

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669753
RGB	102, 151, 83
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 33%
CMY	0.6002, 0.4078, 0.6745
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.45, 0.41
HSL	103°, 29%, 46%
HSV	103°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	18.1064, 25.5868, 12.1693
YIQ	128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

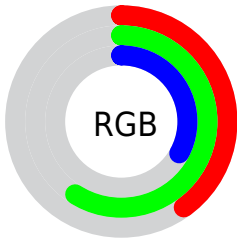
Format	Color
RYB	83, 151, 132
Decimal	6723411
CIELab	57.64, -29.73, 30.63
CIElCh	58, 42.687, 134.143
Yxy	25.5868, 0.3241, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284913491 (0xFF669753)
YUV	128.5970, -22.4793, -23.3256
Hunter-Lab	50.5834, -24.6268, 21.1445

Details

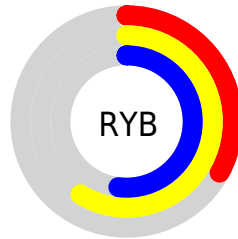
The YIQ color $128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $105.4030, 7.3760, 31.5360$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.5430, -7.2840, -33.2040$, and $78.0530, -8.6600, -30.2920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.5980, -9.1170, -38.5330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390$.

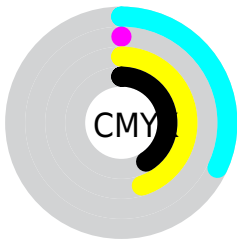
Distribution



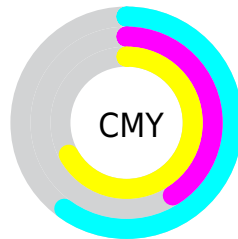
- Red (40%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 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 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.8250, -8.0180,
-30.9140

■ 182.5430, -7.2840,
-33.2040

■ 78.0530, -8.6600,
-30.2920

■ 210.0160, -7.2380,
-34.0380

■ 52.8680, -9.5770,
-30.1930

■ 234.0920, -4.3960,
-30.4760

■ 30.8230, -13.7040,
-26.9840

■ 245.6560, 3.3040,
-15.8320

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 128.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 123.5980, -9.1170,
-38.5330

■ 133.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

■ 118.5990,
-10.8580, -45.5300

■ 138.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 113.6000,
-12.5990, -52.5270

■ 143.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 108.6010,
-14.3400, -59.5240

■ 148.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 103.4880,
-15.7600, -66.8320

■ 153.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 101.1950,
-16.4930, -70.0690

■ 158.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 163.4050, 3.8940,
17.5420

■ 168.4040, 5.6350,

24.5390

■ 173.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



117.4680, -55.4250, -36.2970

Triad

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



110.8160, -108.1100, -12.0940



139.7950, 55.7020, 25.7660

Complementary

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



105.4030, 7.3760, 31.5360

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.



141.7130, 35.8020, 33.9940



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



136.1780, -40.7630, 17.3890

Square

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



112.5310, -103.2940, -22.2860



142.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740



138.2230, 59.6480, 9.3120

Rectangle

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



108.4610, -89.0780, -37.6380



142.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740



140.0920, 50.6120, 29.9080

Sweetspot

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



187.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250



132.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110



93.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360



161.1920, -11.2700, -49.0780



124.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990



74.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



93.8410, -15.2560, -64.9520



8.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Inverse Universe

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



105.4030, 7.3760, 31.5360



125.1070, 11.8660, 49.2900



109.3740, 23.5150, 30.8990



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



46.1590, 15.2560, 64.9520



4.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 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 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

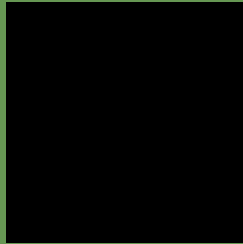
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5970, -7.3760,

-31.5360.

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

128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360

Protanopia

135.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

Deuteranopia

137.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



Tritanopia

135.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360

Protanomaly

132.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130

Deuteranomaly

134.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350

Tritanomaly

133.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 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(102, 151, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 151, 83)  
}
```

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(102, 151, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 151, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 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(102, 151, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 151, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 151, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 151, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.5970, -7.3760, -31.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 151, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
151, 83) }
```

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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