

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8770
RGB	122, 135, 112
RGB Percent	48%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4706, 0.5608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	94°, 9%, 48%
HSV	94°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	19.6140, 22.6361, 18.6659
YIQ	128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

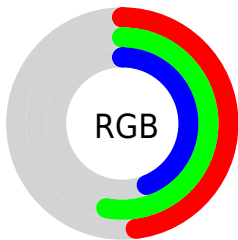
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 135, 125
Decimal	8030064
CIE Lab	54.70, -9.25, 10.79
CIE LCh	55, 14.211, 130.625
Yxy	22.6361, 0.3220, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286220144 (0xFF7A8770)
YUV	128.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926
Hunter-Lab	47.5774, -9.6732, 10.0432

Details

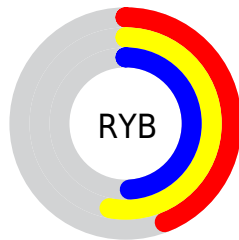
The YIQ color $128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $118.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200$, and $79.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590$.

Distribution



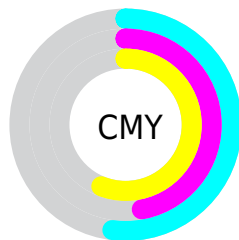
- Red (48%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 181.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 79.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 208.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 56.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 236.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 34.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 12.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 124.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 132.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 120.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 136.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 117.0540, -1.2330,
-27.2250

■ 140.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 113.0660, -1.5070,
-33.2750

■ 143.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

■ 109.4910, -1.5060,
-38.8020

■ 147.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

■ 105.5030, -1.7800,
-44.8520

■ 151.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 101.5150, -2.0540,
-50.9020


■ 155.1680, 0.7280,
30.8720

■ 97.9400, -2.0530,

■ 159.0420, 1.3230,

-56.4290

36.6110

 96.8860, -1.9610,
-58.0970

 163.0300, 1.5970,
42.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



126.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Triad

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



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



128.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



132.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Complementary

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



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



118.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

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.



133.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



130.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Square

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



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



126.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



132.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



132.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Rectangle

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



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



126.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



132.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



132.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Sweetspot

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



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



173.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



126.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



87.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



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.



128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



166.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



125.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



93.0540, -2.3740, -56.1180



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



118.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



150.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



121.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.9460, 2.3740, 56.1180



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

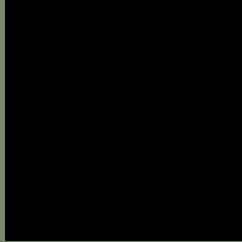
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4910, -0.3650,

-9.9090.

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

128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanopia

130.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

131.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



Tritanopia

130.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanomaly

129.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Deuteranomaly

130.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Tritanomaly

129.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(122, 135, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 135, 112)  
}
```

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(122, 135, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 135, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(122, 135, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 135, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 135, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 135, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 135, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
135, 112) }
```

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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