

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.5930, -35.9430,
-14.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.5930, -35.9430,
-14.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55948F
RGB	85, 148, 143
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4195, 0.4394
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	175°, 27%, 46%
HSV	175°, 43%, 58%
XYZ	19.2921, 25.0997, 29.8005
YIQ	128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

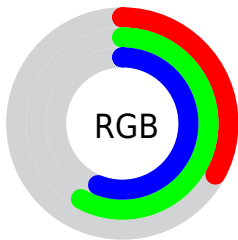
Format	Color
RYB	85, 118, 148
Decimal	5608591
CIELab	57.17, -21.55, -3.69
CIELCh	57, 21.868, 189.723
Yxy	25.0997, 0.2600, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283798671 (0xFF55948F)
YUV	128.5930, 7.1027, -38.2311
Hunter-Lab	50.0996, -18.9385, -0.1975

Details

The YIQ color **128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **104.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230**, and **76.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200**.

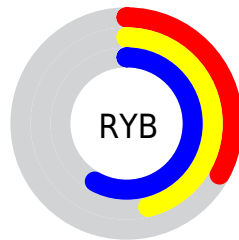
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (58%)

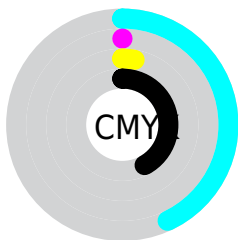
Blue (56%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (58%)

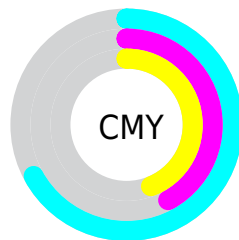


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 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 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 128.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 182.2940,
-36.5390, -15.1230

■ 76.8100, -38.0520,
-15.2360

■ 210.8810,
-36.8140, -15.6460

■ 50.7170, -42.2240,
-16.7200

■ 236.5330,
-35.7140, -13.5540

■ 34.7080, -28.8370,
-11.5330

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 20.5740, -16.5960,
-7.6040

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 128.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 123.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 133.1920,
-27.3240, -11.4200

■ 119.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 137.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 114.9810,
-60.8830, -25.4830

■ 142.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 110.3820,
-69.5020, -28.9740

■ 146.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 105.7830,
-78.1210, -32.4650

■ 151.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 102.3800,
-84.3560, -35.1080

■ 156.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 160.6010, 23.4730,
9.6250

■ 164.9010, 31.4960,

12.9040

■ 169.6140, 39.7940,
16.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



128.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Triad

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



139.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



137.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

Complementary

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



104.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

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.



138.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



140.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900

Square

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



136.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



139.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



135.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Rectangle

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



130.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620



139.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



138.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

Sweetspot

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



183.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



123.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



92.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



161.0850, -55.2440, -23.0520



113.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



95.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



104.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



123.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520



119.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



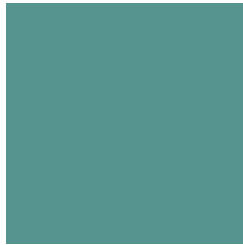
42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 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 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

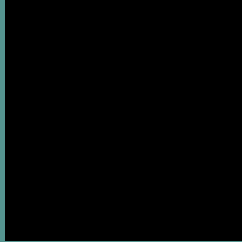
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110.

-14.9110.

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

128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Protanopia

136.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

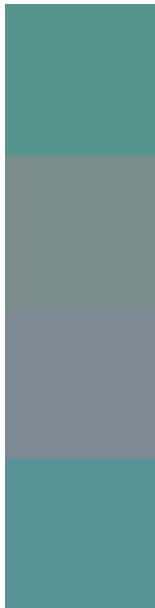
138.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



Tritanopia

130.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Protanomaly

133.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Deuteranomaly

134.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Tritanomaly

130.0430, -37.0900, -10.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 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(85, 148, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 148, 143)  
}
```

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(85, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 148, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 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(85, 148, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 148, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 148, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 148,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 148,  
143) }
```

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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