

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6050, -27.0490,  
-10.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.6050, -27.0490,  
-10.8970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608F8C
RGB	96, 143, 140
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4391, 0.4511
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	176°, 20%, 47%
HSV	176°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	19.3779, 24.0287, 28.4173
YIQ	128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

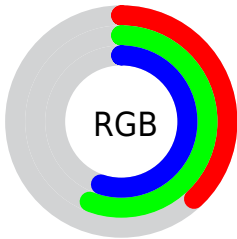
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 120, 143
Decimal	6328204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.12, -16.57, -3.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 16.928, 191.838
Yxy	24.0287, 0.2698, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518284 (0xFF608F8C)
YUV	128.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946
Hunter-Lab	49.0191, -15.2201, -0.0581

# Details

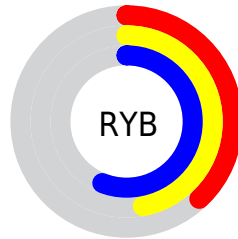
The YIQ color **128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **110.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320**, and **78.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180**.

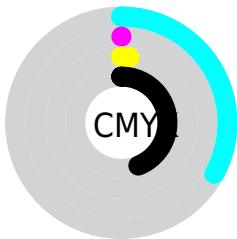
# Distribution



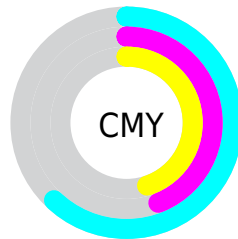
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 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 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.6050,  
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 128.6050,  
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 103.0180,  
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 181.8930,  
-27.9200, -11.6320

■ 78.6050, -27.0490,  
-10.8970

■ 209.5940,  
-28.5160, -11.8440

■ 54.1210, -28.5620,  
-11.0100

■ 238.2950,  
-29.1120, -12.0560

■ 32.1320, -27.0950,  
-10.0630

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 18.5850, -15.1290,  
-6.6570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.6050,  
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 128.6050,  
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 124.3050,  
-35.0720, -14.1760

■ 132.9050,  
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 119.7060,  
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 137.5040,  
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 115.4060,  
-51.7140, -20.9460

■ 141.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 111.1060,  
-59.7370, -24.2250

■ 146.1040, 5.6390,  
2.4310

■ 106.5070,  
-68.3560, -27.7160

■ 150.4040, 13.6620,  
5.7100

■ 102.2070,  
-76.3790, -30.9950

■ 155.0030, 22.2810,  
9.2010

■ 99.2170, -82.3390,  
-33.1150

■ 159.1890, 30.6250,  
12.1690

■ 163.4890, 38.6480,

15.4480

 168.0880, 47.2670,  
18.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



129.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

# Triad

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



136.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



135.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

# Complementary

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



110.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

# 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.



135.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



137.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

# Square

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



134.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



136.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



133.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



# Rectangle

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



130.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360



136.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



135.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

# Sweetspot

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



180.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



124.4860, -11.1370, -23.9450



90.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



163.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190



117.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.6090, -77.5710, -31.4190



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



# Inverse Universe

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



110.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



135.9840, 41.6280, 16.5080



121.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.3910, 77.5710, 31.4190



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 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 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

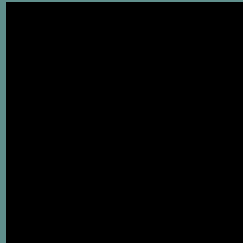
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970.

-10.8970.

# 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

128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

### Protanopia

134.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

### Deuteranopia

135.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



## Tritanopia

129.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

## Protanomaly

132.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

## Deuteranomaly

133.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

## Tritanomaly

129.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 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(96, 143, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 143, 140)  
}
```

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(96, 143, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 143, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 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(96, 143, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 143, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 143, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 143, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 143, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 143,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 143, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 143,  
140) }
```

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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