

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6190, -38.8320,
-12.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120)
contains.

YIQ(128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(128.6190, -38.8320,
-12.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549397
RGB	84, 147, 151
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4234, 0.4080
CMYK	0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	184°, 29%, 46%
HSV	184°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	19.6733, 24.9918, 33.0481
YIQ	128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

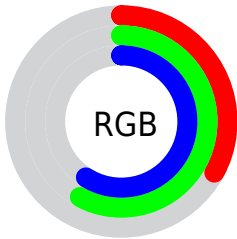
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 116, 151
Decimal	5542807
CIE _{Lab}	57.07, -19.18, -8.43
CIE _{LCh}	57, 20.950, 203.727
Yxy	24.9918, 0.2532, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283732887 (0xFF549397)
YUV	128.6190, 11.0338, -39.1309
Hunter-Lab	49.9918, -17.2406, -4.2006

Details

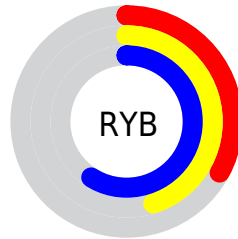
The YIQ color **128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **106.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120**, and **76.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550**.

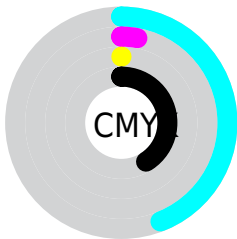
Distribution



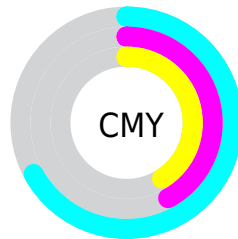
- Red (33%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 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 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 128.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3200,
-39.4280, -12.3240

■ 182.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 76.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720

■ 210.3200,
-39.4280, -12.3240

■ 50.9280, -44.1960,
-14.0200

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 34.9190, -30.8090,
-8.8330

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 21.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 128.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 123.5470,
-47.4970, -14.7690

■ 133.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 118.4750,
-56.1620, -17.4260

■ 138.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 113.4030,
-64.8270, -20.0830

■ 143.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 108.3310,
-73.4920, -22.7400

■ 148.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 103.5470,
-83.0280, -26.1320

■ 153.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 100.5680,
-87.5210, -27.3050

■ 158.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 163.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 168.9070, 31.3590,
9.8790

■ 173.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



130.6500, -40.1170, -5.3410

Triad

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



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



140.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



136.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Complementary

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



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



106.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120

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.



138.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



140.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620

Square

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



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



138.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



138.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890



134.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670

Rectangle

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



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



133.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



138.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890



136.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Sweetspot

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



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



187.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



123.6710, -19.3880, -34.1080



94.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



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.



128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120



161.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100



109.2480, -29.7570, 5.1470



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.4440, -81.2400, -25.4960



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



111.2150, 19.7090, 33.7970



134.2680, 30.5260, 52.5260



125.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



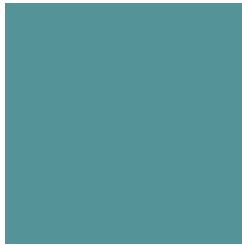
56.9080, 41.0680, 70.7320



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 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 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

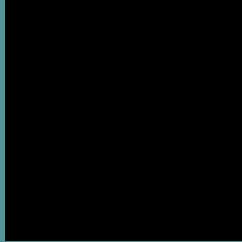
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120.



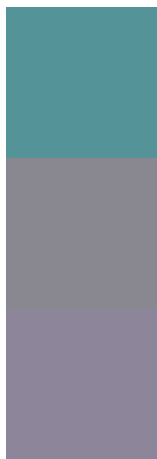
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120.

-12.1120.

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

128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Protanopia

136.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

137.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



Tritanopia

129.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Protanomaly

133.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Deuteranomaly

134.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Tritanomaly

128.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 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(84, 147, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 147, 151)  
}
```

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(84, 147, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 147, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 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(84, 147, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 147, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 147, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 147, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 147, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 147,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 147,  
151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor