

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C876B
RGB	124, 135, 107
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.5138, 0.4706, 0.5804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.21, 0.47
HSL	84°, 12%, 47%
HSV	84°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	19.6294, 22.6752, 17.2543
YIQ	128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

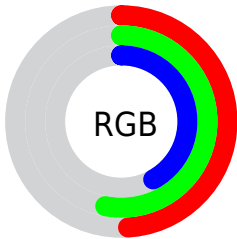
Format	Color
RYB	107, 135, 118
Decimal	8161131
CIELab	54.74, -9.35, 13.73
CIElCh	55, 16.612, 124.255
Yxy	22.6752, 0.3296, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286351211 (0xFF7C876B)
YUV	128.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632
Hunter-Lab	47.6185, -9.7504, 11.8495

Details

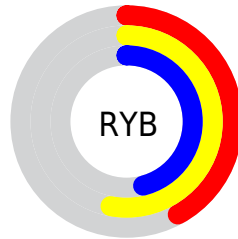
The YIQ color **128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620**, and **79.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260**.

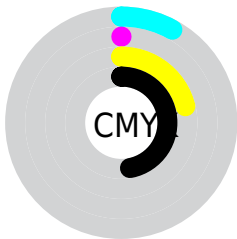
Distribution



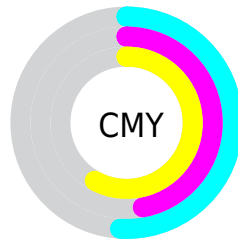
- Red (49%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 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 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 128.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 181.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 79.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 208.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 56.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 236.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 34.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 12.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 128.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 125.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 131.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 122.1520, 4.5430,
-21.7690

■ 134.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 119.1750, 5.7360,
-26.8720

■ 137.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 116.0840, 7.2500,
-32.2860

■ 140.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 112.8080, 7.8470,
-37.6010

■ 144.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 109.7170, 9.3610,
-43.0150

■ 147.3210, -4.4970,
20.9350

■ 106.7400, 10.5540,
-48.1180

■ 150.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 103.7630, 11.7470,

■ 153.3890, -7.2040,

-53.2210

31.4520

■ 156.7790, -8.1220,
37.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



126.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800

Triad

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



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



127.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



133.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Complementary

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



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



113.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

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.



133.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



130.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170

Square

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



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



125.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



132.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



132.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Rectangle

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



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



125.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010



132.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



133.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Sweetspot

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



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



173.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



121.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



87.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



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.



128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



165.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



124.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.9310, 11.3340, -51.2420



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



113.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



142.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880



117.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



30.0690, -11.3340, 51.2420



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 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 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

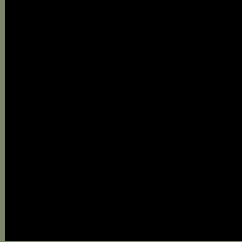
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400.

-11.0400.

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

128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Protanopia

130.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

131.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



Tritanopia

130.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Protanomaly

129.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

Deuteranomaly

130.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Tritanomaly

130.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 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(124, 135, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 135, 107)  
}
```

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(124, 135, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 135, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 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(124, 135, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 135, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 135, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 135, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 135, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 135,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 135, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
135, 107) }
```

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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