

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8887
RGB	111, 136, 135
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4666, 0.4706
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	178°, 10%, 48%
HSV	178°, 18%, 53%
XYZ	19.7314, 22.7387, 26.2653
YIQ	128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

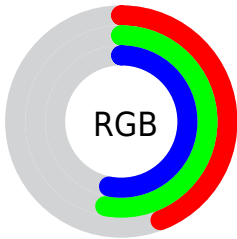
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 124, 136
Decimal	7309447
CIE _{Lab}	54.80, -9.12, -2.43
CIE _{LCh}	55, 9.441, 194.901
Yxy	22.7387, 0.2871, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285499527 (0xFF6F8887)
YUV	128.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694
Hunter-Lab	47.6851, -9.5881, 0.7221

Details

The YIQ color $128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $118.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230$, and $79.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$.

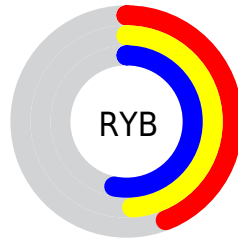
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

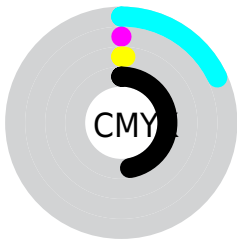
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

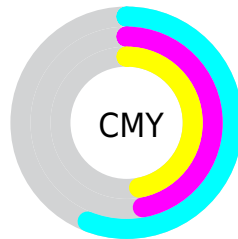


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 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 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 128.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 181.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 79.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

■ 208.8130,
-15.7710, -6.0350

■ 56.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

■ 237.4000,
-16.0460, -6.5580

■ 34.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 14.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 128.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 124.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

■ 132.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 120.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

■ 136.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 115.9240,
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 140.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 112.0370,
-46.1210, -17.6810

■ 144.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 107.7370,
-54.1440, -20.9600

■ 149.0850, 24.9860,
9.7380

■ 103.5510,
-62.4880, -23.9280

■ 153.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

■ 99.5500, -69.9150,
-26.9950

■ 157.2720, 40.7570,
15.7730

■ 95.3640, -78.2590,

■ 161.4580, 49.1010,

-29.9630

18.7410

■ 94.6520, -79.1300,
-30.6980

■ 165.4590, 56.5280,
21.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Triad

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



132.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



131.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Complementary

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



118.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

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.



132.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



132.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Square

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



131.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



132.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



130.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Rectangle

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



129.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



132.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



131.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Sweetspot

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



172.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



125.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



87.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



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.



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



164.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900



122.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.5490, -77.3420, -30.0620



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



118.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



148.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



124.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.3370, 77.6630, 29.7510



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 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 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

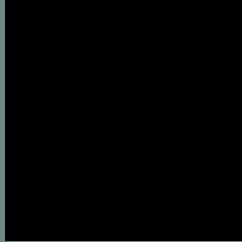
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

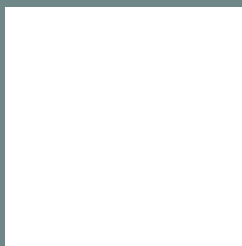
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110.

-5.6110.

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

128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Protanopia

131.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

132.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



Tritanopia

128.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Protanomaly

130.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Deuteranomaly

130.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Tritanomaly

128.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 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(111, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 136, 135)  
}
```

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(111, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 136, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 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(111, 136, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
136, 135) }
```

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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