ 150.4540, 19.3930,  
6.4730

■ 102.0600,  
-71.2910, -24.0830

■ 154.6400, 27.7370,  
9.4410

■ 97.2870, -79.3600,  
-26.5280

■ 159.4130, 35.8060,  
11.8860

■ 95.7920, -82.3400,

■ 163.5990, 44.1500,

-27.5880

14.8540

 167.7850, 52.4940,  
17.8220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



128.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

# Triad

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



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



134.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



132.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

# Complementary

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



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



114.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

# 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.



133.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



134.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

# Square

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



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



133.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



134.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



131.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



# Rectangle

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



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



130.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



134.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



132.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

# Sweetspot

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



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



176.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



124.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



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.



128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



163.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730



117.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



90.8850, -78.1680, -26.1040



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



118.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400



146.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230



125.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.4730, 37.8590, 68.3150



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 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 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

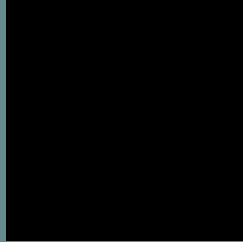
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210.

-7.3210.

# 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

128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

### Protanopia

132.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

### Deuteranopia

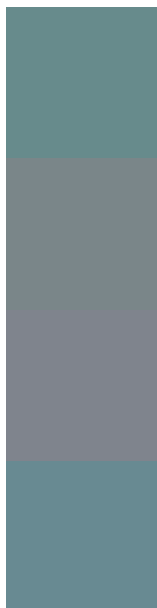
133.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



## Tritanopia

129.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

## Protanomaly

130.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

## Deuteranomaly

131.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

## Tritanomaly

128.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 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(103, 139, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 139, 140)  
}
```

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(103, 139, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 139, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 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(103, 139, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 139, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 139, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 139, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 139, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 139,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
139, 140) }
```

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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