

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7E9C
RGB	123, 126, 156
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5059, 0.3883
CMYK	0.21, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	235°, 14%, 55%
HSV	235°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	21.6291, 21.5329, 34.4610
YIQ	128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

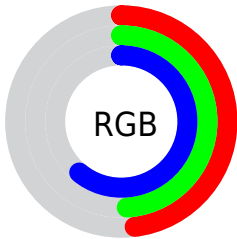
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 126, 156
Decimal	8093340
CIE Lab	53.53, 5.57, -16.42
CIE LCh	54, 17.340, 288.739
Yxy	21.5329, 0.2786, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283420 (0xFF7B7E9C)
YUV	128.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437
Hunter-Lab	46.4036, 1.9940, -11.5484

Details

The YIQ color $[128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[150.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940]$, and the grayscale version is $[128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[181.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160]$, and $[79.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[141.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640]$.

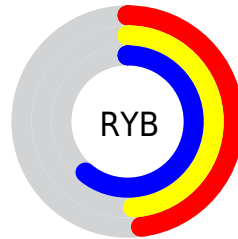
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (49%)

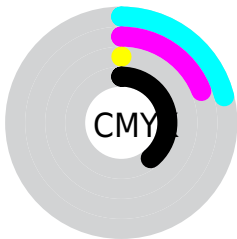
Blue (61%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (61%)

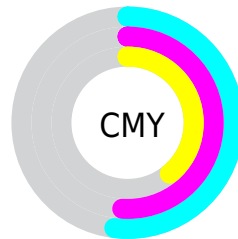


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 128.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 181.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 79.2950, -10.7760,
8.0720

■ 208.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 55.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

■ 235.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 34.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 11.7680, -10.7300,
7.2380

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 128.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 115.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 141.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 102.8180,
-22.1940, 16.7660

■ 154.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 89.2290, -27.6050,
21.2190

■ 167.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 76.5260, -32.6950,
25.3610

■ 180.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 63.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 193.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 50.5220, -44.0670,
33.2210

■ 206.5240, 21.2310,
-15.8330

■ 37.8190, -49.1570,
37.3630

■ 219.2270, 26.3210,
-19.9750

■ 26.0020, -53.9260,
41.1940

■ 232.2290, 32.0070,
-23.9050

■ 243.1270, 32.0540,
-30.2660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



130.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490

Triad

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



128.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



122.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

Complementary

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



150.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

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.



124.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



128.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Square

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



130.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



126.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



121.4630, -29.5250, -10.0770

Rectangle

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



130.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



126.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



123.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Sweetspot

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



193.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



145.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



96.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



161.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460



130.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



23.9330, -49.4780, 37.6740



2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Inverse Universe

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



133.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



168.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



148.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



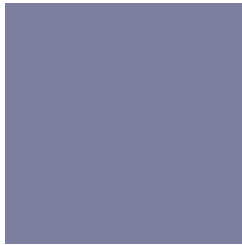
44.2390, 81.0550, 34.3590



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

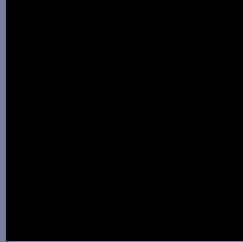
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5230, -11.4180,

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

128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanopia

128.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

128.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



Tritanopia

127.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanomaly

128.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranomaly

128.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Tritanomaly

127.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(123, 126, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 126, 156)  
}
```

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(123, 126, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 126, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(123, 126, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 126, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 126, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 126, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 126, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 126,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 126, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
126, 156) }
```

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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